A DICTIONARY
OF HIGH AND COLLOQUIAL
MALAYALIM AND ENGLISH,
DEDICATED BY PERMISSION
TO HIS
HIGHNESS THE RAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.
BY THE REV. B. BAILEY
OF THE
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

COTTAYAM:
PRINTED AT THE CHURCH MISSION PRESS.

1846.
TO

HIS HIGHNESS

THE RAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge my grateful obligations to your Highness not only for permitting me to dedicate the following work to you, and thus to present it to the public under the auspices of so great a name, but also for the very liberal aid you have so kindly afforded me and the deep interest you have taken in the work. It exhibits another instance of your Highness's readiness to encourage and patronize general education and the promotion of literature among your subjects.

The great difficulty and labour attending such an undertaking, and the attention which I have been necessarily obliged to pay to my other important duties have contributed to retard the publication of the work much longer than I anticipated.

That the life of your Highness may be long spared, and that you may be permitted to witness the beneficial results of the efforts now made to promote good and sound education in this country, based on the best principles, is the sincere wish of

Your Highness's

Most obliged

Humble Servant,

B. BAILEY.

COTTAYAM:

July 1846.

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PREFACE.

In giving the following work to the public the Author might enter into an elaborate discussion on the subject by way of preface, but he considers it wholly unnecessary to do this at present. He will therefore confine himself to such brief remarks as he deems requisite, and such as may prove useful to the reader.

With reference to the work now submitted to the public the Author would, in the first instance, remark that it is the first of the kind ever published, and he flatters himself that it will prove of service to those who are desirous of obtaining a tolerably competent knowledge of the Malayalam language. To the native student also who is anxious to acquire a knowledge of the English language it will not be without its use.

A work of this kind has long been a great desideratum, and from want of such a work a European on first arriving in this country labours under very great disadvantages in acquiring a knowledge of the language. This the Author can state from experience. Very soon after his arrival in the country, upwards of twenty-nine years ago, he commenced collecting materials in order to supply this desideratum at some future period, should it please God to spare his life, which He has mercifully done. From that time he continued gradually to accumulate matter, and it was his intention to have committed it to the press at a much earlier period, but the attention which he has been imperatively called to pay to the more important and sacred duties of his ministerial office prevented his carrying his wishes into effect. Having at length completed the printing of the whole of the Sacred Scriptures in Malayalam, including a second edition of the New Testament and another important work or two, he was able, during the last few years, to devote more time to the following work and to put it to the press. He has bestowed great attention and labour upon it. Being the first work of the kind ever published it cannot be expected to be entirely free from defect, but it is hoped no very material errors will be found in it. Some typographical errors have occurred in carrying it through the press, the principal of which will be noticed at the end of the work. There are also some omissions, the consequence of mere oversight at the time, a few of which have been supplied.

The meanings attached to the purely Malayalam words will be found generally correct, and more meanings might have been added to very many words. The high Malayalam terms are chiefly derived from the Sanscrit, and great pains has been taken to give the renderings in most common use. It will be found that nearly, if not the whole of the words which occur in the Amarésam or Amara Cosa are given in this work to many of which other meanings are attached than those generally given by commentators on the Amarésam. Many other words of Sanscrit origin occur.
A number of Botanical terms have also been introduced, which will prove of use, and for which the Author is in a great measure indebted to Ainslie's Materia Indica and one or two other works. He desires to express his obligations to Dr. Wilson, whose Sanscrit Dictionary he has found of special assistance in the composition of this work. Dr. Rottler's Tamul and English Dictionary has also been consulted, with Campbell's Telogoo and English Dictionary.

To most of the words derived from the Sanscrit, not in common use, Malayalim renderings are given in addition to the English. This plan was not adopted in the commencement, and the first thirty-two pages are printed without them. It was then considered that the work would be rendered much more valuable by the introduction of those renderings. There are also meanings of common acceptation given to words of Sanscrit origin in general use. To these meanings Malayalim terms have also been added. No pains have been spared to render the work as comprehensive and useful as possible.

The genitive case has generally been given in addition to the nominative, with the exception of a few instances, in which it has been inadvertently omitted. The perfect tense and infinitive mood of verbs, have been given as well as the present tense. This may prove of considerable advantage to the early student.

The object of the Author in the publication of this work has been to render the means of acquiring a knowledge of the Malayalim language more easy to Europeans and others than it has hitherto been, and he trusts it will be found that he has, to a great extent at least, succeeded. There still remains another desideratum to which the attention of the Author has been drawn, viz. an English and Malayalim Dictionary to accompany the present work. He has prepared sufficient materials to commence printing such a work, and should his life be spared, he hopes to publish it, provided he meet with sufficient encouragement to do so. A small vocabulary too is much required.

The Author desires to record his very grateful acknowledgements to General Cullen, Resident of Travancore and Cochin for the deep and special interest he has taken in the work, for so warmly patronizing and recommending it to the Government of Fort St. George, and for so cheerfully aiding him in carrying it through the press and procuring subscribers to it.

COTTAYAM:
July 1846.

THE AUTHOR.
**ABBREVIATED TERMS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY.**

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<td>adj. part.</td>
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<td>in comp.</td>
<td>in composition.</td>
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<td>Lin.</td>
<td>Linnaeus.</td>
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<td>masc.</td>
<td>masculine.</td>
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<td>masc. and fem.</td>
<td>masculine and feminine.</td>
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<td>neu.</td>
<td>neuter.</td>
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<td>part.</td>
<td>particle or participle.</td>
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<td>per. pron.</td>
<td>personal pronoun.</td>
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<td>plu.</td>
<td>plural.</td>
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<td>postpos.</td>
<td>postposition.</td>
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<td>pron.</td>
<td>pronoun.</td>
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<td>pron. neut.</td>
<td>pronoun neuter.</td>
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<td>Rox.</td>
<td>Roxburgh.</td>
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<td>s.</td>
<td>substantive.</td>
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<td>Tam.</td>
<td>Tamul.</td>
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<td>v.</td>
<td>verb.</td>
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<td>v. a.</td>
<td>verb active.</td>
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<td>v. a. &amp; n.</td>
<td>verb active &amp; neuter.</td>
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<td>v. n.</td>
<td>verb neuter.</td>
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<td>v. c.</td>
<td>verb causal.</td>
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<td>v. defect.</td>
<td>verb defective.</td>
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<td>v. p.</td>
<td>verb passive.</td>
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<td>voc.</td>
<td>vocative.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willd.</td>
<td>Willdenow.</td>
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</table>

*Note: When &c. is added to a Sanscrit adjective ending in o, it denotes that it is given in its neuter form but that it admits of the masculine and feminine forms; and that in these masculine and feminine forms, it may be used as a substantive, as अचूकतो pre-eminent; masculine अचूकतो, a pre-eminent person; feminine अचूकतौ, a pre-eminent woman. Many neuter nouns are likewise used as adjectives, as will be observed by the student, which, when thus used, admit also of the masculine and feminine forms.*
### Application of the Roman Character to the Malayalam Alphabet as used in the DICTIONARY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malayalam</th>
<th>Roman Equivalent</th>
<th>Malayalam</th>
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<td>ru or ri</td>
<td>ɐ</td>
<td>AM</td>
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<td>ɐ</td>
<td>ru or ri</td>
<td>ɐ</td>
<td>AH</td>
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<td>ɐ</td>
<td>c or k</td>
<td>ɐ</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>ɐ</td>
<td>ch or k'h</td>
<td>ɐ</td>
<td>P</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**A DICTIONARY, OF HIGH AND COLLOQUIAL MALAYALIM AND ENGLISH.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malayalam</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>അ</td>
<td>1. Cloth, clothes. 2. fine cloth. 3. an upper garment. 4. white cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>മുസപനിൻ</td>
<td><em>Musa sapientum</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയ</td>
<td>The sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിര</td>
<td>The sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരം, അയിരിന്റ</td>
<td>The shoulder-blade; the scapula.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരംവി, അയിരിന്റ</td>
<td>The hump or protuberance between the shoulders of the Indian ox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരംഗ</td>
<td>A strong, stout, or robust person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരംഗ്, &amp;c. <strong>adj.</strong></td>
<td>Strong, stout, robust, lusty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരം സി</td>
<td>1. A gift, or donation. 2. sickness, disease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരിസി, അയിരിസ്</td>
<td>The sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരിസി, അയിരിസ്</td>
<td>Sin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരിസി, അയിരിസ്</td>
<td>A gulf; a bay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരിമ്പി, അയിരിമ്പി</td>
<td>1. The understanding. 2. the mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരിമ്പി, അയിരിമ്പി</td>
<td>The understanding, the intellect, the heart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരിമ്പി, അയിരിമ്പി</td>
<td>The understanding, the intellect, the mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അയിരിമ്പി, അയിരിമ്പി</td>
<td>The name of Ceru, the dragon's tail or descending node.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malayalam</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>അര രാ</td>
<td>1. A ray of light, a sun beam. 2. light, splendor, effulgence. 3. dress, decoration. 4. small, minute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അര രാ</td>
<td>Crosier, or pastoral staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അര രാ, അര രാ</td>
<td>To separate, to divide, to portion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>അര രാ, അര രാ</td>
<td>1. A ray of light, a sun beam. 2. light, splendor, effulgence. 3. dress, decoration. 4. small, minute.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The heart, the mind.
The mind, the heart.
Postposition. In, within.
The inside.
Providing food or victuals.
A caterer, a provider, or purveyor.
To cater, to provide food, &c.
The name of a tree, the leaves of which are sometimes used as pothebns.
1. To separate, to part. 2. to put away, to remove. 3. to open, to distend.
The inside of any thing, the inner part.
The inside of any thing, the inner part.
Inner, internal.
Inward, inwards, within.
Inward contempt, scorn.
A tune.
Entering, falling into, seizure.
1. To seize, to take, to catch. 2. to enclose, to cause to be ensnared; to entangle one in perplexities, &c.
1. To be seized or taken; 2. to be caught or ensnared; to be found.
1. Household property. 2. real meaning.
Sorrow, grief, pain. 2. sin. 3. without head.
The inside; inward; any thing within. 2. the mind.
The sole or inner part of the foot.
The palm of the hand.
Stability, firmness.
Life or body guard.
To guard, to attend on a king, or chief officer.
A guard, an attendant, on a king or chief officer.
Cleanliness, purity, destitute of impurity.
A valley, or plot of ground between or surrounded by hills.
The heart.
Failure, disappointment.
Maimed, handless. 2. privileged, exempt from tax or duty. 3. the house of a Pattar Brahman.
Emblemmyrobalan, Phyllanthus Emblica.
Soft, not hard.
A region or soil destitute of water, sand, clay, &c.
A simple sentence in grammar.
An independent man.
An intransitive verb.
1. To separate, to put away, or asunder. 2. to make distant, to cause reservedness.
Breadth, width. 2. distance, remoteness. 3. reserve.
1. To widen, to make broad. 2. to put at a distance.
1. Broad, wide. 2. distant, remote.
To separate, to give way. 2. to go away, or to a distance, to retire, to depart.
Far off, at a distance.
Clear, clean.
Humble, not proud.
1. Separation, putting away, removal. 2. distance. 3. distant behaviour, reserve
Inelegancy, inauspiciousness.
Inelegant language.
The inside.
The price of grain according to regulation.
The price of grain to lower. The price of grain to rise or increase.
A lining, or wadding.
Ind. 1. Immediately, instantly. 2. suddenly, by accident.
Spotless, undefiled, clear, clean, innocent.
The act of putting away, or removing. 2. the act of extending.
1. To put away, to remove. 2. to extend, to open.
To cause to put away, or remove. 2. to cause to widen, or extend.
Undesirable, not to be wished, not pleasing; disgusting.
Unmercifulness; incelemency; cruelty, severity; want of tenderness.

1. Any thing unreasonable. 2. a trifle, a fruitless or unprofitable act.

Unprofitably. Improper or unreasonable time. Untimely or premature death. Unseasonable, Unseasonable or untimely rain.

1. Unreasonable, untimely, or out of season. 2. momentary, instantaneous.

One in extreme poverty, very poor, or indigent; avaricious.

1. Extreme poverty. 2. voluntary poverty.

The udder of cattle. Bellowing; roaring.

A fragrant wood, aloe wood, or agallochum, aquilaria agallochum.

See the above. To bellow, to roar; to make a violent outcry.

Infamy, disgrace. 1. Straightness. 2. void of fraud or deceit.

1. Straight, not crooked. 2. undectiful.

The sea; the ocean. Undone, unperformed.

Iniquity, wickedness. To commit wickedness.

See the above. Fat, corpulent, bulky.

Innocence. One who is innocent.

Unpleasant, displeasing.
poverty. 1. Poverty, indigence. 2. distress.

3. adversity. 4. a poor person, one without friends.

Adi: 1. A medicine, drug, medicament.


Adi: 1. A mountain. 2. a tree. 3. the sun. 4. a snake.

Adi: 1. A tree. 2. a mountain.

Adi: 1. Inaccessible. 2. impassable. 3. impenetrable.

Adi: A red kind of Sandal wood, Agallochum.

Adi: The name of a saint, celebrated in Hindu mythology.

Adi: 1. Depth, abyss. 2. a hole, a caem. 3. abstruseness.

Adi: 1. Very deep, unfathomable, bottomless. 2. abstruse.

Adi: Very deep water.

Adi: Depth, deepness.

Adi: Depth of mind or heart, penetration.

Adi: A house, a habitation; a place of residence.

Adi: 1. Fire. 2. the sun.

Adi: What cannot be swallowed.

Adi: Any thing destitute of goodness, or good quality.

Adi: Not hidden, open, manifest.

Adi: A fragrant wood, aloe wood, or agallochum.

Adi: Incomprehensibility, incomprehensibleness.

Adi: Incomprehensible, inconceivable, imperceptible; superior to human understanding.

Adi: Not concealed, not protected.

Adi: Inconcealable.

Adi: 1. A bird. 2. a lion. 3. a monkey. 4. a tiger.

Adi: 1. Impurity. 2. what is not white, or clear. 3. mildness.

Adi: Disreputable, base.

Adi: 1. Fire. 2. the element or god of fire.

3. a medicinal plant, Plumbago zeylanica, or Plumbago rosea, the former bears a white, the latter a scarlet flower.

4. the marking nut plant, Semecarpus anacardium.

Adi: A spark of fire.

Adi: The fire to kindle.

Adi: Exciting the sacrificial fire with oblations of liquid butter.

Adi: A furnace.

Adi: A worshipper of fire, one who has placed or consecrated a sacrificial fire.

Adi: A place where the sacrificial fire is kept.

Adi: The south-east point, over which the god of fire is supposed to preside.

Adi: 1. Crystal. 2. a plant.

Adi: Placing and consecrating a sacrificial fire.

Adi: One who has placed or consecrated a sacrificial fire; a worshipper of fire.

Adi: See the above.

Adi: Placing and consecrating a sacrificial fire.

Adi: 1. A flame of fire. 2. a plant bearing red blossoms used by dyers, Lythrum fructicosum and Grislea tomentosa.

Adi: Three kinds of sacrificial fire.

Adi: A woman's burning herself, on the same funeral pile with the dead body of her husband; &c. The act of throwing ones self into the fire, performing a suttee. To perform self-immolation.

Adi: Digestion.
A plant, *Pemna spinosa* and *longifolia*, so called because fire is produced by friction of two pieces of wood.

One who carries fire in his hand.

Indigestion; a morbid weakness of the stomach.

A tree, the marking nut, *Sementcarpus anacardium*; 2. a medicinal plant, *Plumbago rosea*.

The south-east point, over which the god of fire is supposed to preside.

Smoke.

Resin.

Tuesday.

Smoke.

Gold. From *lapis*, and *pudra*; the power of fire.

1. Saffron, *Crocus sativus*. 2. a potherb. 3. the name of a plant, the descending, and ascending roots of which are said to be deadly poisonous, one acting as an emetic and the other as a purgative poison. 4. A blaze, a flame.

A particular sacrifice; a burnt offering.

A spark.

Maintenance of a perpetual or sacred fire.

One who maintains a perpetual or sacred fire.

An officiating priest, whose duty it is to attend the fire.

A fiery meteor, a falling star, a comet.

The palm of the hand.

The first, chief, principal.

Estimable; conspicuous; commanding.

1. An elder brother, the first born. 2. a brahman.

1. A man of the sacerdotal or brahmanical tribe. 2. an elder brother.

First, principal.

In front, before. 2. before, in rank, &c.

1. A leader; a chief. 2. a commander of an army or party.

The upper part.

The first or chief meal or course.

One who sits down and eats first.

1. The front, fore part. 2. peak, top, summit, upper part. 3. end, point.

First, prior. 2. chief, principal, excellent, eminent.

The heart.

1. Advancing before an army for the purpose of defiance. 2. military ardor or daring.

A leader.

A victualling house.

A measure of quantity, a large parrah.

A leader; one who precedes or goes before.

An anchorite, a man who has retired from the world.

A village, street, or house inhabited by brahmins only.

Eating first, the first meal.

One who sits and eats first.

A woman who sits and eats first.

A chief seat.

Not receivable, not to be thought of, unintelligible.

The name of a fruit, *Armona reticulata*, see *amaru*.

1. First, prior. 2. chief, principal, excellent, best.

Chief, principal.

Before, in front.

A man of either of the
first three classes, whose wife has been before married, and has borne him children.

A pestle.

A leader; a chief; a commander of an army or party.

Attendance.

A chief, or high family.

A Brahman.

An elder brother.

A chief or first sacrifice.

Chief, principal.

To sin, to commit sin. Destruction of sin.

An expiatory prayer; reciting mentally a particular passage from the Vedas, while a little water in the palm of the hand, is held to the nose; this forms a part of the daily ceremonies of the Brahmins.

1. Forgiveness of sin.
2. Removal of pain.

One who expiates or takes away sin.

Cruelty.

Horrible, frightful, dreadful, formidable, terrible. A hot fever.

A name Siva.

1. A name of Siva. 2. A medicinal plant.

A multitude of sins.

A place of exercise (for combatants.)

A combatant, a wrestler.

A place for military exercise.

A court or yard.

The space between two beams, or pillars.

A stirrup.

An embrace, embracing.

1. A mark, a sign, a spot. 2. the flank or part above the thigh. 3. a numerical figure. 4. a species of dramatic entertainment. 5. an act or scene of a play. 6. a chapter or section. 7. vicinity, proximity.

War, battle, contest, combat.

To fix a place, or time for combat or battle.

Combat, contest, wrestling.

To contend, to wrestle.

To fight, to engage in a combat.

Fighting, battle.

Sorrow, grief, lamentation.

The long tail of a cock.

A long gown, worn by Moormen and others in high situations under Government.

&c. adj. 1. Marked; numbered; paged; spotted, stained.

1. A germ, a shoot, a sprout, a bud.

To shoot, to sprout.

Sprouted.

The putting forth of a germ, sprout, &c.

The hook used to drive or guide an elephant.

A plant, a tree Alangium hexapetalum.

A plant. See the above.

An embrace, embracing.

A small oblong drum.

1. A vocative particle. 2. again, further.

The amputation of a limb.

1. A son. 2. (the god of) love, desire.

A name of Siva.

The son of Bali, the brother of the king of the southern race represented in the Ramayana as monkey.

A bracelet worn upon the upper arm, peculiar to Kings.

1. A woman, i.e. of elegant figure. 2. the female elephant of the north.

A beautiful woman.

(A wound, the loss of a limb) maim, lameness.

Beauty.

Cupid.

A short jacket or vest: such as is worn by Hindoos connected with Europeans.

A court or yard.

1. The body. 2. a limb or member of the body. 3. a part or branch. 4. a condition, rank, or state. 5. the name of a country. A division of Hindu learning, connected with the Vedas. Regal state.

A bather.

Bathing and anointing the body.
A garment, coat of mail.

Armor, coat of mail, an iron netting worn upon the body.

See the above.

A cosmetic. 2. perfuming or rubbing the body with unguents of Sandal wood, &c.

A man's upper garment, generally thrown over the shoulder, or respectfully tied round the waist.

Apoptely, syncope.

Gesture, gesticulation.

Main, lameness.

Apoptely, syncope.

Action, hint, sign, token.

Deformity.

Bodily purity, strength, vigour.

Embellishment of the person, dressing, cleansing, and perfuming it.

Loss of a member.

Gesture, gesticulation.

Main, lameness.

One who is maimed, or lame, a cripple.

A live coal. 2. charcoal.

The planet Mars.

Coral. 2. a live coal.

A small portable fire place, a stove, any vessel in which fire is placed.

1. One who has red eyes.

2. Siva.

A small portable fire place.

A species of Bonduc, or Bonducella. 2. another plant.

See the above.

A stove, a small portable fire place.

Angira, the name of a Rishi, or saint.

1. Reception. 2. admission, approval.

1. To receive; to accept a proposal; to consent, to acquiesce. 2. to admit. 3. to approve.

1. Acceptable. 2. admissible.

1. Accepted, admitted. 2. agreed, promised.

1. A finger; a toe. 2. the thumb or great toe. 3. an inch.

A finger or toe.

A piece of leather or iron, often in the form of a broad ring placed on the fingers of the right hand, to prevent them being cut by the bow-string in discharging an arrow.

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

A ring with a seal on it, or seal ring.

Cracking, or snapping the finger joints.

A finger, a toe.

A finger ring.

A finger ring.

The thumb, the great toe.

1. A foot. 2. the root of a tree.

The root of a tree.

A plant.

Hemionites cordifolia

The ancle.

You (honorific.) 2. there.

Your's (honorific.) 2. there.

A market place, bazar, a shop.

A shop-keeper, a bazaar-man; one who lives in the bazar.

Merchandise, wares, any goods to be bought or sold in the bazar.

Spices, drugs.

Merchandise, wares, any articles to be bought or sold.

Thus, in that manner. 2. so, in such a manner; in that way.

If so; if such be the case.

Even so, just so.

Such, alluding to something written or said before; of that kind.

See the preceding.
pron. You (honorific) answering to the word Sir in English.

pron. Your (honorific)

pron. To you (honorific)

The next house, the opposite house, the neighbourhood. 2. the opposite party.

adj. Other, next.

The other, or opposite side, or part.

The other or opposite side.

Thither, to that place.

Hither and thither, to and fro.

Thitherward, towards that place.

{ pron. He.


s. steadiness, certainty.

s. immaculate.

adj. Steady, stable, not fickle.

Animates and inanimates.

s. The earth.


s. Immoveableness, immoveability, stability, firmness.

s. Want of eloquence, ineloquence.

s. Steadiness, stability, destitute of fickleness.

s. Incomprehensible; beyond inquiry; surpassing imagination.

s. Temporary, lasting only for a short time.

s. Lightning.

s. Lightning.

ind. Without delay.

Lightning.

s. One who is stupid, insensible, or slothful; a blockhead.

s. Inanimate, stupid, insensible, inactive, indolent.

s. Stupidity, insensibility; inactivity; indolence.

s. A vowel.

s. 1. An axle-tree. 2. a weaver's reed or stay.

s. 1. A printing type, a printing press.

s. A mould; a form; a pattern. 3. a snail.

s. Ave, reverence.

s. 1. Printing. 2. a print. s. A printing type.

s. A printer, a coiner.

s. To print, to stamp, to coin.

s. Printing, stamping.

s. A printing office.

s. A printed book.

s. A printing machine, or press.

s. A stamp olla.

s. Chintz; printed cloth.

ind. Certainty.

s. Fear; awe.

s. An earnest; earnest money; money given to make a bargain firm.

To pay the earnest money.

s. A Naiyar woman.

s. A town and kingdom on the coast of Sumatra. An Acheen poney.

s. The superintendent of the female servants in a palace.

s. Pod of beans.

s. An Acheen poney.

s. The smile of one that is ashamed, or bashful.

To smile.

s. Type-cutting; stamping, a stamp.

A type cutter; one who stamps.

To cut types; to stamp any thing.

To cast types.

s. Interj. Ah, oh!

s. A name of Vishnu.

s. A name of Balarama, the elder brother of Krishna.

s. 1. Father. 2. an uncle.

s. One who is holy, venerable, respectable.

s. Pure; clean; clear, transparent, limpid; real. s. Pure water.

s. A bear.

s. Destitute of holes, without defect or flaw.

s. 1. Uncut, undivided. 2. unchangeable.
1. A name of Brahma. 2. the Indian Cupid. 3. Siva. 4. Vishnu. 5. the son of Raghuv.
6. a he goat. 7. God.

A ewe, or she goat. 
A large serpent; the Boa constrictor.
A water snake.
The bow of Siva.
An insuspicious omen; an omen, or portend; any natural phenomenon, as an earthquake, &c., so considered.
A shepherd, a goat-herd.
A shepherd, a goat-herd.
A shepherdess or wife of a shepherd.
See the preceding.
A goat. 2. a sign in the zodiac. Aries.
The sacrifice of a sheep or goat. 
See the preceding.
See the following.
Common carroway, Carum Carvi. 
Invisible, impregnable, unconquerable. Antimony.
A plant; described as a milky and thorny plant, with a fruit of a crooked figure, resembling a ram's horn, and used as a medicine for the eyes. The woodia tree.

t. ind. Eternally, continually.
Cowhage, Dolichos Pruriens. 
Goat's milk.
Unwariness, unwatchfulness.
A plant, Eclipta or Verbesina prostrata.
Unwariness, negligence, carelessness, want of caution; inattention.
Cumin seed, Cuminum Cuminum. 
A goat-herd; a dealer in sheep.
Unborn.
1. A person without enemies: an innocent man. 2. a name of Dharma putren.
One who is unconquerable, God.
Unconquered.
A hide, generally that of an antelope, used by religious persons, as a seat, bed, &c.
A bat.
An antelope, or deer.
1. A court or yard; an open square, forming the centre of native houses. 2. air, wind. 3. the body. 4. an object of sense.
Straight, not crooked.
An arrow.
Indigestion, flatulence.
Indigestion, flatulence.
To be indigested. To be indigested.
1. Death. 2. non-existence. Used as an impression.
Imrcible, invincible.
Who is invincible, or unconquerable.
Courtisan, (in theatrical language.)
A plant, Flacourtia cataphracta, also Phyllanthus Niruri, Annual Indian Phyllanthus. 
An ignorant, or illiterate person, an idiot.
Unknown, uncertain, obscure.
The act of living incognito.
1. Ignorance, spiritual ignorance, want of knowledge. 2. want or ignorance of religion. 3. paganism, heathenism.
An ignorant or illiterate person. 2. a pagan. 3. one who is stupid.
The numeral, Five.
The Hindu Cupid.
A post, a tapaul, a public conveyance.
Running post.
Post-haste.
A postman, a courier.
A post-horse.
Postage, money paid for the conveyance of letters, &c.
A relay or post at different stages.
A post office clerk.
A post office, a post-house.


**adjective**

A postman's staff.

The charge of public conveyance of letters, the superintendence of the post. A postmaster, or postmaster general.

Fifth. The fifth day of a month, the fifth instant. The fifth day. The fifth person.

The measles.

A house where brahman women suspected of adultery are kept till the investigation is concluded.

Fifth, or fifthly.

Reverenced, revered, worshipped.

2. adored, feared. 3. trembling.

To fear, to be afraid.

2. to revere, to worship.

Five only.

The elephant of the west.

Ointment for the eyes, or collyrium, such as lamp black, antimony, &c., used by women in the east as applications to the eye lashes, to blacken them.

1. conjuration, divination. To apply collyrium to the eyes. To conjure, to divine.

2. a vegetable perfume.

Antimony.

A conjurer, who being applied to to discover thieves, or any thing concealed, places in the palm of his hand or in a plate, or applies it to his eyes, and by this means the figure of the thief, and the whole transaction are supposed to be represented to himself alone.

A vegetable perfume.

The mother of Hanuman.

The female elephant of the north east.

A species of lizard.

A cavity formed by putting the palms of both hands together, so as to contain water or any thing.

To form the above cavity.

Holding the hands together as above.

1. Soon, instantly. 2. truly, justly.

Five naries, or 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) measures.
condiment made of milk, rice, flow, and sugar.

Continual rain.

Dried and preserved mangoes.

1. Any thing used to stop with. 2. a pledge, a security. To give in pledge, to mortgage.

1. A sign, a mark. 2. a token by which anything is known. 3. any symbol used as a signature by those who cannot write their names. To make a sign, to mark, to stamp cloth.

War.

A splinter, a fragment of any thing broken with violence.

To split, to burst asunder, to crack, to be divided or parted.

A tree, the Malabar nut tree, *Justicia adhatoda* and *ganderuata*. To split off, to cleave; to divide; to part.

Splitting, cracking, parting asunder, separating.

To split, to cleave, to divide.

A splinter.

To cause to split, or cleave.

War, fight.

A field of battle.

A tree, *Justicia bivaleus*, two valved justicia. To show one's dexterity.

To sum, cast up, or check an account.

A forest, a wilderness.

A grove; a forest or wilderness.

A forest.

Walking or wandering about as a devotee, or a mendicant.

In order, orderly, successively, methodically.

A blow, a stroke, a stripe.

1. A foot-step. 2. a foot. 3. the mark or measure of a foot. 4. the foot or bottom of any thing. To fall to the bottom; to subside; to settle.

Step by step; frequently; often; repeatedly; again and again. Blow for blow.

To beat; to strike; to hit; to flog. To beat oneself. To receive blows, to be or get beaten. To beat oneself.

Beating; striking. a trap. A title given to a Namboori brahman, who is next in rank to the *keralamaduvu*.

A term used by the lower class of people for a cloth.

1. The bottom ceiling. 2. the bottom of a carriage.

The foot.

The foot.

1. The act of beating, striking. 2. any thing beaten, as, metal, not cast.

1. The foundation or ground work of any building. 2. the bottom step.

1. Footsteps on the road. 2. bottom part.

1. To cause to beat, to get one beaten. 2. to get metal beaten.

Slavery; bondage; servitude. 2. a bondman, a slave.

The work or duty of a slave or servant.

To enslave, to reduce to bondage or slavery; to make captive.

To be or become enslaved, to be made captive.

To be in bondage, or captivity.

To enslave, to reduce to bondage, or captivity.

Immunity granted to slaves by their masters, such as, lands, gardens, &c.

The foot.

1. The trunk of a tree. 2. under wood.

The work or duty of a slave, servitude.

A state of slavery or bondage.

An under cloth or garment.

To undergird.

A slave, a servant, a term gene-
rally used by inferiors when addressing superiors instead of the first personal pronoun, as, your humble servant.

exigency; pressing difficulty, a necessity. 2. a ceremony.

Measuring the shadow in the sun to ascertain the hour or time of day.

1. A female slave. 2. a maid servant.

1. A slave, a bondman. 2. a servant.

Slavery, bondage, servitude.

A female slave; a female servant.

To begin, to commence.

1. To walk. 2. to go. 3. to come. This phrase is used only when speaking of great men.

A vessel, or plantain leaf in which the Rajah eats rice.

The abdomen, lower part of the belly.

The act of slipping, sliding:

a false step, a slip.

To slip, to slide.

Slipping, sliding; a false step; a slip.

To slip, to slide.

The bottom or foot of a mountain, tree, &c.

The fountain head.

1. A foundation, groundwork; base, basis. 2. support, countenance.

To lay a foundation, &c.

1. Row, range, pile, layer, partitions in rows. 2. a thread, or twist of yarn, &c.

adv. In rows.

Near, to, with.

A cook room.

A cook.

A house sparrow.

A cook house, or kitchen.

Cookery, cooking.

See the above.

Idem.

To cause to put in rows, or arrange.

To approach, to draw near to a place.

To put in rows; to range; to pile up.

A right due to the proprietor of ground by the purchasers, or mortgage.

adj. 1. Near, next, proximate. 2. becoming, belonging to; related to.

The next day; tomorrow.

A fire place, hearth.

Nearness, closeness. 2. affiance of blood or affection. 3. intimacy; familiarity.

1. To cause to approach, to bring to, or near the shore. 2. to put close.

The beetle-nut.

The scissors used for cutting beetle-nut.

A plant, Indian Sphaeranthus.

The beetle-nut tree. Arca fauce, or Catechu.

A dealer in beetle-nut.

To shut up; to lock up. 2. to block up. 3. to stop; to impede; to blockade. 4. to obstruct. 5. to secure; to close; to make impervious. 6. to interfere. 7. to enclose, to confine, to fence in. 8. to pay down as debt or tax to government by instalments. v. n. To be obstructed or impeded: to breath with difficulty.

Stoppage, obstruction; the act of shutting, stopping up, blocking up, &c.

1. A stopper, a cover. 2. obstacle, impediment, opposition. 3. obstruction; difficulty.

To cause to stop up, or throw impediments in the way.

To get, to obtain.

2. to resort to. 3. to go or get into. 4. to be enclosed or shut up. 5. to be shut or closed in, to be blocked up.

7. to be paid or discharged.

The state of being stopped.

A leech.

Soot, grime.

1. An upstairs house. 2. the up-
per part of a house. 3. an airy room on the top of the house. 4. a place made over the hearth to put any thing for the purpose of being dried. 5. a cavity formed by putting the palms of both hands together by way of reverence.

1. A shouting. 2. the defiance or shouting previous to battle. 3. violent laughter.

To shout; to laugh out loud.

1. A palace; an upper roomed house. 2. a house built over the fort-gate; an upstairs house; 3. a battlement.

See the preceding.

A row, range, pile, layer. To put in rows, to pile up.

Freehold property.

Title deeds of freehold property.

See the preceding.

1. A dam or annicut to shut up, confine, or shut out water. 2. the side of the face, particularly that part where the double teeth grow. 3. branch of plantains.

An inferior or low person; a despisic, mean, vile, or worthless person.

A grinder, or double tooth.

Approach, the act of drawing near; access.

A grinder, or double tooth.

Near, at hand.

Nearness.

To approach, to draw near.

A viper; an adder.

1. Approach; the act of drawing near. 2. embracing, fostering.

A field which bears panic.

A field where panic grows.

An ana, the sixteenth part of a Rupee.

A file of soldiers, a row.

To stand in files or rows. To place soldiers in files.

To exercise (soldiers,) to train up.

To rank (soldiers,) to put in order or rows, to array.

1. A pin or bolt at the extremity of the pole of a carriage; the pin of the axle. 2. a limit, a boundary. 3. the edge or point of a sharp weapon.

Clothing. 2. decoration.

One of the eight supernatural faculties, the power of assuming an invisible form.

The fore part of a ship.

A dressing room. a masking room.

To dress; to cloth, to adorn, to decorate, to embellish.

To adorn, to decorate, to wear.

The ring finger.

Very small.

One who is very small, or diminutive.

An atom; any thing extremely small. 2. a sort of grain, Panicum miliaceum. Adj. small, minute.

Small, minute. 2. skilful, clever.

A small kind of rice.

An atom; a very small thing.

So much in quantity as an atom.

To breathe strongly, to pant. 2. to sharpen (knives, &c.) 3. to embrace.

1. Panting. 2. sharpening.

The gods.

A name of Indra.

The stone of fruit. 2. a nut. 3. a kernel.

An egg. 2. the globe. 3. the testicle or scrotum.

A testicle. 2. an egg.

The globe.

The scrotum, the testicles.

The scrotum, the testicles. 2. the globe.

An oviparous animal.

An elder brother.

The soft palate, or uvula of the mouth.

A small squirrel.

A small squirrel.

It, that. Since that, from that. Until then, as far as that.
A precipice.

1. One who is unrestrained, uncontrolled, self-willed. 2. independant, free. 3. God.

Hell; the region which is supposed to be below the earth.

Very deep; bottomless.

The lin plant; common flux. Linum usitatissimum.

interj. Lo! behold! look there! there it is.

A Sanscrit particle which prefixed to words derived from that language, denotes, over, excess; very much; beyond, exceeding; surpassing; &c. it implies generally excess, or pre-eminence.

Transgression, transgressing. 2. the violation of a law or command. 3. offence; crime; fault. 4. a groundless or illegal demand. 5. assault, attack; advance of an army in front of an enemy.

A transgressor; 2. a violator of any law, an offender. 3. an assaulter; an assailant.

See the preceding.

To pass over, or go beyond. 2. to transgress; to infringe. 3. to violate any law or command. 4. to surpass, to excel. 5. to attack, to assault.

Fragrance, sweetness of smell. adj. fragrant, odorous.

A fragrant grass, lemon grass. Andropogon schoenanthus.

Pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

&c adj. Proud, arrogant.

A plant, Hibiscus mutabilis. &c

A Mushroom.

A Mushroom.

1. Anise, anise-seed, &c.

2. a plant.

One who marches fast.

Marching fast or fleet.

1. A guest, one who is entertained at the house of another; a person entitled to the rites of hospitality. 2. a proper name, the son of Cusa.

Entertaining of guests. Hospitality.

Hospitality.

Victualls prepared for guests.

Worst, most wicked or wretched, basest.

adv. According to, in like manner, as.

Very odoriferous.

A good road.

A good road.

Unnecessary talk. 2. talkativeness, loquacity.

Neglect of duty. 2. transgression; deviation from laws or customs. 3. opposition, contrariety.

Strong, powerful.

A plant, Sida cordifolia, & rhombifolia. &c

Gluttony.

Gluttony.

Gluttony.

A gluton.

Talkativeness, loquacity.

Gluttony.

Gluttony.

A root of sweet taste. adj. Very delicious or delicate; affording delight; grateful to the sense or mind.

Much, excessive, unlimited.

Immoderate; exceeding; excessive.

A superhuman being.

One free from deceit: God.

A kind of creeper, the Gartera racemosa or Banisteria bengalensis.

A tree, Dalbergia oujeinialis. 2. mountain ebony. &c

Fury; rage.

A furious, enraged or wrathful person.

1. A boundary, limit, border. 2. extremity.

To mark or fix a boundary.

A hero mounted in a car, who effectually combats the enemy, even after his driver is wounded or killed.

1. A sweet cake made from a mixture of rice-flour, sugar, &c. 2. sweetness. adj. Sweet, delicious; affording delight; grateful to the sense or mind.
Exceeding; excessive, &c.

Surpassing, excess.

Much, excessive.

Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis.

Through that. A form of the ablative case in frequent use; from ṇaṇam.

Opprobrious or unfriendly speech.

1. Fragrance. 2. quickness of apprehension.

See the following.

A tree used in medicine; the bark is also used in dyeing; it is of three kinds; white, red, and black. Anis or betula.

Excess of rain.

Swiftness, velocity.

Excessive pain, agony, torment.

Unlimited; much; excessive.

Excessive pain, agony.

1. Any thing universally common. 2. an artful person.

Prowess, heroic valour, bravery.

Heroic valour, prowess, heroism.

A hero, a valiant man.

Astonishment. 3. a miracle. 4. an exploit.

&c. adj. 1. Wonderful, astonishing, marvelous, extraordinary. 2. excellent. 3. uncommon, excessive.

To wonder, to be astonished, surprised.

1. To be surprised. 2. to surpass, to excel.

Swift, quick.

Very cold.

A hero, a valiant or brave man.

Excellent. 2. chief, principal.

Heroic valour, prowess.

Facing an enemy.

1. Liberality, giving. 2. a gift, donation.

Dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery.

Dysentery or diarrhea. adj. very important.

Past, gone.

One who has landed from a boat.

{ ind. Yesterday.

Imperceptible; unattainable by the senses.

ind. Much, very much, much indeed.

Diarrhea, dysentery.

A plant that has an oily seed, sesamum orientale. adj. Unparalleled; unprecedented, unequalled.

Unparalleled, unequalled, unprecedented.

1. A boundary, limit. 2. extremity.

A boundary, limit.

Yes; yea.

Namely; for.

The thirteenth lunar asterism designated by a hand and containing five stars, one of which is γ or δ Corvi.

Grief, sorrow, regret, concern, affliction; awe.

To grieve, to vex, to afflict.

To grieve, to be sorrowful, to regret.

A resting place, a porter’s rest.

Supper.

Supper.

The glomerous fig tree.

(In theatrical language,) an elder sister.

The bark of the red-wooded fig tree.

A plant bearing a seed which resembles pepper, Pothos officinalis.

The red-wooded fig tree, Ficus racemosa.

A ripe fig.

Wonder; surprise; astonishment; marvelous. adj. wonderful; surprising; excellent.
To wonder; to marvel; to be astonished, surprised.

One who possesses wonderful power; God.

A beautiful man.

A beautiful woman.

Very deep, bottomless.

Excessive; extreme. adv. very, exceedingly.

One who is very passionate.

One who walks much, or quickly.

One who is very pure.

A self-willed person.

A great walker, an active man.

One who moves much and actively.

1. Death. 2. distress. 3. transgression. 4. vice, fault, guilt. 5. punishment.

Excessive, much.

Very small, minute.

1. Blame, censure, contempt. 2. disgrace.

Covetousness; inordinate desire; eagerness of gain.

A covetous man.

Grievous calamity, disaster, great danger, peril, jeopardy.

See the preceding.

Extensive, very long.

Urgent necessity.

Covetousness; inordinate desire: avariciousness; greediness.

Earnestness.

Very near.

1. Great dread. 2. desperate, or daring action.

Very high, very loud.

Peerless, most excellent, chief.

Very high, most high, highest.

ind. In this place, here, herein.

An indeclinable adjective and substantive pronoun. 1. So, so many, such, thus. 2. that. so far, thus far. so long. so many persons. Sometimes's the end of a sentence when it signifies, but, only. Such a quantity, so much. That is all. Is that all?

Completely, altogether, wholly.

Moreover, besides.

The name of one of the 7 Rishees or saints. 2. one of the principal stars in Ursae major.

So far, thus far.

An auspicious and inceptive particle; it serves to introduce a remark, a question, an affirmative, &c., and corresponds to, 1. after. 2. and. 3. now (inceptive or premising.) 4. what (interrogatively.) 5. all, (comprehensively.) 6. therefore, thus, further, moreover, &c. It also implies doubt, or command, and is frequently redundant.

The fourth Veda.

Or, if not, otherwise.

The same as.

Food.

One who is toothless.

1. Many, consisting of a great number. 2. much, large in quantity.

One who has not been seen, unseen, invisible.

Disappearance.

Disappearance, invisibility.

To eat.

1. Adite, the wife of Casapa, and mother of the gods. 2. the seventh asterism.

Gods.

Near, not distant.

Near, not distant.

Blind.

One who is invisible, God.

Invisible.

1. Casual or unseen danger (as from conflagration, inundation, &c. 2. fortune, luck. 3. misfortune. adj. 1. unseen; unforeseen; 2. fortunate.

A look of displeasure.

An angry or displeased look.

He, that individual (honori-fic.) from that and person.

Truly, verily.

A glutton.

To-day; now.

Even now.
ind. Just now, immediately.

1. A mountain. 2. a tree. 3. the sun.

Red chalk.

1. The Himalaya mountains; the snowy mountains in the north of India.

1. The peak of a mountain.

1. A king, the king of mountains; see the preceding.

One, &c. adj. One. The one God.

A Buddha; one who acknowledges but one pervading deity; an unitarian.

1. The Vedanta shastram.

An inferior, low, or vile person.

1. Inferior; low; base; 2. vile, despicable.

Inferiority; vileness; baseness; lowness.

A porter, or bearer of burdens.

1. A debtor.

1. A lip, especially the under lip. 2. that which is below or underneath. adj. 1. Low, inferior, below. 2. low, vile.

Reproached, censured.

1. Injustice. 2. unrighteousness. 3. uncharitableness, want of charity. 4. ill behaviour, contrary to the Srauti and Smriti, or moral and written institutes.

One who is unjust, unrighteous, uncharitable, or who acts contrary to religious or legal institutes.

See the preceding.

Otherwise. A widow.

A place below or underneath.

Down, downwards, below, underneath.

Unjust, unrighteous.

A Sanscrit particle, which signifies, over, above, upon, &c., and when prefixed to words derived from that language, expresses excess or superiority, in rank, place, degree, or quality.

Much; more; excessive; extra; superior; great.

Excess, (superiority, greatness,) superfluity, exuberance.
A furnace, a fire place or hearth.

A person of dignity.

A woman of dignity.

1. Abiding, resting. 2. a town. 3. that which contains, comprehends or holds anything. 4. dignity. the deity presiding over anything; as the deity presiding over learning, according to Hindu mythology.

Contained, comprehended.

1. Censured, reviled, detracted from. 2. sent, despatched.

Censure; abuse: reproach; blame. 2. sending, despatching.

v. a. To censure, to abuse, to reproach. 2. to send, to despatch.

A scholar who has finished his studies.

Study, perusal.

1. One who is subject to, or dependant on another. 2. docile.

Possession, charge. 2. power. 3. dependance.

1. Possession, charge. 2. power.

adj. 1. subject to, dependant on. 2. docile.

A coward; one who is confused, perplexed, or unsteady.

1. A ruler; a master, a lord. 2. a king.

Reigning paramount.

An emperor, a king paramount over all the neighbouring princes.

Now, at present.

Ashamed, modest.

The name of a river.

1. One who is proud, or vain. 2. fierce.

Cowardice; unsteadiness; discouragement.

To discourage; to deter. 2. to frighten from any attempt.

To be or become discouraged; to be cowardly; to be unsteady.

Descent, progress downward.

A plant, Acheranthes aspera.

The uvula, or soft palate.

A lower garment.

A place below.

Hell; the subterraneous world; or infernal regions.

The anus.

Headlong, down looked, looking downwards.

One who is dejected, or downcast.

The subterraneous world; hell.

Wind from behind; one of the five vital airs.

A name of Vishnu.

Down, below.

A downfall; precipitancy.

Cowhage; Carpepegon prurients.

Reading; study. This word is generally applied to the study of the Vedas, or of the arts and sciences in Sanscrit. To read or study the Vedas or sacred books.

Perseverance; constancy in progress; intent and determined application, effort.

1. An overseer; a superintendent. 2. one who has the chief power; a chief; a grandee.

Visible, perceptible, present to the senses. 2. superintending, presiding over.

Superintendence.

Superintendence, pre-eminence.

Spiritual.

Spiritual knowledge.

An instructor, a scribe; a teacher of the Vedas or sacred books.

Instruction, teaching the sacred books. To instruct in or teach the sacred books.

1. A chapter; a section or division of a book. 2. a lecture.

A student, a pupil.

Mounted on, riding upon. 2. exceeding, very much.

Imputation.

* The second letter of this, and the following words to which შ and ჰ are annexed is generally written ა in the Malayalam. The Sanscrit mode of spelling is adopted here.
**Ascension.**

**Supposing an ellipsis.**

1. Argument, reasoning.
2. A word not expressed but understood. 3. Adding a word, or words to complete a sentence; supposing an ellipsis. 

**A superceded wife, one whose husband has married others.**

1. Request; solicitation. 2. asking, begging. 

**Adj. Uncertain, unascertained.**

**A road; a way; a route.**

**A traveller.**

**A traveller.**

**A sacrifice, or solemn ceremony, performed by brahmins.**

**A travelling carriage or cart.**

**A person versed in the Yajur Veda.**

**Imperishable, immortal.**

1. Labour; industry; trouble; pains; toil. 2. Effort; exertion; exercise. To labour.

**To labour.**

1. Motion, moving. 2. Shaking, stirring. 3. Commotion, agitation.

**To move; to shake.**

2. To stir up, to agitate. 3. To warm; to excite.

**A saint, an anchorite.**

1. Sinless, pure, innocent. 2. Clean, clear.

**A name of Siva, the Hindu god of love.**

**Heaven; ether or the atmosphere.**

**A name of Siva.**

1. To move, to stir. 2. To shake, to tremble. 3. To be agitated.

**Turbid, muddy.**

**The atmosphere, the sky, the ether.**

**A bull or ox.**


1. To heat; to make hot; to warm. 

**Imperceptible, unperceived; absent.**

**One who is absent, or not perceived.**

1. The infinite or eternal Being. 2. A name of Vishnu or Christna. 3. The chief of the Nagas or serpent race, that inhabit the infernal regions; the couch and constant attendant of Vishnu.

**The sky, the atmosphere, the air.**

**Endless; eternal; infinite.**

1. Extreme propinquity. 2. Immediate succession. Adj. Next, immediately following. 2. Next of kin or in succession. Used also as a connecting particle, when it means, next, after, and.

**A successor; one who is next of kin or in succession.**

**A successor; co-relative to a predecessor.**

**Succession; power or right of coming to the inheritance.**

**The name of a city on the Malabar coast. Trivandrum.**

**1. The earth. 2. A synonime of several plants, as Hedysarum alhagi. 3. A name of Parvati, the wife of Siva.**

**A name of Cama or love.**

**Having no other, or but one friend or protector.**

**Close attention, having the mind fixed on one object.**

**Closely attentive, having the mind fixed on one object.**

**Subject to only one rule or power.**

**What is to be accomplished by only one means.**

**Being without offspring, either male or female.**

**A chief, or principal person.**

**Immortal; imperishable.**

**Not necessary, not wished or desired.**

**Heat, warmth.**

1. Misfortune. 2. Calamity. 3. Vice, transgression.


1. Without opposition; self-willed, unrestrained. 2. fluent; voluble.

2. Calamity; distress; adversity; danger.

3. Unmeaning, or nonsensical discourse, &c. adj. Useless; to no purpose; nonsensical.

4. 1. Heat, warmth. 2. fire.

5. Fire, a name of Agni. 2. bile.

6. a plant, Plumbago zeylanica and rosea. 4. Grey bonduc, Cascochina bonduella.

7. Simple, unadorned.

8. Heat, warmth.

9. Great, many, not a few.

10. Inadvertence, mistake.

11. Mistake; inadvertance.

12. Infinite, immense, very much, very many.


14. or adj. Eternal, continual; always, eternally, continually.

15. Clean, pure.

16. One who is unstable, unsteady, fickle.

17. Unsteadiness, instability.

18. 1. Not obtained, not received. 2. not in existence.

19. Fasting, a fast; abstinence from food.

20. Eternal, constant.

21. 1. A cart. 2. anything that is the means of existence.

22. Content, moderation, absence of care or vanity.

23. See the preceding.

24. Blamable or obscene discourse; what is unfit to be uttered. 2. abuse.

25. Ugly; deformed.

26. Unperplexed; consistent; clear.

27. Unattracted, undrawn. 2. unsubdued.

28. Not returned; not received; not arrived. s. the future.

29. A young girl, one not arrived at puberty.

30. 1. Incivility; rusticity. 2. uncleaness. 3. irreligion. 4. any thing contrary to religious custom, or to established morals.

31. Not commanded.

32. One who is neither sick, nor sorrowful.

33. A poor helpless woman. 2. a widow.

34. The protector of the helpless, God.

35. Without protector, or proprietor; helpless.

36. Disrespect; disregard; inattention, incivility.

37. Without beginning; eternal.

38. Land that has been a long time lying waste.


40. Respected; despised.

41. One who is without beginning; the eternal Being.

42. Without beginning, eternal.

43. Illusion, deceit, trick, fraud.

44. 1. A poor helpless person. 2. one who is not dependant on another for support; self-dependant; God.

45. An anonymous person; one who has no name. 2. a man of no consequence.

46. Piles, or haemorrhoids, the complaint.

47. Health; salubrity; welfare.

48. The fourth or ring finger.

49. Without trouble, without difficulty; easy.

50. Prepared suddenly, extemporaneously; prepared without trouble, simply decocted (Medicine or drugs.)

51. Eternal, continual, frequent. s. Eternally.

52. A medicinal plant, a kind of gentian, Gentiana cherayta, गेंटिया.

53. Clear, clean, pure.

54. Activity, alertness. s. Active, alert, unwearied, unfatigued.

55. The planet Venus or its regent.

56. An unmarried woman.

57. A failure of rain; a drought.

58. Destitute of support, or protection.

59. s. 1. A new and unbleached
cloth. 2. the heart, a vital part.

cloth. &c. adj. Temporal; not eternal; transitory, temporary.
cloth. &c. adj. Temporariness.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. Pious, virtuous. 2. destitute of reproach.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. A fab. (from  a privative, and a twinkling.)
cloth. &c. adj. 1. A fab. 2. a deity, a demon.
cloth. &c. adj. The son of the god of love, and husband of Usha.
cloth. &c. adj. The incomprehensible; one of the names of the Supreme Being.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. The wind or air; considered also as a deity.
cloth. &c. adj. Shaken by the wind.
cloth. &c. adj. Irresistible; superior to opposition; unobstructed.
cloth. &c. adj. Eternal; eternally, always; constantly.
cloth. &c. adj. Eternal, constant.
cloth. &c. adj. Unpleasantness; disagreeableness, displeasure. adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant; hated; injurious; unacceptable.
cloth. &c. adj. The 17th Nacahatra, or lunar mansion, designated by a row of oblations; (Stars in Libra.)
cloth. &c. adj. 1. An army, a force. 2. war; battle.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. An armed or royal guard; a sentinel. 2. a combatant, a warrior.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. An army, forces. 2. an army consisting of 2,187 elephants, 2,187 chariots, 6,501 cavalry, and 10,935 infantry.
cloth. &c. adj. Injustice.
cloth. &c. adj. An atheist; one that denies the existence of a God.
cloth. &c. adj. One that denies the existence of a God.
cloth. A Sanscrit particle prefixed to words derived from that language, and denotes 1. After. 2. like. 3. under. 4. along. 5. with. 6. in part of. 7. severally, every, each. 8. near to. 9. in regard to. 10. to. out to. 11. orderly, methodically.
cloth. &c. adj. Speaking together with; speaking after; repeating after another.
cloth. &c. adj. Lustful, lewd, libidinous.
cloth. &c. adj. Tenderness, compassion; clemency, mercy; kindness, favour.
cloth. &c. adj. Tenderness, compassion; kindness, favour.
cloth. &c. adj. Compassionated, treated with tenderness.
cloth. &c. adj. One who is compassionate, tender, merciful.
cloth. &c. adj. Imitation. 2. resemblance.
cloth. &c. adj. To imitate; to follow.
cloth. &c. adj. Secondary, or succeedaneous injunction.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. The bottom of a carriage. 2. invoking.
cloth. &c. adj. Invoking, summoning by incantations.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. One who goes as he lists. 2. one who acts as he pleases.
cloth. &c. adj. Imitation. 2. resemblance.
cloth. &c. adj. Like, resembling.
cloth. &c. adj. 1. Good will, concord, amity. 2. consent. 4. favour, indulgence. 5. aid. 6. protection. 7. success.
cloth. &c. adj. To reconcile others. 2. to ingratiate oneself.
cloth. &c. adj. To conduce, to contribute, to have good success; to be reconciled; to consent; to favour.
cloth. &c. adj. Favourable, agreeable, salubrious. This country is salubrious to me. The wind is favourable. To assist, to favour, to espouse one's cause.
cloth. &c. adj. A false friend; a concealed enemy.
cloth. &c. adj. False friendship, concealed enmity.
cloth. &c. adj. Order, method, a mode.
cloth. &c. adj. Tenderness; compassion; clemency; mercy.
cloth. &c. adj. Following, accompanying.
cloth. &c. adj. Followed.
cloth. &c. adj. The act of following.
1. Following, going with. 2. a woman's burning herself, on the same funeral pile with the dead body of her husband.

To follow, to accompany, to go along with, to attend.

What may be followed.

Singing together.

A companion, a follower; an attendant.

1. A companion. 2. a master.

Suitable; consistent; conformable.

One who is favoured, blessed.

See the following.

1. Blessing, conferring benefits, favour, regard. 2. kindness; benignity. 3. indulgence.

To be blessed, favoured, &c.

1. To bless; to confer benefits; to grant a favour. 2. to shew kindness, to favour.

A companion; a follower; an attendant. 2. a servant. A female companion.

To accompany, to go along with, to follow, to attend.

A companion; a follower, an attendant.

Accompanying; attendance.

1. A companion, a follower, an attendant. 2. a servant.

Improper, unfit, unsuitable.

1. Consultation. 2. reconsideration.

One who repeats after another. 2. a respondent.

A younger brother.

A younger sister.

Born with.

A younger brother.

A younger sister.

A younger brother.

1. A servant. 2. a companion.

Permission, leave, liberty. 2. order, or command. To order, to command. To give leave, to allow.

Permitted; ordered; commanded.

To repent; to feel regret, or remorse.

1. Thirst. 2. wish, desire. 3. a drinking vessel.

1. A vessel from which spirituous liquors are drank. 2. a distribution of liquor.

Repentance; remorse; distress in consequence of some thing done.

To repent; to feel remorse.

Most excellent, chief, best. peerless.

Silent, unable to answer. 2. chief, principal. 3. best, excellent. 4. fixed, firm. 5. south, southern.

Daily.

Inert, destitute of exertion; sluggish.

To command, to praise, to eulogize.

Pacification, condolence, 2 comfort, consolation. 3. courtesy, salutation. 4. apology. To console, to comfort, to console. To apologize.

Following; repeatedly.

1. A searcher, an enquirer. 2. a boot, a buskin.

A boot, a buskin.

1. Want of success. 2. an excuse, a pretext. 3. inconvenience.

To make excuses or pretexts.

The female elephant of the south east point.

Incomparable, unparalleled, unrivalled.

1. Unsteadiness, sickness. 2. incontinence.

Any liquid used as a vehicle in medicine to disguise its appearance or taste.

To mix medicine in any liquid.
1. Connexion, union, affinity. 2. in grammar an affix or augment. 3. an indicatory letter not sounded. 4. binding, confining. 5. a child, or pupil who imitates an example set by the parent, or preceptor.

See the preceding.

The reflection of light as in a mirror or water.

To throw back, or reflect light as a mirror or water.

Reviving the scent of a faded perfume. 2. replacing perfumes removed by bathing, &c.

1. Enjoyment. 2. suffering. 3. experience; knowledge acquired by practice. 4. experiment. 5. frequent trial. 6. carnal connexion. 7. a grant of land from the crown, which pays a small annual acknowledgement. The enjoyment of happiness. The suffering affliction, pain, grief, &c. The suffering the torments of hell.

To enjoy. 2. to suffer. 3. to experience; to know by practice. 4. to copulate.

1. Indication of passion by word or gesture, a hint. 2. dignity, authority. 3. firm opinion. 4. certainty, ascertainment.

Indication of any sentiment or passion.

See the preceding.

An enjoyer, a possessor.

1. Enjoyment. 2. copulation.

An enjoyer.

To enjoy. 2. to copulate.

1. Consent. 2. approbation.

1. Consent. 2. permission. 3. approbation. 4. order. 5. the fifteenth day of the moon's age when she rises a little less than the full.

To agree, to consent, to approve.

Dying with, accompanying in death; the voluntary death of a Hindu widow.

1. Inference (in logic) drawing a conclusion from given premises. 2. doubt, conjecture, surmise. 3. suspicion. 4. hesitation.

To infer. 2. to doubt. 3. to hesitate. 4. to suspect.

1. Inferred. 2. conjectured.

Inferable, deductible.

Joy, pleasure.

To accompany one for a short way on a journey, out of civility.

To accompany one for a short way on a journey.

Accompanying, going along with.

To accompany, to go along with.

A companion, a fellow-traveller.

A question, an interrogation.

A question.

Adaptation, suitableness.

Beloved, attached.

Love, passion; one of the 8 sentiments expressed by the Drama.

Love; passion; affection; regard; attachment; tenderness.

The 17th Naachatra, or lunar mansion, designated by a row of oblations.

Likeness, resemblance. adj. 1. Resembling, like. 2. suitable, fit.

1. The accomplishing of a desired object for another person; obligingness; service. 2. following.

To repeat the same words over and over again.

Tantology; repetition.

The rubbing the body with ground sandal wood.

The rubbing the body with ground sandal wood.

1. Gradation, regular progress from one degree to another; regular advance step by step. 2. order.

Birth, production.

To suffer; to permit; to consent; to agree; to approve.
1. One who follows, pursues.
2. One who obliges or serves another.

1. The act of following: conformity. 2. Obliging or serving another.

A follower, an adherent, obliger.

1. To follow; to conform to; to observe; to adhere to.

1. A chapter in the Vedas. 2. A compilation from the Rig or Yajur Vedas.

1. Permission, consent, assent, approval. 2. Abuse, reviling. A written agreement.

1. One who permits, allows, &c. 2. A reviler.

Affection, attachment.

1. Affection, attachment. 2. Perfuming the clothes. 3. Perfuming, scenting in general.


1. Complaisance, obliging or serving another. 2. The act of following. 3. Conformity.


Gentle reproof; mild advice.

Ind. Many ways.


Love; affection; attachment.

1. Tenderness, compassion. 2. Connected with; attached to.

1. Observance, performance. 2. Conduct. 3. The act of making.

1. To observe. 2. To perform. 3. To make.

Observed; performed; made.

Mixture, conjunction; meeting together.

To mix; to join together. e. n.

To meet, to come together.

Disobedience.

See the following.

1. Obedience, submission.

Observance, the act of following or observing. 2. Attachment, assiduity, servility to the great.

1. To obey, to submit to. 2. To follow, to adhere to. 3. To observe, to imitate. 4. To wait on, or pay court to any great personage.

1. One who is obedient, submissive, attached to. 2. A follower, an adherent.

The nasal character (ः) or anusvara.

Ind. Frequently; often; again and again.

1. A former state of existence. 2. Race, family. 3. Disposition, temperament.

A man of the greatest learning; one who is versed in the Vedas and six Vedangas.

Adj. Entire, whole. 2. Perfect, without defect.

Adj. Whole, entire. 2. Perfect.


The charioteer of the sun, the dawn.

The charioteer of the sun.

Adj. Wicked, perverse, crooked. 2. False, deceitful.

One who is free from debt.

1. A falsehood, a lie. 2. Agriculture. Adj. False. आधुनिक (aduñika) many, several.

And. &c. Adj. (from अ privative and अ) one) many, several.

An elephant, because it drinks with both its mouth and trunk.

1. A person who is both deaf and dumb. 2. One who is wicked, fraudulent.

Time.

A tree.

1. The god Yama, the killer and judge of departed souls, according to Hindu mythology. 2. Murderer.

A name of Siva.

See the preceding.

A name of Siva.

A brahman.


The middle space; interval.

difference.

rank.

period, term.

clothing, covering.

make, behalf.

a hole, or rent.

own, self.

without, except.

without, outside.

opportunity time.

midst, the midst.

the supreme soul.

The heart.

the mind;

figuratively, secrecy, privacy.

Without, except.

in the middle, amongst.

near at hand.

An obstacle, impediment.

The interior soul; the heart.

The middle space; interval;

included space.

To intervene.

do.

die.

The atmosphere; the sky.

An island.

A lower garment.

Amidst, among, between.

Except, without.

amidst, between.

Forgotten; included; intermediate.

A private apartment.

A private affair.

A brahmanee woman.

The middle of the water, or sea.

A fish, or any marine, aquatic, or amphibious animal.

See the following.

Disappearance, vanishing.

To disappear, to vanish.

Heavy rain, a hard shower.

Any thing which hides or covers from sight; a covering; concealment.

An inner or private door within the house.

Courage.

Fear; awe.

To be included.

The inside.

Included.

Haughtiness, arrogance.

The space between the sky and the surface of the earth; the atmosphere, the air.

Sad, perplexed.

Joy; pleasure.

The last watch.

The soul.

One who is sorrowful.

A pregnant woman.

Indigestion, fistulence.

Superintendent of the women's apartment.

A learned person; one skilled in sacred arts and sciences.

An island.

Entrance, entering.

Self-satisfaction, conceit.

A name given in grammar to the letters \(\omega, \theta, \iota\), and \(\eta\).

Inward sorrow, sympathy.

The soul.

an attendant within.

The understanding; the mind.

A person of the lowest cast, or order in society.

a barber.

Evening. 2 end, conclusion.

3 an elder sister, (in theatrical language.)

Very near.

Nearness, proximity, vicinity.

a fire place.

an elder sister (in theatrical language.)

Contiguous support (as that given by a tree to a creeper, &c.)

Near, proximate.

Proximity, vicinity. proximate, near, contiguous.

1. Ultimate, final. 2. very near.

Polyanthus Tuberose.

A flower plant. Polyanthes Tuberose.

A person of the lowest cast or order in society, a Paraya.

A pupil, a scholar, one who is under the care of a tutor.

A palankee, a monjeel, a kind of litter.

The heart. 2 the mind; the understanding; figuratively, favour, regard.
A. seraglio; the queen's apartments. 2. a palace.

A male attendant in the queen's apartments.

A female attendant in the queen's apartments.

1. Death. 2. the end.

A Sudra, or man of the fourth tribe. 2. a person of the lowest cast or order in society, a Paraya.

The last of the Nakshatras or lunar asterism, containing thirty-two stars, figured by a tabor, one of the stars is η Piscium.

Last; final; ultimate; concluding.

Inferior, low. 1. The 12th sign in the zodiac Pisces.

The fourth watch of the night.

The last night.

1. The 12th sign in the zodiac Pisces. 2. one who is wholly reduced in circumstances.

An entrail.

1. A chain for an elephant's foot.

2. A ring or ornament worn round the ankle. 3. A chain, a fetter.

A palankeen, a litter, a monjeel.

Agitated; swung.

A name of Siva.

1. Darkness, obscurity. 2. blindness. 3. ignorance.

To be or become darkened.

A blind well.

Intellectual blindness; ignorance, stupidity.

Blindness, (confusion.) 2. ignorance.

To make blind. 2. to keep in ignorance.

To be or become blind.

Great darkness.

Great darkness.

Blackness of darkness; hell.

Great darkness.

A blind person, one who is ignorant.

Stupidity, dulness.

1. Darkness. 2. water.

Blind.

Boiled rice, food.

To forget; to neglect; to wander in mind.

Forgetfulness; negligence; loss of memory; wandering; a confused state of mind approaching to madness.

See the preceding.

A well.

Then, at that time.

A standard, ensign, or flag, with the form of a swan on it. To fix a standard.

Dysentery, diarrhoea.

One who gives rice or food in charity; a master.

Giving rice or food in charity. To give rice or food.

Then, at that time; daily; often.

Meat, drink, clothing, &c.

The wife of the god Visnuwara at Casée or Banares.

The ceremony of giving solid food to a child for the first time, generally performed in the sixth month of its age.

Strength arising from a sufficiency of food.

Copperas.

A swan.

Boiled rice; food. To give rice or food. Food and rainment. Meat and drink. To tie up provender or provisions for a journey.

Eaten.

The stomach. 2. rejection of food.

The flavour of boiled rice or food.

A victualling house.

An eater.

That time, then.

A barber.

1. Love; affection; kindness. 2. affec-
Lovingly, affectionately, with kindness,
adj. Fifty.
s. One who is affectionate, kind.
adj. To love.
s. Foreign or a different mind.
s. 1. Another class, cast or kind.
2. a stranger.
s. A man of another class or tribe; a stranger.
adv. 1. Other, different. 2. either of two.
ind. Either of two days.
adv. Otherwise, on the contrary;
s. Difference; contrariety; a different manner.
adv. To cause a difference. To differ; to be contrary.
s. What is given by another.
s. A foreign or strange country.
s. Another; a stranger; a foreigner.
adj. A different mind.
s. Foreign, other, different.
adj. Family, race, lineage.
adv. The family to become extinct.
adv. Shame, or disgrace caused by another.
s. Another or different family.
adv. Speaking inconsistently, (in law) prevaricating; a prevaricator.
s. An apostate.
s. Adultery.
s. 1. One who is unjust; unreasonable. 2. a plaintiff.
adv. To complain, to enter a law-suit.
s. 1. Injustice; iniquity; wrong; unreasonable. 2. a complaint. adj. Unjust, unreasonable. To act unjustly.
adv. To lodge a complaint against another.
s. Foreign support.
s. Ridicule, mockery.
s. Perfection, completeness.
adj. Entire, complete, perfect.
s. Complete or perfect bliss, or happiness.
adj. Other, different.
ind. Another day.
s. Communion, a strong mutual affection.
s. A mutual or familiar look.
adj. To reconcile, to conciliate.
s. To be mutually attached.
adv. 1. Mutual. 2. reciprocal. In familiar use it often expresses mutual affection.
s. Mutual friendship.
s. 1. A mutual or familiar look.
s. Mutual intention, or purpose.
s. Mutual support or dependence; mutual confidence.
ind. Together with, accompanying.
s. Race, lineage.
s. 1. Race, lineage, family. 2. in grammar, construction, interpretation. Concord, agreement.
s. Government.
s. v. a. To construe, to interpret.
s. 1. Original signification. 2. the posture of an archer when about to discharge an arrow.
s. Race; lineage; family; descent.
ind. Daily.
adj. Following.
s. A bail, or deposit to be delivered to a third person.
s. 1. Regret, affliction, grief. 2. a place where work is done, a manufactory, a house of industry.
s. The monthly obsequies performed during the first year after the death of a parent.
adj. Attended, accompanied, joined.
s. Searched, inquired into, sought.
s. Research.
s. Search, inquiry.
Search, inquiry in general; research; investigation of duty by reasoning; pursuit.

An inquirer, a searcher; an investigator.

To be sought, searched, &c.

1. To search; to inquire into; to seek; 2. to attend to.

Searched, sought, inquired into.

A Sanscrit particle, which, prefixed to words derived from that language, denotes, 1. Inferiority (below, worse.) 2. privation (from.) 3. separation (away from.) 4. contrariety (against.) 5. difference (from.) 6. dishonesty. 7. exultation.

Water.

1. Danger; peril. 2. mischief, evil. 3. disorder, confusion. adj. 1. Dangerous, perilous. 2. mischievous.

Reproach and menace.

1. Malice, hatred. 2. the doing any mischief, injury or harm to another. It is opposed to बुद्धिमत्ता. Beneficence. दानविद्धा. To do mischief or harm to another.

A disobliging or mischievous person.

Irregularity; want of order.

1. Infamy; dishonour; injury to one's reputation. 2. an evil report. 3. a bad character or reputation.

To bring infamy on oneself or on another, to injure another's reputation.

v. n. To fall into disgrace or infamy; to be ill spoken of.

1. Retreat, flight. 2. disorder.

Price.

1. Hatred, malice. 2. mischief.

Reviling, abusing. 2. asking, begging.

Unripe, raw; immature, green.

Infamy; dishonour; injury.

Disregarded, despised.

not be numbered.

A river.

A limb or member of the body. 2. the body.

1. Loss, diminution. 2. degradation. 3. the act of plucking fruits, flowers, or leaves.

To behave uncivilly.

Reverenced, revered, saluted, honored.

Impoliteness; incivility; insult; an affront.

1. Worshipped, revered. 2. diminished, expended. 3. plucked.

1. Destruction, decrease, loss. 2. expense. 3. worship.

Defeat; rout; loss in battle; want of success. To defeat, to rout; असहीत. To be defeated, to be routed.

Adjoining, contiguous.

1. Sick, diseased. 2. awkward.

A woman confined of a stillborn child.

A widower.

Offspring, either male or female.

Modesty; bashfulness.

Bashful, modest.

The absence of a road.

A deviation from prescribed regimen. adj. disagreeable, unpleasant.

1. Exertion. 2. power, strength. 3. approved occupation. 4. work well done.

Adorning, clothing.

1. The intermediate points between the cardinal ones, as S. E; N. W. &c. 2. half a point of the compass.

1. Purpose. 2. aim. 3. pretense, pretence. 4. mask, disguise by dress, &c. 5. place, quarter. 6. but or mark. 7. cause.

v. n. To pretend; to contrive; to disguise.

The absence of a road.

One who is reviled, cursed. 2. abandoned.

1. Defect. 2. loss, evil, harm.

An unjust reproach or censure.
2. defamation; calumny; detravention.

The infinite, incomprehensible Being.

adj. Immoderate, immense, infinite, innumerable, abundant.

&c. adj. Scarce; unfrequent; uncommon, rare; unusual.

ind. Another day, the day after to-morrow.

s. 1. Appointment to a situation, generally held for life. 2. election to a high situation.

to appoint as above: to elect.

v. s. A name of Parvati the wife of Siva.

to deny; to conceal knowledge.

s. 1. A denial. 2. an argument held in support of some falsehood. 3. concealment of knowledge. 4. affection.

s. 1. Final beatitude: the delivery of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration; eternal bliss. 2. abandoning, quitting.

s. 1. Gift, or donation. 2. final emancipation or beatitude.

s. 1. A false accusation; an unjust censure or reproach. 2. blame, infamy, detravention. To speak ill of one; to reproach or censure unjustly; to blame.

s. Reproachful language; abuse.

s. A false accuser, a calumniator, a slanderer.

s. 1. Covering, concealment. 2. disappearance.

&c. adj. Impure; unclean.

s. An evil omen or augury; a bad sign.

s. A low or mean person.

s. An ungrammatical word or expression.

adj. 1. Contrary, opposite. 2. left, (not right.)

&c. adj. Opposite, contrary.

s. A low person.

s. A secret emissary or agent; a spy.

s. 1. The placing the sacerdotal thread on the right shoulder, and letting it fall on the left side. 2. a religious circumambulation, with the right hand towards the object circumambulated. 3. the motion
of a star contrary to the order of the sign in the zodiac.

4. the Arabic or any language written from right to left.

adj. 1. Opposite, contrary. 2. right (not left).

anus. 3. faeces.

bathed, &c. adj. Bathed, or bathing after mourning, or upon the death of a relative or connexion.

Funeral bathing, upon the death of a relative, after mourning. अक्षात.

s. 1. A confused state of mind 2. any violent passion, approaching to madness. 3. epilepsy, falling sickness.

s. 1. A hoarse voice. 2. a base or false tone. 3. an unpleasant tone, or discordant sound.

v. a. 1. To take away by violence, to extort. 2. to usurp; to plunder; to rob; to ravish. 3. to ravish. 4. to bereave.

v. a. To ridicule, to deride, to laugh at, to mock; to scorn.

s. 1. Depredation; robbery; plunder; extortion. 2. loss.

s. A plunderer; an usurper; a robber; one who takes away by force, an extortioner; a defrauder.

s. 1. Ridicule; derision; mockery; scorn. 2. silly or causeless laugh.

s. A derider, a mocker; a scouter.

s. See अक्षात.

s. 1. Spoil; plunder. 2. concealment, disguise.

s. 1. Denial, or concealment of knowledge. 2. affection.

s. Falling down, casting down.

adj. 1. Unripe, raw; immature, green. 2. intemperate.

s. A plant, Achyranthes aspera. See अक्षात.

s. 1. The outer corner of the eye. 2. a sectorial mark on the forehead. adj. Maimed, crippled.

s. A side glance, a leer, a wink.

s. The outer corner of the eye.

s. 1. Awkwardness, inelegance. 2. sickness, disease.

s. Unworthiness, unfitness.

s. Unworthy, unfit; inadequate; undeserving. अक्षात. Extravagant or improper expense.

s. 1. Removal. 2. ablation, the sense of the fifth or ablative case.

s. The anus.

s. One of the five vital airs; wind from behind.

s. 1. The anus; the fundament. 2. wind from behind.

s. One of the five vital airs.

s. A medicinal plant, thorough Achyranthes, Achyranthes aspera. अक्षात.

s. The sea, or ocean.

s. A murderer.

s. 1. Calamity. 2. death. 3. danger, peril. 4. a scrape. अक्षात. 1. To murder. 2. to bring into danger, or peril. अक्षात.

To be in danger, or peril.

adj. 1. Impassable. 2. excessive; unbounded, infinite; immense. s. The opposite bank of a river.

s. A false signification, misinterpretation.

s. Rolling on the ground.

s. 1. Self-willed; unrestrained. 2. covered, concealed.

s. Killing, slaughter.

s. 1. Killed, slain. 2. rejected.

ind. A Sanscrit particle corresponding to even, though, yet, assuredly, &c., and implies; 1. Interrogation. 2. earnest interrogation or enquiry. 3. doubt. 4. possibility. 5. reproof, &c. 6. conjunction. 7. it is often, an expletive.

adj. Praised.

ind. Moreover, not only that; although.

ind. If, if indeed.

s. 1. A covering, a screen. 2 concealment, disappearance.

s. Clothed, accoutred.

s. The state of being childless.

s. A cake of flour; a kind of bread made from flour.

s. Not before seen or existing; new uncommon, rare, unusual, unfrequent; seldom, scarce.

1. Advantage, excellence.
A strange, or unusual sight, or appearance.

Not drinkable, not to be drank.

Desirable, to be wished.

1. Desire, wish; want. 2. entreaty, request. 3. expectation, hope. 4. coveting. 5. aid.

To desire, to wish.

Desired; wished; coveted.

Desirable, to be wished.

A potherb, Basella rubia or lucida.

The ascertainment of any thing, one of the eight exercises of the reasoning faculty. 2. a false charge; blame; a lie, a falsehood.

See the preceding.

Unmanliness.

Water.

A baker.

A vessel used for baking bread.

See the preceding.

A name of Varuna, the Indian Neptune.

1. A father. 2. sometimes used as a respectable term of address to men.

A bake-house.

Bread; food.

Now and then.

Ah! oh!

The urethra.

Fire.

A grandfather.

The other or opposite side; beyond.

On the other side, beyond, opposite.

Then, at that time. When this word is added to a participle it means when, but not used interrogatively; as when he went.

A young branch, or shoot.

So, thus; in that manner.

1. Secret, private. 2. dark, obscure. 3. obscurity, darkness. 2. abstruseness.

secret or private communication.

See the following.

Darkness, obscurity. See

Not eminent, low, mean.

Ashamed, modest. 2. diffident. 3. not eminent, not illustrious. 4. obscure, dark.

Confused, perplexed.

Want of dignity, or majesty. 2. humility; void of ostentation.

Infamy, dishonour.

Destitute of, or free from obstruction or impediment.

Ashamed, modest. 2. obscure, dark.

Incomparable; unparalleled; unrivalled.

Infamy; dishonour. 2. a bad reputation, or character.

Infamous, not celebrated, not renowned.

Imperceptible; absent.

Subordinate; secondary.

Perjury; falsehood. 2. Of no consequence; not to be regarded; not to be trusted.

Unreleased, not liberated, unloosed, not let go. 2. undischarged, as a weapon.

Unmeasurable; incomprehensible; inconceivable; indescribable; beyond human understanding.

Easy, not difficult, without effort.

Facile, easy, not difficult.

Useless, inapplicable.

Useless; unprofitable; unfit; serving no purpose, disadvantageous, without any end or object.

Unprofitableness, uselessness. adj. Useless, unprofitable.

Unfit or improper to be spoken or uttered.

1. Unimportant, insignificant. 2. unacceptable.

Turbid, muddy. 2. displeased.

Sorrow, heaviness. 2. gloominess. 3. displeasure.

Not famous; secret; unknown.

Uncultivated or waste ground.

Secondary, subordinate.

1. Unobtained, unreceived, unprocured, not obtained. 2. unfixed, unplaced.
because he is said to have sprung from a lotus at the creation.

The moon. The name of Brahma.

The sea; the ocean. Cuttlefish bone. The foam of the sea.
The goddess of wealth, so called, because supposed to be produced at the churning of the ocean. Wine.
Produced from the sea.
Coral. 1. Sacred, not to be killed. 2. A request to spare the life of any person.
Yellow myrobalan, Terminalia citrina, dhvaja.
Fearlessness, intrepidity, undauntedness, courage. A promise of shelter or protection. The root of a fragrant grass, Andropogon muricatum. To give the hand to another in promise of protection. To protect, to spare. To take refuge. To take refuge under the protection of another.
Misfortune; misery; poverty, unhappiness; misery.
Non-existence; nonentity; a chimera; annihilation. Death. Negative.
Silence.
A lewd person, lustful, libidinous.
Lewd, lustful, amorous.
To attack in a gallant manner.
1. Brightness; radiance. 
2. glory, fame. 3. a name or appellation. 
An appellation. 
2. calling, addressing.
Meeting, welcoming.
To meet, to welcome. 
One who may be approached, or is accessible. 
Swallowed. 
1. Attack, onset. 2. challenge, going to fight. 
Robbing, seizing anything in presence of the owner. 
Attack. 
An enemy, a murderer. 
The putting a little clarified butter upon rice or other food, before it is eaten, to purify it. 
A servant. 
Sorcery; an incantation or magical ceremony, to procure the death of an enemy. 
1. Family, race. 
2. native place. 3. fame. 
Noble, well born. wise, learned. 
The space of time occupied by the last quarter of the twenty first lunar mansion and the fifteenth part of the twenty second, amounting to nineteen Hindu hours. The space of forty eight English minutes, viz. the twenty four immediately preceding mid-day and the twenty four immediately following it. 3. mid-day. 4. the zenith. 
A skilful or clever person. 
1. A mark, a spot, a stain. 
2. skilfulness, skill, cleverness. 
1. Near. 2. on both sides. 3. quickly. 
A name; an appellation; a title. 
A name; an appellation; a title.
inviting. 2. conjuring with certain forms; enchantment. 3. consecration. 

কলে হি, &c. adj. 1. Called, invited. 2. conjured. 3. sanctified with certain formulas. 

কলে হি, &c. adj. 1. Called, invited. 2. conjured. 3. sanctified with certain formulas; consecrated; blessed. 

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. War, battle. ৩৪৯. 2. killing, slaughter. ৩৪০.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. An enemy. ৩৪১.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Pride, haughtiness. 2. affection, regard. 3. esteem, honour. 4. protection. ৩৪২.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. A friend; a protector; a benefactor. ৩৪৩.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. To regard with kindness, to favour. 2. to esteem, to honour. 3. to protect. ৩৪৪.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. The front; any thing opposite to the face. 2. face to face. 3. abatement. adj. 

কলে হি, কালেহি. adv. Face to face. ৩৪৫.

কলে হি, কালেহি. v. n. To speak face to face. ৩৪৬.

কলে হি, কালেহি. v. n. To advance in front. ভট্ট কলে কালেহি। ৩৪৭.


কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Surrounded by an enemy, &c. 2. diligent, intent. 3. involved in any thing. ৩৫০.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Attack, onset. 2. challenging to fight. ৩৫১.

কলে হি, কালেহি. 3. energetic effort; exertion, perseverance. ৩৫২.

কলে হি, &c. adj. Delightful; beautiful; charming; pleasant. ৩৫৩.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Wish, desire. 2. good taste. ৩৫৪.

কলে হি, কালেহি. &c. adj. Wished, desired. তম কলে কালেহি। ৩৫৫.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. Sound. ৩৫৬.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. Reaping; cutting. ৩৫৭.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Wish; desire; inclination; propensity. 2. pleasure. ৩৫৮.

কলে হি, কালেহি. v. s. A covetous person, one who is greedy. ৩৫৯.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Obeisance, prostration. 2. homage paid by prostration on the ground. ৩৬০.

কলে হি, কালেহি. v. a. 1. To prostrate or make obesiance. 2. to pay homage by prostration. ৩৬১.

কলে হি, &c. adj. Reverenced, adored. কলে হি, &c. adj. Adorable, venerable; to be reverenced. ৩৬২.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. Desire, longing for. ৩৬৩.

কলে হি, কালেহি. &c. adj. Desired, longed for. ৩৬৪.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. One who is civil, polite. কলে হি, কালেহি। ৩৬৫.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Prostration or obeisance. 2. homage paid by prostration on the ground, and grasping the feet. ৩৬৬.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. Opprobrious, or unfriendly speech. কলে হি, কালেহি। ৩৬৭.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Obeisance, prostration. 2. homage. ৩৬৮.

কলে হি, কালেহি. v. a. 1. To prostrate or make obeisance. 2. to pay homage to. ৩৬৯.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Increase of wealth or prosperity; exaltation to some new honour or rank. 2. improvement, amendment. ৩৭০.

কলে হি, কালেহি. v. n. 1. To increase; to advance, to prosper. 2. to improve. ৩৭১.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. To increase; to advance, to promote. ৩৭২.


কলে হি, কালেহি. s. A false accusation. ৩৭৪.

কলে হি, &c. adj. Falseely accused, calumniated. ৩৭৫.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Asking, begging. ৩৭৬.

কলে হি, কালেহি. 2. calumny; false accusation. ৩৭৭.

কলে হি, &c. adj. A false accusation. ৩৭৮.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Imprecation, a curse. ৩৭৯.

কলে হি, ২. insult, reproach. ৩. false accusation. ৩৮০.

কলে হি, ৪. fury. ৩৮১.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Religious bathing, ablution. ৩৮২.

কলে হি, 2. distillation. ৩. spirit distilled from the juice of the acid asclepias. ৩৮৩.

কলে হি, &c. adj. Anointed, bathed. ৩৮৪.

কলে হি, &c. adj. 1. Uction; anointing; batthing. ৩৮৫.

কলে হি, 2. an installation, coronation, or inauguration b means of uction or bathing. ৩. baptizing. ৩৮৬.

কলে হি, ে. A coronation, a consecration. ৩৮৭.

কলে হি, ১. To anoint (a king,) to consecrate. ৩. to bathe. ৩৮৮.

কলে হি, কালেহি. s. 1. Uction; anointing; bathing. See কলে হি,।
March to repel an enemy.

Praised.

War, battle.

pain, torture.

Pain, torture. 2. mixing, joining; intimate union or combination.

War, battle.

A companion, a follower.

A lewd woman, a woman who makes or keeps an assignation.

Humbled, subdued, broken-down (as by sickness, &c.)

killed.

Breaking, killing.

Robbing, seizing anything in the owner's presence.

a brisk attack.

taking up arms.

Spoken, said.

A lewd person, lustful, libidoous.

One who is fearless, bold, daring, undaunted.

Fearlessness, undauntedness, courage.

Beloved, desired.

Fearless, undaunted.

A plant, Asparagus racemosus.

A plant, see the preceding.

A ray of light.

a rain.

Curse, imprecation.

Much beloved, desired; agreeable, pleasing.

Wish, desire. His wish is accomplished.

Repeated, frequent.

Indifference, neutrality.

Impenetrable; inaccessible.

Abstinence from food.

Not to be eaten.
One who is diligent in supporting a family. अत्यास्रोति कीमेताय.

Beginning; commencement. अग्रारियता.

One who is sick, diseased. अल्पात.

War, battle. अस्त्र.

Near, proximate. अन्तः.

Practice; usage; custom. अनुप्रयोग.

Exercise, training; study. अनुभूति.

The study of letters; the acquirement of the first principles of learning.

A hall for exercise, or study.

Striking so as to disable an enemy. 2. facing an enemy. अंधाम.

A practitioner; a student. अभ्यासक.

See the preceding.

A salutation, used to a stranger or great personage, by rising and making him sit beside oneself. अंधाम.

Saluted as under the preceding word.

Prosperity; happiness; increase of fortune. अपना.

A man asleep at sunrise. अवस्तु.

Active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly. अध्याय.

Redemption, 2. raising, elevating, lifting up.

A promise, an agreement.

Approaching, drawing near to.

Conferring a benefit, favour, protection. अधिकार.

A promise, an agreement.

Promised, contracted, agreed.

Grain, &c. half dressed, slightly scorched or parched so as to be eaten from the hand. 2. sweet bread. अधिकार.

Tale, a mineral substance. अवस्तु.

A kind of tree or cane. अधिकार.

The sky; the atmosphere. अधिकार.

A cloud. अधिकार.

The elephant of India. अधिकार.

The female elephant of the east. अधिकार.

The male elephant of the east. अधिकार.

Belonging to or produced from clouds. अधिकार.

A wooden scraper for cleaning a boat. 2. a stake to which a boat is tied.

To threaten, to menace, to reprimand.

The Castor oil tree. अधिकार.

A vessel, or cup: a utensil. अधिकार.

A widow. अधिकार.

The Castor oil plant. अधिकार.

War, battle, fight. अधिकार.

To fight, to war.

A kind of bean. अधिकार.

A name of Indra. अधिकार.

The stern of a vessel. अधिकार.

An immortal; a god or deity.

The gods. अधिकार.

The city of Indra. अधिकार.

The name of a Sanskrit dictionary. 2. a certain distemper in the eyes of children.

Immortal.

The stern of a vessel. 2. the hind part of an elephant. अधिकार.

Mount Sumera, or Meru.

An asur or demon. अधिकार.

The capital of Indra. अधिकार.

Indigo, Indigo-ferea anil. 2. woman.

3. a goddess.

1. To become quiet, calm, tranquil or settled. 2. to be pressed, to subside; to settle or sink down.

A name of Indra.
A multitude of deities.
1. To be in confusion, disorder. 2. To be confused or perplexed.
1. To put in confusion or disorder. 2. To perplex.
One who is very feeble or thin; a mere skeleton.
An irreligious person; one who is dissipated, impious.
Irreligion; impiety; dissipation; heresy.
One who is destitute of religion.
The day of the new moon.
The tie of the yoke of a plough.
To fasten the tie of the yoke.
Immoderate; boundless; exorbitant; superfluous; immense; innumerable.
Enmity.
A conqueror.
1. To sink a thing. 2. To fix, to set.
Eating.
To eat; a respectful term used in reference to the Calicut Rajahs taking food.
The act of pressing, pressing down. 2. Squeezing; compression.
1. To press; to press down; 2. To squeeze; to pinch.
A plant. Phylalis flexuosa, the flushy branched winter cherry.
In the next life.
Unsubstantial, immaterial.
Invaluable.
The root of a fragrant grass used in India for tatties or screens against the hot winds; and for visaries or fans, commonly called Cus-cus, Andropagon muri- catum.
Nectar, or ambrosia.
The moon.
Nectar; ambrosia. 2. water. 3. clarified butter, ghee. 4. final emanicipation of the soul, eternal felicity according to Hindu philosophy. 5. gold. 6. milk. 7. a sweet-meat.

adj. Immortal, imperishable.

Nectarama, nectaram. s. 1. Churning. 2. a tale.

dhuma, dhuma. s. Rice for kings and great men.

Nikumbha, nikumbha. s. The moon. 皤rhe.

nikumbha, nikumbham. s. 1. Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica. 2. gold.

nikumambhavas, nikumbham. s. plu. Deities, or gods.

nikumambhavas, nikumambhas, nikumambham. s. Deities. ыв.

nikumambham, nikumambham. s. Eating; used in reference to kings, brahmins and great men.

nicam, nicam. s. 1. Feces, excrement. 2. uncleanness. adj. Unclean. ыв.

nicch, nicch. s. The infinite being; God. ыв.

nicch, nicch. s. adj. 1. Productive, fruitful; effectual; infallible; unerring. 2. precious, rare. 3. abundant.

niccham, niccham. s. 1. Trumpet flower, Bignonia suaveolens. 2. a plant of which the seed is used as a vermifuge, Erycibe paniculata.

niccham, niccham. s. An arrow; a dart. जेठयोगः. To shoot or discharge an arrow.

niccham, niccham. s. The shaft of an arrow.

nimam, nimam. s. A quiver. निमयोगः. The feather of an arrow.

nimama, nimama. s. v. m. To be perplexed, confused, embarrassed.

nimama, nimama. s. Perplexity, embarrassment, confusion.

nimamama, nimamama. s. A temple, a pagoda.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. A servant in a temple.

nimamamam, nimamamam. s. Hog plum, Spondias mangifera.

nimamam, nīmamam. s. A quiver.

nimamama, nimamama. s. A heap; a magazine. निमयोगः. To heap up grain.

nimamama, nimamama. s. A Howdah, the seat or tower placed on an elephant's back, which accommodates several persons. निमयोगः. To place the Howdah on the elephant.

nimamama, nīmamama. s. A barber.

nimamama, nīmamama. s. The moon.

nimamama, nīmamama. s. A digit, or one-sixteenth part of the moon's orb.

nimamama, nīmamama. s. See the preceding.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. The moon.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. interj. Denoting, wonder, surprize, joy.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. An eye. मू. 2. an arrow.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. The sky or atmosphere.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 2. cloth, apparel. वर्णः.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. Any thing that passes through the atmosphere, as birds, &c.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. The sky. कोवः.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. The end of a cloth. 2. an end of the sky.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. The name of one of the 16 ancient kings.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. A frying pan. दुः.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. A sort of jasmin, Jasminum amicum alb. 2. a plant, Cissampelos hexandra. 3. wood sorrel, Oxalis monadelphos.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. A man sprung from a Brahman and a Vaiya woman. 2. a physician or man of the medical cast. 3. a barber. 4. an elephant keeper.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. A mother. जीवः 2. the same (in theatrical language.) 3. a name of Parwati.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. A mother. जीवः 2. a name of Parwati.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. Water. जीवः 2. a drug, a perfume, commonly Bala. दुः.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. A plant; white swallowwort. वर्णः.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. A particle of water.

nimamamam, nīmamamam. s. 1. A lotus, Nymphaea nelmbo. जीवः 2. an aquatic plant, Eugenia acutangula.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. A name of Vishnu. ыв.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. The wife of Vishnu.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. 1. A cloud. जीवः 2. a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus. जीवः.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. The sea, the ocean. जीवः.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. Drinking water.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. The clearing-nut, Strychnos potatorum. एकसभिषाः.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. The regent of the waters, the Hindu Neptune. एकसभिषाः.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. 1. A cloud. जीवः 2. the ocean. जीवः.

nimamamamam, nīmamamamam. s. A porpoise. एकसभिषाः.
The sea, the ocean. 
A cloud. 
A kind of cane, or reed growing in the water.
A strong current.

Sputtered (speech, discourse.)
A whirlpool; an eddy; a vortex.
Water.
The lowing of oxen.
A lotus, *Nelumbo nucifera* or *Nymphoides peltata*.
A cloud.
The sea.
A lotus.

A mother; a matron.
A respectable term of address to women in general, (the wife excepted,) and as such is added to proper names, as अचान्तकोण ।

The small pox.

Watery, formed from or consisting of water, (as foam, etc.)
Abuse, bad language.
To abuse, to revile.
The wife of a Pattar brahman.
A little, a morsel.
The family house of the wife of a brahman.
A maternal grandfather, a term used among brahmans.
A maternal grandmother.
A play, tossing or throwing up balls or fruit.
A ball, or round fruit used for tossing up.
See *toss up*, *to toss up, to throw up*.
One who practices the above play.
The act of tossing up.
A maternal uncle.
A mother-in-law, or wife's mother,

The wife of a maternal uncle.
A grinding stone, a stone used to grind or bruise things upon.
A grinding stone.
A small stone used to grind with.
The breast, or teat.
A small stone used to grind with.

A maternal grandmother. 2. an old matron.

Denoting lamentation, pain, fear or surprise, ah; alas! because on such occasions the natives of India invoke their dearest female relations.

A tree, *Artocarpus Lacucha*.
Sorrel.

The fruit of the tamarind tree.
Sourness, acidity.
Wood sorrel.
A kind of dock, or sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*.
Globe amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa*.

The fruit of the tamarind tree, and.
2. the tamarind tree.
Wood-sorrel.
A sour taste in the mouth, acidity of stomach.
A cloth line.

To tie up a cloth line.
A rod used as a cloth line.
To send, to send away, to delegate, to depute. 2. to forward; to dispatch. 3. to slacken, to loosen, to relax.

The act of sending, dismissal.

The alternate journeying of the sun towards the tropics.
Half the solar year, the sun's alternate journeys towards the tropics.
A tropic, a road, a path.
The sun's journey to the north, or the half of the year in which the sun is north of the equator.
The sun's course to the south, or the half of the year in which the sun is south of the equator.
The turning of the sun from either the tropic of Cancer or the tropic of Capricorn after reaching either.

To eat, used only in reference to a bridegroom eating first before marriage.

A feast before marriage.

1. Sending, dismissing, dismissal. 2. slackening, loosing, relaxing.

1. Good fortune, 2. a tax. 3. he, this person.

Common carroway, Carum Carni. Seed of Bishopsweed.

To be slack, to be or become slackened, relaxed. 2. to be remitted, to be relieved, to abate.

v. a. 1. To forget, to omit. 2. to chew the cud. 3. to speak in a wandering manner; to swoon.

Forgetfulness. 2. swoon, fainting. Forgetfulness; negligence; remissness; inattention; inadvertance.

v. n. 1. To chew the cud. 2. to ruminate.

Near, proximate.

A neighbour.

Neighbourhood.

A neighbour.

1. Slackness, looseness. 2. relaxation. 3. remission. 4. abatement. 5. a washerman.

To chew the cud. 2. to ruminate.

Dishonourable; disreputable.

1. Disreputation, disgrace, dishonour. 2. loss of reputation, ignominy.

A precious stone; the loadstone, or magnet, because it attracts iron.

Iron. लोहा.

Oh! Ah! &c.

Iron ore, iron stone.

Smelting of iron.

Improper; unfit; unworthy.

Impropiety; unfitness; unsuitability.

A name of CAMA. कामा.

Ten thousand.

interj. Oh! Ah!

Unworthiness, unfitness, inadequacy. 2. impropriety.

One who is unworthy, undeserving.

&c. adj. 1. Unworthy; unfit; undeserving. 2. inadequate.

A pestle, tipped with iron, and used for cleaning grain, &c.

A mace or club, armed with iron.

Disagreement, disunion.

&c.

Born in some supernatural manner.

Not to be warred against, impregnable.

The capital of Rama, Ayodyha, the modern Oude.

1. Hard, not easy to be pierced or broken. 2. difficult; abstruse.

An iron ball.

1. Alms. 2. begging, asking. 3. crying out.

Bad, good for nothing.

1. An alarm. 2. singing out in pulling timber, &c.

To alarm, to give an alarm. 2. to sing out.

Denoting, mockery, shame, &c.

Denoting sorrow, lamentation, pity, or pain; crying out.

Five thousand.

interj. Oh! ah! alas! an interjection denoting, sorrow, lamentation, pity, or pain, wonder, astonishment.

1. The waist, the loins. 2. half; a moiety.

A grindstone.

Sealing-wax, simply so called. 2. gum-lac, lac. 3. red colour. 4. the milky gum of the green Jack fruit.

A girdle, a zone.

1. A giant. 2. a miser. 3. any animal of a red colour.

To cover any thing with sealing-wax.

A fraction, $\frac{1}{4}$.

A fraction, one eighth, $\frac{1}{8}$.
To fasten any thing with sealing wax, (as a knife blade in the handle, &c.)

A stick of sealing wax.

Of the consistency of sealing wax.

1. Short drawers, not reaching to the knees. 2. a jacket, or short coat.

A small box made of silver, copper, &c., fastened to the chain generally worn round the waist, and used as a purse.

A medicinal root, the greater Galangal. See Galangal.

A machine for raising water from a well.

1. A public assembly, or congregation. 2. a theatre, a play house, a stage. 3. a dancing room. 4. a fencing school. 5. a field of battle.

To disgrace, to expose to public infamy, (as a woman who has been guilty of shamef ul conduct.)

Public disgrace, infamy.

To disgrace oneself, to expose oneself to public shame, or infamy.

Infamy, public reproach.

To begin; to commence.

To remove the husk from seed by rubbing.

To exhibit publicly a new specimen of art, or a new work either on literature, or science, and subject it to criticism.

The public exhibition of a new art, or work on science, &c.

1. Royalty; character or office of a king; state of a king. 2. custom.

1. A king, a prince. 2. a master.

Reign, sovereignty.

A jacket, a short coat.

Short drawers, not reaching to the knees.

A small ornament made of iron, and tied round the waist of infants.

A chain of silver or gold worn round the waist.

A green kind of lizard.

A piece of wood used for lighting fire by attrition. 2. the plant of which the wood is used for this purpose, Premna spinosa, &c.

A forest; a wilderness.

The gadfly.

A wolf.

A great forest.

Anger, passion. 2. displeasure.

A medicinal root, the greater Galangal, Alpinia Galanga lata.

A mixture of chunam and saffron, which has the appearance of blood, and is used as an offering by the lower class of heathens.

An ornament made of silver or gold, and tied round the waist of little children.

A cubic: a measure from the elbow to the tip of the little finger.

(A cant word.) A traveller, a pilgrim: a mendicant; a foreigner.

Filings, file dust.

The act of grinding, or powdering; pulverization.

1. A file. 2. sharpness, (as the teeth of a file, &c.)

1. The spoke, or radius of a wheel.

adj. Quick, swift, speedy. adv. Quickly.

A fraction.

Little bells worn round the waist by children.

1. A palace; a royal court. 2. the king's tribunal; a court of justice.

A swan.

A man of title among the fishermen tribe.

A banana tree, the holy fig-tree, or Poplar leaved fig-tree, Ficus religiosa.

1. A door. 2. the gate of a house.

3. a covering.

The act of grinding, powdering; pulverization.

A sound; a noise; a great sound.

1. A half. 2. half as much more.

A lotus. Nymphaea nelmboo.

A name of Vishnu. विष्णु

A name of the wife of Vishnu. विष्णुई. 2. a beautiful woman.
Poison. ᴜ CircularProgressIndicator.
A plant, the willow.  ᴜ CircularProgressIndicator.
A plant, *Bignonia Indica*.  ᴜMainActivity
To be afraid, to be in dread; to be terrified.
Fear, dread; terror.
1. A kingdom or state without proper government; interregnum. 2. anarchy.
A foe, an enemy.  ᴜMainActivity
adj. Crooked; curved; bent.  ᴜMainActivity
Resin.  ᴜMainActivity
1. An enemy, a foe.  ᴜMainActivity
2. the missile weapon of Vishnu. 3. a wheel.  ᴜMainActivity
Rice before being boiled. 2. seed.
post-pos.  ᴜMainActivity
Near, by.
post-pos.  ᴜMainActivity
Near, by.
Small beads put between others that are larger.
A way close by; a path.
post-pos.  ᴜMainActivity
Near, by.
The sun.
1. To strain, to filter. 2. to cleanse rice from dust and stones, or precious metals from sand, &c., by washing in water. 3. to sift sand in the street with the view of picking out any thing lost or valuable. 4. to gnaw, as insects, especially the white ants. 5. to move, as insects.
A rice basket.
1. Straining, sifting, filtering.
2. reaping. 3. moving, as small insects.
Sulphuret of arsenic, or yellow orpiment.
A rudder.  ᴜMainActivity
A conqueror,  ᴜMainActivity
A name of Vishnu.  ᴜMainActivity
2. a subduer of enemies.  ᴜMainActivity
&c. adj. Conquering, victorious.
1. A cloth used as a sieve for strain-
ing any thing. 2. the webbed husk on a cocoa-nut tree which grows round to the stem of the leaves.
A sister; one who sifts the sand in the street, or the dust of the goldsmith's shop.
The healing granulation of a sore.  ᴜMainActivity
A kind of fishing net.
adj. 1. Dear, choice. 2. excellent. 3. rare, scarce; 4. uncommon.
Rice flour.
The fetid mimosa tree.  ᴜMainActivity
A flower bud. 2. an ornament made on any thing.
A wart; a small protuberance on the flesh.
Flower buds made of gold.
The mystical or real meaning of any thing.
An emerald.  ᴜMainActivity
Six kinds of spices.
A ceremony of throwing rice, &c., on the head of a king at the time of coronation: the coronation of a king.
To reap corn, to cut grass, &c., to cut off; to cut in small pieces.
A basket used to wash rice in.
A sickle; a reaping hook; a scythe.
A cook.
Anger, passion, rage.
One who is adorned.  ᴜMainActivity
Misery, wretchedness, misfortune. 2. happiness. See ᴜMainActivity
Auspicious, making fortunate or happy.  ᴜMainActivity
Adj. Apprehensive of death, alarmed at its approach.  ᴜMainActivity
A miserable or wretched person. 2. the name of an Asur.
Misery; wretchedness; misfortune. 3. a sign of public calamity. 4. spiritual liquor. 5. garlic. 6. a crow. 7. the soap-berry tree, *Sapindus saponaria*, &c. 8. the nim tree *Melia azadaracta*.  ᴜMainActivity
9. a woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber. In common use this word has in general the first meaning. adj. Miserable, wretched, &c.
One who is not sick.  ᴜMainActivity
1. Diarelish, distaste, dislike. 2. tastlessness, incipidity. adj. Tasteless, incipid.

2. One who is in health. 

1. A name of the sun. 2. also of the charioteer of the sun, or the dawn. 3. the colour of dawn, dark red, or the mixture of red and black. 4. tawny (the colour.)

1. Of a dark red colour. 2. of the colour of the dawn. 

1. A plant, Betula. 

1. A name of Garuda. 2. the king of birds; a large vulture or eagle. 

1. Tawny (the colour.) 2. dark red. 3. the redness of sun-set.

1. The dawn, day-spring. 2. A negative defective verb, signifying must not. 

A negative adjective participle, meaning, ought not. A thing which you ought not to do.

Weakness, inability. 

adj. Sharp, corrosive.

The wife VASISHTA, one of the seven Rishis.

Women.

Enemies.

A water-fall; a cascade or torrent; the precipitous descent of water from mountains.

A river formed from water-falls at the foot of a mountain.

1. The marking nut tree, Semecarpus anacardium. 2. the nut. 

A sore, a wound. 

An order, or command, (honori-fic.)

v. a. 1. To order, to grant. 2. to dignify; to vouchsafe.

Order, command, grant, favour.

v. a. 1. To order, to command, to speak, (honori-fic.) 2. to grant, to favour.

1. Formless; destitute of form or shape; ugly. 2. dear, scarce; uncommon.

1. An invisible being, a spirit, a ghost. 2. God.

v. a. 1. To grind, to pulverize, to powder. 2. to rub.

Obscured, dimmed, darkened.

A sort of perfume and medicine, commonly 

Dislike of or aversion to food; nausea, loathing, distaste. 2. tastlessness; disgust.

To be disgusted with food; to loathe.

One of the sons of Surya and Aswani. 

The sun. 2. crystal lens. 3. swallow-wort. 

A kind of birthwort, Aristolochia Indica. 

Swallow-wort, Asclepias gigantea. 

A name of Buddha, the founder of the Buddha sect of Hindus. 

Swallow-wort, Asclepias gigantea.

A sun beam.

A crystal lens. 

A race of kings. 

Sunday.

A race of kings. 

A proper name. 

See 

1. A wooden bolt or bar for fastening a door. 2. impediment. 

A cow of a good breed. 

Water for washing the face and feet, brought in separate vessels, as a respectful oblation.

A respectful oblation to gods or venerable men of rice, durba grass, flowers, &c., with water, and of water only in a small vessel. To present the oblation here mentioned.
A worshipper, an adorer. Worship, adoration; veneration.
Worship, adoration; veneration. Worship. an image.
1. Worship. 2. an image. Worshiped, adored, respected, saluted. 1. A flame, a blaze. a. 2. a ray of light. 3. lustre, refugence.
Sparks of fire. Basil, the white sort, Ocimum gratissimum or album. a. 1. White (the colour) whiteness. a tree, Terminalia alata glabra. adj. White.
1. Arjuna, the third son of Pandu, and friend of Krishna. 2. the name of a king supposed to have 1000 arms. See .
A cow of a good breed. the son of Arjuna. The sea, or ocean. Water. a lotus. a. A name of Brahma ( ). A lotus. a name of Vishnu.
The profession of usury. 1. Meaning, signification; design, intention. money, wealth, substance; prosperity. value of landed property. the cause, reason. material substance, or object of sense. To signify, to mean. To have two significations. The mystical or spiritual meaning.
A covetous man, one who is avaricious. Significant. 2. rich. A rich man.
A rich man. The science of Ethics. Receipt, or collection of property. Covetousness, avariciousness.
A covetous person. A covetous man. A different meaning. 1. A beggar, one whose subsistence depends on another. 2. an opulent or rich man. 3. a servant. a follower, a companion.
To beg; to ask; to entreat. Asked, requested, begged. Intelligent, wise. 2. wealthy. 3. right, proper. Red chalk. Asking, begging. Killing, injuring. Asking, begging. A slayer, a killer. To ask, to beg. To kill or hurt. A disease, Hemiclisis, Paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck.
Half a meal. The meal of the day.
A plant, vulgarly Teori, the black kind.

A crescent, or half moon.

An arrow with a crescent head.

Shaped like a crescent.

Siva, in his form of half man, half woman.

A boat's half. 

1. Half. 2. a moiety; part.

A warrior who is not able to oppose even an archer.

Midnight.

Midnight.

Half of a verse of the Vedas.

A widow of above 50 years of age.

A necklace of 64 strings.

Half shaving.

A quarter.

Welcoming, receiving kindly or with respect, and causing to sit on the same seat.

To divide or cut in halves.

A festival.

A petticoat.

An offering.

To dedicate, offer, or present anything to the deity; to give, bestow, or dedicate to any great personage.

Offered, presented, bestowed.

1. Ophthalmia. 2. a hundred millions. 3. a cancer; an indolent swelling.

A male child, an infant; a young person.

A fool, an idiot.

A child, an infant.

A disease of the eyes.

1. A master. 2. a Vaisya or man of the third Hindu tribe.

The sun.

A woman of the Vaisya tribe.

A horse. 

Inferior, low, vile.

1. Former, prior in time. 2. behind in place.

One afflicted with hemorrhoids.

Hemorrhoids, piles.

An esculent root. Arum campanulum.

Worship, adoration, respect.

Worthiness, fitness, propriety.

One who is worthy, deserving.

A spy, an emissary, a secret agent.

Worthy, fit, proper, becoming.

Reverenced, honoured, saluted.

A wave of the sea, &c., the surf.

1. A lath. 2. the blade of a knife, sword, &c.

The sea.

Wash, the act of washing clothes, fulling. 2. beating.

1. To get washed, fullered. 2. to cause to beat.

A washer, a fuller.

To wash clothes, to bleach, to whiten. 2. to beat.

1. Lac, the red animal dye so called. 2. a sort of sealing wax.

Ornament, decoration.

To adorn; to ornament; to beautify; to decorate; to embellish; to invest with.

To cause to adorn, &c.

1. Fond of ornament, or dress.

2. ornamented.

One who is fond of ornament or dress: a beau.

One who is competent to an act.

1. Ornament, adorning; clothing. 2. beauty, embellishment; decoration. 3. a rhetori-
cal figure. To adorn or ornament oneself. *adv.* Beautifully. To speak elegantly.

The science of Rhetoric.

Gold used for jewels.

One who is adorned, ornamented.

Ornamented; adorned; beautified; embellished.

1. Ornament. adorning. 2. beauty, embellishment; decoration.

Ornamenting, adorning.

Lemon grass, *adulterated*.

1. Confusion; disorder.

2. slovenliness. 3. it is used metaphorically, as a business which instead of succeeding grows worse.

1. Weariness, fatigue, trouble.

2. shaking, fluctuation, ebbing.

Shamelessness, immodesty; impudence; want of shame.

A large earthen jar or vessel.

1. Importance; teasing; tiresomeness.

2. vexation; annoyance.

1. To importune; to trouble; to weary. 2. to vex, to tease, to annoy.

1. Difficulty. 2. wearisomeness, molestation, annoyance, vexation.

Unobtained; not gained; not acquired.

Unattainableness.

Unattainable, not to be gained or obtained.

1. Enough, abundance. 2. ornament.

3. able, adequate or equal to. 4. prohibition, no, not.

1. Affliction or inquietude of mind; shagrin; vexation. 2. confusion.

To be in confusion, to vexed, to be troubled.

To put in confusion, to disorder. 2. to disturb, to vex, to trouble.

To be confused; to be disturbed in mind, to be vexed.

Satisfaction, contentment.

See the preceding.

1. To fatigue, to weary, to tire, to tease, to trouble, to molest. 2. to shake, to cause to fluctuate.

1. To be fatigued, to be tired, to grow weary, to be exhausted by labour. 2. to be violently agitated, shaken. 3. to waver, to wave as the waves of the sea, to fluctuate. 4. to float.

A plant; the Indian willow: there are two kinds, one bearing a red and the other a white flower.

1. Roaring, vociferation, crying or weeping aloud. 2. uproar, outcry. 3. bellowing.

1. Inactivity, laziness, idleness, carelessness; inattention. 2. fatigue, lassitude. Separation.

Inactive; lazy; idle; indolent; negligent.

1. Fatigue, lassitude. 2. disquietude, disturbance. 3. disappointment, defeat. 4. miscarriage. 5. separation.

1. To fatigue, 2. to disturb. 3. to disappoint, to defeat. 4. to fail. 5. to separate.

To miscarry; to fail: to separate.

1. Misfortune, misery. 2. filthiness. 3. an infernal spirit.

1. Unfortunate, miserable. 2. filthy. 3. unclean.

Unseemly, indecent, uncomely.

Disregard, negligence, contempt.

1. A fire-brand whether burning or extinguished. 2. charcoal. 3. a long gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria*. 4.

1. To melt, to dissolve. 2. to cool.

The state of being dissolved, or melted. 2. decay. 3. coldness, chilliness.
1. To be dissolved, to be melted, to decay. 2. to be cold or chilly. 3. to be compassionate, to pity.

Compassion, tenderness, pity.

A fringe.

To be weary, to be tired, to be fatigued.

1. Not to be destroyed. 2. not to be taken away. 3. a mask.

An Arabian sweet-meat.

To beat the breast from grief. 2. to beat against any thing as waves against the shore, or rocks, &c., to splash.

A blank book of palmira or cadjan leaves.

A name of God, who is all pervading.

One who is disrespectful, or uncivil.

1. Disrespect, incivility. 2. displeasure. adj. Disrespectful, uncivil.

Smallness, littleness. 2. meanness, inferiority.

Small, short, thin, pigmy.

An inferior, a low or mean person.

A person of mean understanding; a simpleton.

A mean understanding.

A kind of amaranth, Amaranthus polygamus.

Little, small, thin. 2. mean, trifling, slight. 3. the name of a plant. A trifling matter.

The common and polite term for making water, because a little water is sipped, as a purification afterwards.

A person who is soon pleased and soon angry.

1. Transient pleasure. 2. transient anger.

Littleness in quantity, quality, or importance; petty.

Transient pleasure or satisfaction.

A basin, or small pond, one which is shallow or dry in the hot season.

1. One who is weak. 2. a simpleton, a silly mortal.

A person of mean understanding, a simpleton.

A goat; any thing that is short lived.

Trifling talk.

The name of a tree which has small leaves. Mimosa suma.

Least, smallest, very small. A very small.

Very small.

Much, many, great.

Night.

The negative particle, No, not; nay; not only so, but more.

Is it not?

Mother.

1. Sorrow, grief, sadness. 2. fear, terror, dread; difference.

To grieve, to make sad.

1. To be sorrowful, to be sad, to grieve. 2. to fear, to be afraid; to be diffident.

But; besides; except.

An interrogative, how, what, &c., a particle of doubt or interrogation.

1. The anther or stamen of flowers. 2. a water lily growing in ponds, tanks, &c.

The flower of the preceding plant.

A name of CAMA.

If not, unless, or.

Unless, if not, if it be not.

A particle in common use, and placed at the end of sentences; denoting a matter of fact, or undisputed proposition.

A sanscrit particle, which prefixed to words derived from that language, corresponds with From, down from, away from, below, &c.; and denotes, 1. inferiority. 2. diminution. 3. diffusion. 4. support, resting. 5. commanding. 6. knowledge. 7. disrespect. 8. separation. 9. privation. 10. priority.
They.

1. Mischief, evil. 2. danger.
3. disorder; confusion.

Dust or sweeping. Bad, wicked. An heirress.

An heir; a rightful owning.

To entitle to; to possess; to inherit; to claim as a right.

1. Inheritance, right, title.
2. privilege, claim. 3. prerogative. 4. power. 5. intermediate space; intermission. 6. leisure, opportunity.

An heir, a rightful owner.

1. Coarsely pounded. Separated, cast out. A violator of a vow or engagement, to be chastened, abstemious, 

See a man who has a flat nose. A man.

One who is expelled, cast or turned out, an outcast.

Barren, unfruitful.

Retreat; flight.

Price.

Disrespected, disregarded, despised.

Understood; known; acquainted with.

Knowledge in general.

Knowledge. Knowledge.

To know, to understand, to comprehend.

Immersion, bathing.

To dive into the meaning; to comprehend a matter fully; to commit to memory.

Immersion, bathing.


A pernicious quality; a bad disposition; a defect; a vice.

1. A drought. 2. obstacle, impediment. 3. the forehead of an elephant.

A drought. 2. the forehead of an elephant. 3. a term of imprecation or curse.

Coarsely pounded. Despised; disregarded; contemned.

1. A crest. 2. an earring.

Obscurity, slight darkness.

To be incarnated, to descend.

An incarnation, of the deity; especially of Vishnu, of which the Hindus reckon 10 forms, viz. 1. the fish. 2. the tortoise. 3. the boar. 4. the man-lion. 5. the dwarf. 6. Parasaruma. 7. Sri-Rama. 8. Krishna. 9. Buddha, and 10. Calci. 2. a birth or nativity.

3. a metamorphosis. 4. the act of descending. 5. the bank of a tank, pond, sea, &c. The incarnation of Christ as man.

Incarnation as man.

An introduction or preface.

1. A mistake or error in music. 2. a lie. 3. a mistake. 4. folly. To make a mistake, to commit an error; to be deceived.
INCARNATE, &c. adj. Incarnate. अवस्थित, स्वरूपित. s. A cow miscarrying from accident. अवस्थितात्मकता.

Eating a relish, or what excites thirst. खाब. adj. White; clean. चाणक्यी.

White, (the colour.) नीला. s. 1. Approved occupation. वाल. s. 2. an act accomplished.

A spade, a hoe; a crowbar. चाणक्यी.

The root of a fragrant grass. Andropogon Muricatum. अनुगन्धित, उपकरण.

Melted; separated. अप्सरा. दक्षिण.

See चाणक्यी. चाणक्यी. तरुण. खोजा. To err; to make a mistake.

A sinner; a mean, low, servile, or inferior person. अशक्त; अन्नसेवी.

Sin, vice. अप्रवाह. चाणक्यी.

An agreement, an engagement. अनुसूचित.

1. A resolution; determination. 2. certainty. लक्ष्य. चाणक्यी.

A term, period, a fixed time. 2. engagement; agreement. 3. a limit, border, boundary, extremity. 4. end. 5. respite. चमत्कार अनुसूचित.

To fix a time or term. 2. to make an agreement. 3. to confine within bounds. चाणक्यी अनुसूचित. To beg a respite.

A naked mendicant. अनुसूचित.

Thrown, cast. अप्सरा. चाणक्यी.

Known from being heard. अखिल.

One who is not deserving of execution. केले अनुसूचित. 2. one who cannot be killed; invulnerable.

Sacred, not to be killed. 2. a request to spare the life of any person. अनुसूचित.

Censure, blame. अन्य. s. 2. abandoning, quitting. अन्य.

3. pounding, grinding. नसे.

Coarsely pounded. अचार.

BENDING down, stooping, bowed, curved. नक्षत्र, भक्तिपति.

Down, headlong. अनुसूचित.

1. Gratification, satisfaction. गर्भायनं. 2. satisfaction. गर्भायनं. 3. preservation. गर्भायनं.

One who has a flat nose. लंबाइयान.

Causing to descend. जलस्पर्शु. पल्लभ.

The earth. ग्रह.

A king, a sovereign. नर. ग्रह.

A king, a sovereign. नर. ग्रह.

Sour gruel, prepared from the fermentation of rice water. ग्रह.

A tree that flowers and bears fruit. ग्रह अवस्थित.

See the preceding.

Transgression of prescribed regimen. See ग्रह.

A supplementary sacrifice made to atone for any defects in a principal and preceding one. उपग्रह.

An ablation made after the conclusion of a sacrifice. उपग्रह अधिकारिक.

One who has a flat nose. लंबाइयान.

Despised; disregarded; spurned. अग्रसर.

Aversion, dislike. अवस्थित. 2. disrespect, contempt. अवस्थित.

An inferior, a low or vile person. अनुग्रह.

Direspectful, dishonourable. अग्रसर.

Devastation, inflicting pain or punishment on an enemy by laying his country waste, &c. अग्रसर.

Disrespect; incivility. अग्रसर.

Disrespect, insult. अग्रसर.

Disrespect; dishonour; disgrace; indignity; insult; affront.

To be disgraced, dishonoured, or insulted: or to suffer disgrace, &c.

A dishonourable person.
to despise; to disregard; to dishonour; to disgrace; to insult.

adj. Despised; disregarded; dishonoured.

A member or limb of the body.

The body.

A bad sign; an evil omen; an unfortunate event.

A younger brother.

A younger sister.

1. Stopping, ceasing. 2. destruction.

Posterior, hinder, last.

The hinder thigh of an elephant.

A Śudra or man of the fourth tribe.

Indigo, Indigofera anil.

One who is despised, disregarded, spurned.

A seraglio, the inner or queen's apartment.

1. A hindrance; an obstruction. 2. the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment.

To hinder, to obstruct.

1. Mounting, ascending.

2. descent.

3. any creeping plant.

4. a fibrous root issuing from the branches of certain trees, and hanging down from them, takes fresh root into the earth, as those of the Indian fig-tree.

1. Censure, blame.

2. the name given to and adj. Colourless.

bad, low, destitute of good qualities.

The waist.

That on which any person or thing depends; an asylum; refuge; support, protection.

See the preceding.

1. To depend on any person or thing; to take hold of any thing. 2. to embrace (as an opinion.)

An evil omen or augury; a bad sign. adj. Unbecoming, unseemingly, indecent, improper. 2. ugly. 3. dirty. 4. unfortunate, ill-fated.

Whiteness. adj. White.

1. A denial. 2. an argument held in support of some falsehood. 3. concealment of knowledge.

Pride, arrogance.

Facility, ease.

1. Pride. 2. anointing.

3. ornament.

The act of looking; surveying, sight, seeing. अभिज्ञ.

Serratula anthelmintica. A medicinal plant.

An evil omen, or augury: a bad sign.

1. Ungovernableness, untameableness.

2. weakness, inability.

3. one who is weak, impotent.

Left; remaining.

Untractable, ungovernmentable.

1. Absolute, or indispensably necessary.

2. certain, infallible.

Certainly, without fail.

2. Frost.

A house, a habitation.

1. Inconvenience, unseasonableness, want of opportunity or occasion.

2. An occasion; opportunity.

3. urgeney. 4. hurry. 5. necessity.

Lassitude, weariness, want of energy or spirit, especially as proceeding from doubtfal or unsuccessful love.

The end or decline of any thing. 2. the end of an action; conclusion, termination, cessation. 3. boundary, limit. 4. death. 5. in grammar; The disjunction of letters, the end of a word.
The time of death, the end of one's life, death.

1. To end, to decline. 2. to terminate, to cease. To finish, to conclude, to fulfill, to complete.

1. End, conclusion. 2. termination, completion. 3. certainty, ascertaining.

One who is reduced in circumstances.

1. Finished, completed. 2. known, understood. 3. stored (as grain, &c.) gone.

1. Fees, ordure. 2. a privy, a part to be concealed.

A state or condition. 2. any particular stage of life; as infancy, youth, age, &c. 3. calamity, distress. sorrow, woe, the agony of death. 4. To be in distress. To experience insupportable calamity.

To reduce to misery, to plunge another into difficulties.

Three states, viz. watchfulness, dreaming; sound sleeping.

Another state or condition. 2. intervening time.

Situation, station, abode, place or period of abiding or staying.

Occupying place or period, abiding, residing, remaining, firm or fixed, &c.

Abode, station, situation, staying.

An artery.

1. A shark. 2. a crocodile or any marine monster.

Known, celebrated.

Dissimulation. Disregard; neglect.

The personal Pronoun, She.

1. Dumb. 2. downlooked, headlong.

3. south, southern.

Obscene or improper language.

One who is deaf and dumb.

A kind of anise, or dill seed. Anethum sowa (Rox.) or Anethum graveolens.

Stooping, bending, bowed.

Downloaded, headlong. The southern point.

Unfit to be spoken; obscene.

Blamable discourse.

An invasion or incursion.

Intervening.

The near bank of a river.

1. A mountain. 2. a sheep.

3. the sun. 4. a woman in her menses.

Inseparable, compact.

Unchangeable; immovable.

The tie of a yoke, that which fastens the ox to the yoke, or the latter to the plough.

1. To simmer. 2. to fasten the yoke to the plough.

A false accusation; an unjust censure or reproach.

blame, infamy.

3. detraction.

A fruit tree, commonly Carinda, Carissa Carandas.

Unobstructed, destitute of obstacle, safe.

Inseparable, compact, united, joined.

Junction, union.

Ignorance, illiterateness.

Incomprehensible, what is not to be or may not be known or understood.

There, of that place, also used as an honorific, your.

That place.
There, in that place.

Thither, to that place.

The 23rd lunar asterism.

Preserved, protected.

1. Ignorance, illiterateness, want of knowledge. 2. pride, haughtiness.

A plant, *Cissampelos hexandra*.

Apology, excuse. To apologize, to excuse oneself.

Calamity; distress; trouble.

Unheld, uncontained; let go. A person armed, mailed, accoutered.

Pride. Incurruption. One who acts ill or improperly, or misbehaves.

Safely, void of danger.

A name of *Banaree*, also called.

The name of a curry made of salt, pepper, cocoa-nut milk, tamarinds, &c.

To shrink, to grow less, to contract.

Incessant; continual; eternal, forever.

Rice bruised and dried; flattened grain.

Crossed, passed over.

1. Inconsiderateness; imprudence; indiscretion. 2. ignorance.

An indiscreet, imprudent, or inconsiderate person.

1. Unbelief. 2. infidelity. 3. distrust. 4. jealousy. 5. deficiency.

An unbeliever; an infidel.

Indistinct speech.

Quick, expeditious, swift.

Quick, expeditious, swift.

Hell.

A woman who has neither husband nor child.

A middle aged woman.

Not to be known, or ascertained.

A calf.

Black pepper.

1. Attention, observation. 2. agreement, engagement.

1. Mysteriousness; invisibility. 2. indistinctness, inarticulateness. 3. ignorant.

1. Mysterious, invisible. 2. unintelligible; indistinct; inarticulate. 3. ignorant.

The colour of the dawn.

The invisible being; God.

Indistinct speech.

Cowhage, *Dolichos pruriens*.

1. Yellow myrobalan.

2. freedom from pain. 3. a plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

In grammar; an indeclinable word, a particle; an adverb.

An indeclinable word.

One who is negligent or remiss in practice.

Uncertain.

Adjoining, contiguous.

Unfeigned; sincerity, truth.

A particular mark, quality, or attribute.
See the preceding.

Unrestrained, unobstructed; unimpealed. विस्फारित विद्युतित.

Not placed. स्थानत्त्वम्.

Silence. स्वरूपः.

One who is weak, feeble, or sick.

1. Weak, feeble. 2. sick, infirm.

Want of ability; weakness; feebleness; incapacity; impotency.

Impossible; impracticable; improper. कैलासम्.

Doubtlessness, fearlessness.

Carelessness, remissness. 2. fear, apprehension. 3. doubt, uncertainty. 4. filthiness, dirtiness.

Food; victuals. कृषि.

Hunger. आचार्य.

One who is hungry. आचार्य.

A thunderbolt; the weapon of Indra. दीर्घम.

A glutton, one who eats voraciously. कालासम.

Soon, quick. क्षणम.

Incorporeal, immaterial. कीयत्वमपि.

The voice of an invisible being.

One who is impatient; passionate; eager, ardent. कैलासम.

Impatience; vehemence of temper; passion; rage; eagerness. कत्वम.

To eat. सामन्त.

Eaten. कृत.

A name of the sun. सूर्यम.

1. fire. सूर्यम.

Inauspicious, unlucky. कौशाम.

A woman who has no child. अश्विनी.

One who is uneducated, untrained, not disciplined. अश्विनी.

Hot; warm; not cold. जलम.

Eighty. अष्टोत्तर.

Very small, very little.

Uncleanness; impurity; pollution.

Unclean; impure. अश्विनी.

Unclean, impure, unholy, polluted.

To be polluted, impure, unclean.

To pollute, to defile.

Uncleanness, impurity, pollution, defilement.

Inauspiciousness. adj. Inauspicious, bad.

An inauspicious action.

All, entire, whole.

The Asoca tree, a shrub, Jhaecia Asoca.

1. A medicinal plant. See कौष.

2. red chalk. क्षणम.

Dark, obscure, not clear. स्वरूपः.

Uncleanness, pollution. अश्विनी.

Red chalk. क्षणम.

An emerald. कौष.

Red chalk. क्षणम.

An axe or crow for breaking stones. केतु.

A fire place, a furnace. केतु.

The plant that yields benzoin, Styrax benzoin.

A stone, शिला; a rock, लोहन; a mountain, पिरी.

Red chalk. क्षणम.

Strangury. कृत्तित.

Iron. केतु.

A stone, or rock. केतु.

A tear. केतु.

Negligence, neglect, carelessness.

Negligent, careless, heedless.

A tear. केतु.

Easy, light, not difficult. वातम.

1. Eternal. वासु.

Not wearied or fatigued. वासु.

Continually.

God, the eternal being. अश्विनी.

Not fit to be heard, unharmonious. अश्विनी.

The edge of a sword, &c. a blade.

2. an angle or corner. अश्विनी.
A prodigal, one who is extravagant.

1. Wastefulness, prodigality, extravagance.
2. Slithiness. The second sign of the zodiac.

A tear. A single tear.

A tear. Unheard, unknown.

Rustic language.

A timber tree, commonly termed the Sal Shorea Robusta.

A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

The first of the 27 lunar mansions.

The holy fig tree. Ficus religiosa.

A groom, a horse keeper.

A horse.

The sacrifice of a horse.

See the preceding.

The first of the 27 lunar mansions, the head of Aries.

The month Ashwin, (September, October.)

A horse of a good breed.

The quality of a horse

Riding on horseback.

A farrier.

A stable. A stable.

The act of breaking horses, the Manager.

A trooper, a horse man.

A mare.

A trooper, a horseman.

Riding, or carried on a horse.

A trooper, a horseman.

See the preceding.

The twin sons of Aswini.

The first of the 27 lunar mansions. Nacchhattras, or constellations, in the moon's path.

The Aswins or nymphs in Hindu mythology. Asterisms personified.

A number of horses.

Belonging to a horse.

Eight.

Eight.

One who eats eight mouths full of victuals; an ascetic. Indruppa, cummin seed, assafetida.

A medicinal powder composed of eight different spices and drugs, viz. dried ginger, long pepper, black pepper, caraway, (artificial salt).

Eight different ways.

A song, or hymn.

A spider.

The eighth.

The eighth lunar day from the new or full moon.

A festival.

The eight principal passions.


The eight principal mountains.

The eight principal members of the body.

A medical book.

The eighteen Puranas.

Eighteen; eighteenth.
3. A mountain sheep supposed to be eight feet long. 

adj. Eighty. 

adj. Eighty-eight. 

adj. Eighty-eight. 

Food, victuals. 

To take food, to eat. 

The eight supernatural faculties, such as assuming an imperceptible form, &c.

adj. Eight. 

adj. The knee. 

ind. Again and again, often, repeatedly. 

adj. One who is unattached to, or wanting in affection. 

adj. Disunion, disjunction, want of attachment, or affection. 

negligence, inattentive.

An unchaste woman; an adulteress.

adj. A bastard. 

adj. Bad, wicked. 

adj. A liar. 

adj. An untruth; a falsehood; a lie. 

adj. A liar. 

adj. Badness. 


adj. Dissatisfaction, discontent. 

adj. Undoubted, indubitable; indisputable, unquestionable. 

adj. Untold, uncommunicated. 

adj. Unpromised, unengaged. 

Obscene; bad; mean; vulgar; unworthy of admission into an assembly. 

To use bad or foul language. 

Obscene language. 

One who acts inconsiderately. 

adj. Innumerable; exceedingly numerous; numberless, without number; countless. 

1. Suddenness. 

2. an accident. 

3. any thing without cause, or any thing unreasonable. 

adv. Suddenly, without a wherefo, in an unexpected manner. 

One who is void of passion or desire, indifferent. 

Inconsiderateness. 

Unconnected, unmeaning (discourse, &c.) 

Uncontracted, passible. 

Not produced, not born. 

Not to be respected, or regarded. 

1. Unshaken, unagitated. 

2. undivided, unbroken. 

3. unchanged. 

What has not been produced, what has not happened. 

Dissenting, differing from. 

Undoubted, doubtless, indubitable. 

1. Not artificially produced. 

2. undecorated, unornamented. 

3. uncleaned, unpurified. 

Helplessness, destitute of aid or support. 

Helpless, destitute of aid. 

Envy; malice, malignity. 

1. To weary, to trouble; to annoy; to vex; 2. to disgust; to disquiet. 

1. To be disgusted, to be wearied, to be troubled, annoyed, vexed. 

2. to abhor. 

Insupportable; wearisome; troublesome; vexatious; odious; disgusting; unpalatable. 

Some, certain. 

Impossible; impracticable. 

An incurable disease. 

See the preceding. 

Uncommon; unusual. 

adj. 1. Incorrect, improper. 

2. unlike, dissimilar. 

useless, of no avail. 

1. Uncommon; unusual; rare. 

2. unlike. 

3. excellent; exceeding.
A mean person, a trifler. कुप्स. कुप्सा, &c. adj. Little; mean; worthless; sapless, dry. १. A trifler, a little.

Unpleasant; unpalatable. कुप्स. कुप्सार. दु:सा. adj. A sword, a scimitar. कुप्सा. दु:सा.

A girl attending upon the women's appartments, a young female servant. कुप्सा.

A name of the planet Saturn. कुप्सा.

black (the colour.) कुप्सा. adj. 1. Black. काळा. 2. dark blue.

A sort of dill or fennel. काळा.

A swordsman. See कुप्सा.

The edge of a sword. काळाकाळा.

An armourer, a polisher, a sword or tool cleaner. काळाकाळा.

A knife, a whistle. काळा.

1. A sugar cane. काळा.

2. a certain hell, paved with swords. काळाकाळा.

See the preceding.

A knife, a whistle. काळा.

A good or excellent sword. काळा.

A swordsman, a soldier armed with a sword. काळा.

Any of the five vital breaths, or airs of the body. काळा.

Un easiness, restlessness. 2. sorrow, pain, affliction.

Life, existence. काळा.

Death. काळा.

Watchful, wakeful, restless. काळा.

A multitude of demons. काळा.

1. An Asur or demon. 2. a giant.

२. काळा. 1. Night. 2. a zodiacal sign.

२. काळा. 1. Black mustard, Sinapis ramosa. अ.कु. 2. the wife of an asur.

Envy; jealousy; impatience at another's prosperity or success; malice, malignity, hatred; detraction.

One who is envious, jealous, malignant, &c.

To make envious; to provoke to jealousy.

To be envious, to be jealous; to be impatient at another's success.

Disregard; disrespect; contempt. काळा.

Blood. काळा.

The juice, or essence of the body, lymph, serum, &c. काळा.

A Racehara, or giant. काळा.

The skin. काळा.

In supportable, vexatious. काळा.

Restlessness; uneasiness; uneasiness. 2. affliction; sorrow; pain.

One who has a bad or croaking voice. काळा.

A fierce look.

Undeviating, unwavering, steady, not slipping. काळा.

Beatitude, eternal felicity. काळा.

The western mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to set.

Thrown, cast, sent, dispatched; disappeared. काळा.

Sunset. 2. disappearance, setting, vanishing. 3. death.

See the preceding.

See the preceding.

The sun to set. 2. to end, to disappear. 3. to die.

 Doubtless, fearless. काळा.

Now being, existent, present. काळा.

The foundation of an edifice, or building.

Be it so, let it be, implying assent, also reluctance, and pain.

To be reduced to nothing; to be impoverished.

Not stolen, or taken away. काळा.

Many, much. काळा.
A soldier, a warrior; an archer.

One skilled in archery, or war.

An arrow, a missile weapon. The shooting of arrows.

To shoot an arrow.

An armurer, a sword or tool polisher or cleaner.

Armoury, or arsenal.

Exercise of arms.

One skilled in archery.

2. a gender not feminine.

A bone. An urn.

An internal fever.

A skeleton.

Siva.

Inconstancy; unsteadiness; want of steady adherence; changeableness; mutability of temper or affection, fickleness.

1. Inconstant, unsteady, trembling, shaken. 2. uncertain, unascertained. 3. fickle, changeable, mutable.

Gonorrhoea, considered as an urinary complaint.

Indistinct, obscure.

Lispimg, speaking indistinctly.

A sort of prickly nightshade. Solanum Jacquinii.

Our tribe, our class.

One of our tribe or class.

A Râcehâsa. The sorcerer.

A leech.

Blood. 2. a tear.

3. a corner. 4. hair.

A tear. Eyewash.

Sitting. From the sky.

1. One who is docile. 2. dependant on or subject to another.

The gods or deities.

One who has a bad or croaking voice. See Patrician.

Dependant on or subject to another, docile, humble.

One who has not read the Vedas.

1. Dependency, subjection to another. 2. docility, humility. 3. modesty.

Dependant on or subject to another. Unhealthy, sickly, weak.

A Sanskrit. per. pron. 1. the.

1. Great self-conceit, egotism. 2. military vaunting. 3. emulation; rivalry; desire of superiority; boasting.

To be proud, arrogant, haughty, or presumptuous.

Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, self-conceit, egotism.

One who is proud, vain, or arrogant.

A proud, vain, haughty, arrogant, or self-conceived person.

Pride, arrogance; haughtiness, self-conceit.

Selfishness.

Conceited, vaunting, emulating.

1. Emulative onset, the running forward of soldiers with emulation. 2. conceit, vaunting.

Egotism, self-conceit.

Self-conceit, egotism, vanity, arrogance.

One who is self-conceived, vain, proud, insolent, haughty.

Self-conceit; self-love; spiritual ignorance.

Proud; vain; arrogant.

Daily.

A month.

The sun.

Morning, dawn.

Day and night.

Day.

The sun.

The sun. The day.

A particle or interjection, as ah! aha! &c. implying. 1. Surprise. 2. fatigue. 3. pain. 4. pleasure. 5. calling.
Evening.  
A mountain.  adj.  Not to be stolen, or taken away.  
A snake; a serpent.  
An enemy.  
Unfriendly, unfit, improper.  
A snake-catcher or exhibitor.  
The king of serpents.  
Mistrust, or apprehension of treason; fear of latent danger from one's own party; so called, because it is like the fear of a lurking snake.  
Garuda the king of birds and vehicle of Vishnu.  
Siva.  
Not killing anything.  
One who is not to be executed.  
Any thing without cause; or anything unreasonable.  
A plant, Asparagus racemosus.  
The name of a certain holy place.  
An entire day and night, including the space of twenty four hours, or 30 mubahitas, or narikas.  
Evening.  
Soon, instantly.  
A hole, a burrow.  
A curl, a ringlet.  
Alaca, the city or capital of Cyvera, the god of wealth.  
See the preceding.  
To measure, to mete.  
To cause to measure, to get measured.  
1. White swallow wort.  
2. a mad-dog.  
1. A measure, the quantity of capacity, or extension. 2. measurement.  
Immeasurable, immense; infinite.  
The infinite Being, or God.  
Immeasurable, immense, infinite, unlimited.  
Imensity, infinity.  
A measurer, one who measures; a gauger.  
A measuring rod, a measure.  
1. Difference of measurement. 2. overplus or deficiency in re-measuring any thing.  
adv. All, whole, entire.  
1. A large black bee or beetle.  
2. a scorpion.  
3. spirituous liquor.  
4. a sign in the zodiac, Scorpio.  
One who has black or bad eyes.  
The forehead.  
A young beetle or bee.  
To spoil; to waste; to over-boil.  
Mellowness, ripeness. 2. the state of being over-ripe. 3. corruption, decay.  
A terrace in front of a house.  
Mellowness. See  
A brother-in-law, a wife's brother.  
To grow mellow, to become over-ripe; to become bad; to spoil; to become as pap; to be over-boiled, to decay; to corrupt.  
Falsehood, untruth; want of veracity.  
2. any thing displeasing.  
3. the forehead.  
A small box made of ivory or horn.  
To claw, to scratch.  
The pin of an axle-tree.  
Playing with dice; play, gambling.  
Immediately, suddenly.  
1. Fried grain.  
2. a few grains of rice mixed with saffron, put on the forehead of an image when it is adored, or given
to a brahman when he is invited to any auspicious ceremony. They are also given by brahmans, with benedic-
tions, to any one who performs a religious ceremony. 3. fried grain for oblations. 4. the red mark worn by Hind-
us on the forehead.

1. A judge. The judge.

2. a gamester. A bull, an ox. a bull.

3. a gamester; a gambler; a cheat. A rosary.

4. A rosary, a string of beads, especially of the seeds of the Elocharus.

5. A die. an eye.

6. an axle-tree. a law-suit. a kind of seed used for rosaries.

7. a tree.

8. a tree. A cup for alms; lit. the inexhaustible vessel.


10. a scribe. (Learning) the knowledge of letters.

11. A learned man, a man of letters.

12. 1. A letter of the alphabet. 2. bliss, exemption from migration. 3. Learning. Orthographical errors. Beginning to learn the first principles of a language.

13. Scripture, writing.

14. Gaming, playing with dice. The pin of the axle of a carriage, or one at the extremity of the pole. Impatience; vehemence of temper, heat of passion; eagerness; envy.

15. One who is impatient; vehement, hot, hasty; eager; ardently desirous; envious.


17. A snake. What is comprehended by the eye; eye-shot.


19. A beautiful eye.

20. Destitute of weakness; unweariness; indefatigableness; strength.

21. Unwearied, indefatigable, not tired.

22. A plant, Guilandina, or Hyperanthera morunga. A tree, (described as a Pili, growing on the hills.)


24. Not to be troubled, or agitated.

25. A complete army consisting of 21,870 elephants, 21,870 chariots, 65,610 horses, and 100,350 infantry.

26. Beauty, comeliness, loveliness; handsomeness.

27. A beautiful or fair man.

28. A beautiful or fair woman.

29. 1. Sorrow. 2. heat. 3. irritation on the skin.

30. To grieve. To heat; to excite, to put into a fever.

31. To sorrow, to grieve. To be hot, to burn, as from inflammation, &c.

32. Inflammation; burning heat; fever heat.

33. A kind of itch.

34. A trellis, trellis work; a lattice, a railing.

35. A harbour or sea-port, an opening into the sea.
A tree. Alangium hexapetalum; it produces oil. See Ṛkṣiṣṭha.

1. Destruction, ruin. 2. impediment, obstruction.

A place of confinement; a prison.

Waste, damage. 2. looseness. 3. irregularity. 4. lewdness; unchastity.

1. A spendthrift; a profligate, one who is wanton.

To spoil, to damage, to waste. 2. to squander. 3. to destroy by subverting.

A sea-port; an opening into the sea, or place where the sea and river meet. 2. sea weed.

1. A garden, a compound. 2. the site of a habitation.

Incorruption; freedom from decay or degeneration.

1. To become loose. 2. to be destroyed, to perish, to decay, to be transient; to pass away. 3. to be expended.

Ruin, decay, destruction. 2. expenditure.

Putrefaction, rottenness, decay.

To rot, to putrefy, to be putrefied.

Filthiness, dirtiness, foulness; filth, dirt, nastiness. 2. corruption, pollution.

1. To become or be dirty, filthy or foul. 2. to be polluted, corrupted.

To dirty, to make foul. 2. to pollute.

1. A small room in a house; a closet. 2. a division in a drawer; a partition in a box. 3. a treasury, or place to keep articles in.

1. To cut, to saw. 2. to resp. To butcher, to kill.

The act of cutting, sawing. 2. reaping.

A cutter; a Sawyer; a reaper.

1. A granary, or treasury. 2. a chamber or closet.

A saw; a sickle.

Ruin, destruction.

To cause to beat hard.

To beat hard, to thrash; to wash clothes by beating hard.

The door of a closet or private room.

Arabia. An Arabi- an.

Acquaintance.

1. To make known, to communicate; to acquaint; to inform. 2. to explain, to teach or preach. 3. to reveal, to expose, to declare. To do unknowingly, or to commit a fault unintentionally.

1. Knowledge, understanding. 2. acquaintance with. 3. information.

1. Revelation, declaration. 2. information.

To cause to make known, or acquaint.

Ignorance.

One who is skilful or knowing.

To cut; to cut off; to cut in pieces. 2. to kill. 3. to saw timber.

To be cut or broken, to be cut asunder; to end.

Six hundred.

Numeral, sixty.

The act of cutting, sawing, reaping.

A cutter, a Sawyer; a reaper.

A saw; a sickle.

To abominate; to detest; to abhor.

Abomination; detestation; hatred.

The end of any thing; the end, conclusion, extremity. To bring to an end.

To arrive, or reach at the end; to abutt; to border upon.

Ah! denoting, surprize.
to attract, to entice, to pull.

1. Ornament, decoration, embellishment. 2. dress. 3. increasing, adding to, improving. adv. To the destruction of the world. All, entirely.

adj. All, entirely. A touchstone. Suddenly. Sudden. adj. adj. See the next word.

adj. A negative adjective participle, (from ) Bad, ill, corrupt; vicious, hurtful; unwholesome; pernicious.

adj. Wish, desire. To wish, to desire. adj. & adj. Wished, desired. To desire.

adj. Wickedness, badness, viciousness, perniciousness.

adj. Food.

adj. 1. The name of the letter . 2. form, shape, figure, mien. 3. hint, sign, token. 4. what is internal. 5. a mine. The human form.

adj. 1. Dissimulation. 2. concealment, suppressing all sign or indication of the feelings.

adj. The act of calling, a call or summons.

adj. Words ending with a , .

adj. 1. The milky way. 2. The river Ganges, supposed to have first come from heaven.

adj. a, . Passing through the air. A creeping or winding plant, the root of which resembles the head of a bramane kite.

adj. Any thing that passes through the air or atmosphere, as birds, &c.

adj. The sky, the heavens, the firmament.

adj. The way of the atmosphere.

adj. 1. The fifth element, the atmosphere or sky, the other. 2. the heavens, the firmament.

adj. A voice from heaven.
Hibiscus longifolius. A plant. The firmament. The atmosphere; the firmament.

1. An out-cast, a vagabond. 2. one who is dashed to pieces. 2. impervious.

Bent, crooked, curled.

As much as possible. As much as possible, as much as one is able, or lies in one's power, to the best of one's power.

Trouble, grief. 2. perplexity, distress, anxiety. 3. confusion. 4. dispersion.

To vex, to trouble, to perplex, to distress; to confound.

To grieve, to be troubled, perplexed, distressed, to be anxious.

Sorrow, regret, trouble. 2. perplexity, distress, anxiety. adj. 1. Troubled, distressed. 2. perplexed, confounded. 3. dispersed. The name of a plant used as medicine.

Intention, design, meaning.

1. Form, shape, figure, mien. 2. body. 3. model.

To make an effigy or form of any person or thing. 2. to form, to model.

Drawn, attracted.

A sign in the Zodiac, Capricorn.

Profit, gain; increase.

To make. 2. to place, to put, to appoint. 3. to employ. 4. to infuse into. 5. to pour into. 6. to ascribe, to attribute. To put; to place; to appoint; to employ.

1. Crying, crying out. 2. calling. 3. weeping, lamentation.

To cry aloud, to weep; to lament.

Crying, weeping, lamentation.

Bewailed, lamented.

Usurpation; encroachment.

Usurpation; encroachment. 1. Usurpation; encroachment. 2. assault, violence; wrong. 3. ascending, surpassing, surmounting.

An usurper; an encroacher. 2. an assailant.

To usurp; to seize, to encroach upon. 2. to violate. 3. to assault, to assail. 4. to ascend, to surpass.

Seized, usurped. 2. surmounted, surpassed.

A royal garden.

2. sport, pastime.

A curse, imprecation. 2. anger, dissatisfaction. 6.

A curse or imprecation. 2. anger, dissatisfaction. 3. malice. 4. abuse, censuring. 5. an oath. 6. crying out.

To curse; to be angry or displeased with, to entertain malice against another. 2. to abuse, to censure. 3. to call or cry out.

Breaking, destroying.

One of the names of Indra.

A rat. 2. a hog.

A thief, a burglar.

A rat, a mouse.

A cat.

The chase, hunting.

A name or appellation. 6.

Spoken, said. 2. rehearsed.

Speech, talk, language.

To speak, to say:

A tale, a true or probable story.

Obtained, come.
To be obtained; to come into one's possession. 

1. Coming. 
2. gain; profit.

A guest. 
2. coming, arriving. 

Incidental, adventitious. 

Incidental, adventitious, (as pleasure, pain, &c.) derivative.

Sin, offence, transgression, a fault. 

1. Coming, approaching, arriving; arrival.
2. accession. 

1. Coming, arriving, approaching.
2. a shastra, or work on sacred science and of divine origin.
3. the ceremonies prescribed in the shastras.
4. a grammatical augment, a syllable or letter inserted in any part of a radical word. 5. a legal title, a voucher or written testimony. 6. origin.

Present, present tense.

Future, (not yet come.) The future tense.

A house.

An agreement.

As far as a cow house.

The place where a sacrificial fire is kindled.

The south-east point, of which Agni is considered the regent.

A weapon of fire.

Belonging or relating to Agni or fire.

1. The 3rd lunar asterism.
2. one of the 18 Puranas.

Eating new corn for the first time.

Desire, wish.

The name of a constellation, consisting of 3 stars, one of which is ν Orionis, figured by an antelope's head; hence also "Caph." 

The month December.

One who is desirous, covetous, aspiring.

Wished, desired, coveted.

v. c. To cause to desire, to allure, &c.

1. a butt, a blow given by horned cattle.
2. a stroke given in fencing. 
3. a beating or striking against any thing.

1. Beating, hitting. 2. slaughtered, killed, injured.
3. A slaughter house, a place for killing animals or victims.

Rolling, turning, as the eyes from rage.

Making a loud noise.
2. a procession of splendour and ostentation; pomp, parade.

1. To make a loud noise. 2. to go in procession; to parade.

1. Smell; scent. 
2. nose.
3. satisfaction satiety. This word is often used to express parental fondless; parents being in the habit of smelling a child's head instead of kissing the infant.

v. a. To smell, to inhale.

1. Smelled; scented.
2. surmounted, surpassed.
3. satisfied, satiated.

ind. The letter ṅ, meaning, Until.

1. A male child, a boy. 2. the male young of animals.

See the preceding.

A horse, a stallion.

Any movement or emotion of the body: as a gesture, a beck, a nod, a posture, &c.

To beckon, to make a sign.

The planet Jupiter or Vrihaspati, in Hindu mythology, preceptor of the gods and son of Angiras. 

A nod, a beck, a gesture.

A brother, (a term used by a sister in addressing, or speaking of, her brother.)

People of all classes, from the brahman down to the Chadalas or Pariahs.

adv. During the existence of the moon and stars; as long as the world exists.

adv. During the existence of the sun and moon; as long as the world exists.
Rincing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, meals, &c., from the palm of the hand, and spitting it out again.

Water fit for rincing the mouth.

Habitual practice; observance; performance; the act of celebrating.

v. a. 1. To practise, to perform, observe, or do habitually. 2. To put in practice the precepts of religion. 3. To celebrate a religious festival.

A teacher, a schoolmaster.

1. Sipping water, rincing the mouth. 2. The scum of boiled rice.

The office of a schoolmaster or teacher.

The office of a schoolmaster or teacher.

A civil or polite person.

Difference of practice, customs, habits, usages, &c., in different countries.

1. An established rule of conduct, an ordinance, an institute, a precept. 2. The rules of moral conduct among a people or nation. 3. The practice, customs, habit, usages, or laws of a country, or of any particular class of men. 4. A religious institute or observance. 5. Politeness, civility.

To show respect or politeness; to salute.

Respectfully, politely, courteously.

Priesthood, the office of a priest. See the preceding.

A spiritual guide or preceptor; a priest; a teacher or instructor in the Vedas.

A spiritual preceptress.

1. A spiritual preceptress. 2. The wife of a spiritual preceptor.

A weight of ten B'haras. (A B'har is 20 Tulams.) 2. A cart load. 3. Dissimilation.

adj. 1. Heaped, accumulated; extended. 2. Covered. 3. Strung.

Weighting or containing ten B'haras.

A kiss, kissing.

v. a. To stretch out or extend, as the hand for the purpose of striking, &c.


v. a. 1. To cover; to screen. 2. To conceal.

A satirical laugh; a horse laugh. A lampoon.

Hunting; the chase.

A flock of goats.

During the whole life.

1. Oiled butter. 2. A flock of sheep.

A person whose hands reach to his knees. A person of this description is considered not only handsome, but destined to be a hero.

A horse of a good breed.

War, battle, fight. 2. Level ground.

A hero.

Livelihood, profession.

1. Working without wages. 2. Great torment.

An order, a command, edict, mandate. 2. Permission. 3. Punishment. 4. Custody.

One who orders, commands; permits; punishes.

An order or command. 2. Permission, leave. 3. A warrant. 4. Punishment. 5. Custody.

Ordered, commanded. 2. Permitted. 3. Punished.

The power or force of an order, command, &c.

Ghee or clarified butter.

A burnt offering.

To spring forward.

A timber tree. Agili.

Cloth, a garment.

A sheep, a goat. T'bleat. Mutton.
A tree, Justicia, adenan- 
toda ganderuva or Justicia bivalvis.  

1. Trembling, shaking. 2. perplexity, distraction of mind, agitation. 3. gesticulation. 4. moving backwards and forwards, rocking. 5. swinging.

To shake, to tremble, to perplex, to distract.

Deep mud.

See in the text.

A Sūrū, a bird so called, Turdus gingen-
nianus, a king fisher.

A plant described as a milky or thorny plant, with a fruit of a crooked figure resembling a ram's horn, and used as a medicine for the eyes; the Woodia tree.

To play, to dance. 2. to perform, to hunt. 3. to shake, to totter, to reel, to wag; to swing, to rock; to move backward and forward.

fury.  

Menace, driving away. 2. pressing oil, &c.

A cow which brings forth a calf every year.

1. A male dancer, an actor. 2. a gambler.

Theatrical garments, state clothes.

A dance. 2. a play. 3. a game.

A bitter gourd.  

A yearly festival.

To banish, to expel, to drive out.

A shepherd, a goatherd.

A lamb, a kid.

A flock, a herd.

A sheep-fold.

1. A swinging cot, a cradle. To rock a cradle, to put a swing in motion.

A mill, composed of a stone hol-

1. A shepherd; one who takes care of sheep. 2. one who presses out the juice of sugarcane, or oil.

A ram, the male of sheep.

To press oil, &c. 2. to shake, to agitate, to rock. 3. to abuse, to reprove, to menace. 4. to banish, to expel.

Pride, pomp, parade, shew. 2. a charge sounded by musical instruments. 3. a drum sounded in battle. 4. the roaring of elephants. 5. commencement, beginning.

A measure of capacity (containing nearly 7 lbs. 11 oz. Avoirdupois) a mercal.

A field) sown with an A’dhaca or mercal of seed. 2. holding or containing the same.

1. An opulent or wealthy person. 2. a lord, a master. 3. the male of rational or irrational creatures.

1. An oath. 2. an adjuration. 3. a protestation. 4. a citation on the part or in the name of government or of any great person, to arrest any one or oblige one to come to justice or make his appearance.

To swear, to conjure, to take oath. 2. to adjure. 3. to protest. 4. to cite, to arrest. To put on oath, to cause to swear to.

To swear by the king.

Manliness, bravery.

A nail; a pin; a peg; a bolt; the pin of the axle of a cart. To fasten with a nail, to nail. 1. To fasten or rivet with nails. 2. to make nails.

A number of pins of different qualities of gold used for examining other gold with.

Good gold.

A male child, a boy; a male offspring.
A male child, a boy.
A male child, a boy.
A horse, a stallion.
A year. The end of a year.
The young shoot of a bamboo.
A mendicant, or religious beggar.
1. To frighten, to put in fear. 2. To grieve, to vex.
To fear, to be apprehensive. 2. To grieve, to be anxious.
Fear, apprehension.
2. sickness, disease, pain.
3. grievance, anxiety.
Extended, large.
A felon, a thief, a murderer, an incendiary.
A large umbrella (of silk or leaves, used in the east as a parasol).
Sunshine, heat.
A large Indian parasol.
Freight, fare.
A kite.
Pink, of a light red colour.
A bird. See bird.
1. Proper for a guest. 2. hospitable, attentive to a guest.
Hospitality, food given to a guest. adj. Proper for a guest, hospitable.
The name of the 6th asterism.
1. Sickness; disease. 2. affliction.
Sick, diseased.
1. One who is sick or afflicted with disease.
2. devoted to, strongly inclined to.
Four kinds of musical instruments.
The custard apple tree, Annona squamosa. Custard apple.
Humbled, degraded. See the preceding.
Cheerfulness, delight, gaiety, merriment.
An independent work, one's own business.
A plant; cowage, Carpeogon purpureus.
Self-humiliation.
A suicide, a self-murderer.
One who possesses a knowledge of the deity.
A knowledge of the deity, spiritual knowledge.
Self, the abstract individual.
Boasting, ostentation.
To talk ostentatiously, to boast.
Knowledge of the deity, spiritual or divine knowledge.
1. A name of Brahma. 2. of Camadeva. 3. of Vishnu. 4. of Siva.
Slaughterer. adj. Squally voracious, feeding greedily while the family or dependants are in want.
The quality of the soul; an attribute of the deity.
One who is wise, virtuous; prudent; courageous. See virtue.
Spirituality. See spirituality.
A student, one who wishes to know God.
Suicide, self-murder.
Intimate, friendly, one's own, for the sake of the soul, for one's own sake.

1. The soul. 2. Brahma, the supreme deity and soul of the universe. 3. the understanding, the intellect. 4. the mind or faculty of reason. 5. life, spirit, the vivifying soul, in opposition to the sentient one. 6. self, the abstract individual. 7. the body.

Belonging to one's own party, related, of kin. 

Spiritual instruction.

1. The name of a Muni or saint, the son of Atri. 2. the moon. 3. 

A woman during her menses. 

A collection of prayers, delivered by A'harwa, a sage. 

1. Consolation, comfort. 2. a kind reception, favourable treatment. 3. aid, assistance, protection. 4. regard, respect, veneration. 5. a prop, support.

1. Aid, protection, help, patronage, refuge. 2. sustenance. 3. consolation, comfort. 4. a kind reception, favourable treatment.

1. To assist, protect, defend, patronize or receive kindly. 2. to comfort, console or care for. 3. to regard, to respect. 4. to prop, to support.

A mirror or looking glass. 

Taking, receipt, acceptance.

To take, to receive, to accept.

To grow rich, to gain; to have advantage; to be advanced in interest or happiness.

To gain, to obtain as profit.

Gain, profit, income, lucre.

Profit and loss.

The beginning, the commencement, the origin. 2. in composit. other, et cetera. 

First, prior. 

From the beginning. The eternal God.

A primary or an original cause.

The first time.

The deities or gods. 

1. The sun. 2. a deity of a particular class, the Adityas are said to be 12 in number, to be forms of Sūrya, or the sun, and to represent him as distinct in each month of the year.

The disk, or face of the sun.

1. See the preceding. 2. the sun's orbit.

The first, first in existence; God.

First, prior. 

Distress, pain, uneasiness.

Evidently. 

Respected, honored. 

Respectful. 

1. An order, a command. 2. in grammar, substitution, permutation.

One who commands. 

2. an employer of priests. 

1. The first person. 2. God.

The beginning and the end. From the beginning to the end; from first to last. 

One who has no beginning or end, the eternal Being.

One who has no beginning or end, the eternal God.

First, initial, primary. 

The beginning and end.

One who through voracity forgets the conquering of enemies. 

1. A ceremony performed with consecrated fire. 2. the placing or holding. 3. a pledge, a deposit. 4. a ceremony performed previous to conception.

1. A base, a pedestal, that upon which any thing rests. 2. a prop; support; aid; protection. 3. a receptacle, location. 4. basis, foundation. 5. a document, a bond, or deed.

Anxiety, care. 2. mental agony or pain; distress of mind. 3. calamity. 4. a pledge or pawn.
Excellent, pre-eminent.  

1. Providential affliction. 2. sorrow or grief arising from providential visitations.  

Authority, power.  

3. Sorrow or grief arising from accidental, casual or sudden losses.  

1. Own property, possession, estate; right of possession. 2. power.  

Property, possession, estate; inheritance. 2. government. 3. power.  

Present.  

Shaken, trembling.  

Deposited, placed, supported.  

An elephant driver or keeper.  

Cleansed, cleaned.  

Flatulence, borborygmi, swelling of the abdomen with noise.  

The swelling of the abdomen with noise.  

Sorrow or grief, arising from bodily affliction; bodily suffering.  

Remembering, pensive or sorrowful recollection, dwelling or meditating upon, &c.  

An elephant.  

A name of Vasudeva the father of Krishna.  

1. A large military drum beaten at one end. 2. a tabor or small drum.  

An elephant keeper or driver.  

A creeping plant, Hedyasarum logopodioides.  

A pit made to catch elephants.  

An elephant house.  

Ivory; an elephant’s tusk.  

Elephant’s trappings.  

A prickly shrub.  

A plant, the prickly leaved elephant’s foot, Elephantopus securer.  

Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab.  

The large nettle, Urtica heterophylla.  

One who is diseased with scab.  

Bent; bending, stooping; humbled.  

The hook used to drive an elephant with.  

A drum in general.  

The face or mouth.  

Happiness, joy.  

Civility, courtesy, the treatment of a friend or guest at meeting or parting.  

1. making happy.  

Happiness; joy; gladness.  

Tears of joy.  

A tune.  

An ecstasy; a trance.  

Happiness, pleasure.  

To rejoice; to be glad; to exult, to triumph.  

To make glad, to gladden.  

An elephant shed.  

A parasite plant.  

The breaking in or training an elephant to work.  

An elephant-keeper.  

Elephant’s dung.  

A bent, bend, flexure, a curve, bow; adoration.  

To bend, to bow down.  

A plant.  

Crooked, curved, bent, bowed.  

Bringing, leading, guiding.  

To bring, to lead, to guide.  

The country on the north of the Malabar coast.  

2. a stage, a theatre.  

3. war.
Hire paid to carpenters.

Belonging to another, not one's own.

Logical philosophy, metaphysics.

Half baked grain, &c., eaten from the hand; sweet bread.

A river, a stream.

A market. 2. a shop. 3. merchandise.

A dealer, a merchant.

Fallen, descended, alighted.

Peril; danger. 2. calamity, misfortune; distress; adversity.

Misfortune, calamity. 2. peril, danger.

Calamity, misfortune. 2. distress, adversity. 3. peril.

A time of calamity, or distress.

Calamitous, causing misery, distress.

Unfortunate, unhappy, afflicted.

See.

Unfortunately, unhappy, afflicted.

A pregnant woman.

Property, &c., obtained by barter.

Throwing down, causing to descend. 2. falling, descending.

A worshipper.

To the feet.

From head to foot.

A place for drinking in society.

A public drinking vessel.

A louse; a flea.

A chaplet or garland tied on the crown of the head.

Obtained, gained. Intimate friendship. A word of received acceptation and established by usage only. Friendly advice.

A wedge. To wedge. To fasten with wedges.

Watery, consisting of water; as froth, &c., increasing.

1. Refreshment, satiety. 2. Refreshed, satisfied.

Reaching (from the shoulders) to the feet. A dress reaching from the shoulders to the feet.

Bathing, immersion. 

An initiated householder, one who has passed through the first order, that of Brahma-chari, and is admitted into the second.

An initiated householder. adj. Bathed.

To succeed. One who is armed with a quiver. The tie of a yoke, that which fastens the ox to the yoke, or the latter to the plough.

Binding, tying or confining firmly. One who is deprived, corrupt, base, vile, &c.

Corruption, depravity, worthlessness. 2. Indignity or affront. 3. Disorder, irregularity.

One who is depraved, corrupt, base, vile, &c.

Enchantment, charm; sorcery.

A village of herdsmen. A woman of the herdsmen tribe.

Possession of evil spirits. Transmigration.

Completion, fulness. 2. Effort, pains. 3. The expanded hood of the Cobra capella.
A tortoise, a turtle.

An unbaked or unburnt earth-ven.

A bad and cadaverous smell, like that of raw meat or a burning corpse.

The castor oil plant.

1. The pains of child birth.

1. Calling, or calling to.

2. invitation, inviting.

A festival, entertainment.

1. Called. 2. invited.


adj. Raw, green, unbaked, undressed.

Stocks, wooden fetters.

1. Sickness, disease.

2 sorrows. 3. one.

One who is sick; or sorrowful, desolate, despairing.

Embllic myrobalan. Phyllanthus emblica.

Embllic myrobalan.

A bag used for betel-nut, tobacco, &c. made in the form of a tortoise.

A counsellor, a minister, an advise.

The umbilical region, or part of the belly about the navel. 2. the stomach.

1. Flesh, meat. 2. enjoyment. 3. a bribe. 4. food.

Carnivorous, eating flesh or fish.

A drug.

The curd of two milk whey.

Clothed, accounted.

1. Beautiful, pleasing.

Eradication; destruction;

1. Liberation, freedom.

1. Fragrancy, a diffusive perfume.

2. cheerfulness, pleasure, gladness, joy, gaiety.

A perfume for the mouth, made up in the form of a pill or bolus of camphor, &c.

1. Feda, or the vedas in general.

2. received doctrine, traditional or right.

The palmyra tree or fan palm.

Borassus flabelli formic maci.

A kind of water lily growing in ponds or tanks.

The mango fruit.

The mango tree, Mangifera indica.

The hog-plumb Spondias mangifera.

The repetition of a sound or word, tantology.

1. Souness, acidity. 2. the tamarind tree or fruit.

1. The tamarind tree.

2. sourness.

The register of assessed land, &c.

1. An altar, a shed for sacrifice. 2. a house. 3. a temple.

Length. adj. Long.

1. Future time. 2. majesty, dignity.

3. length.

Dependant, docile, tractable.

Readiness, preparation.

To be prepared.

Docility, tractableness, humility.

A shepherd; a cow-herd.

See See.

See See.

1. Receipt, gain, profit. 2. slackness, remissness, relaxation.

3. space.

The chief of the tribes who tend cattle.

To the utmost of one's power, as much as possible.
Iron. 鐵.

Happened, come to pass, occurred. 落.".

Length. 長度.

Fatigue, faintness. 疲勞, 虛弱.

2. sorrow, trouble. 痛苦, 困難. 3. displeasure.

The angel tree.

A dangerous ulcer.

A thousand.

The 9th lunar asterism.

An armed man; a soldier.

A soldier; an armed man.

1. A weapon in general; an instrument, a tool. 2. armour.

The science of arms.

An arsenal or armory.

Military exercise.

A soldier by profession, living by arms.

See the preceding.

To select, to gather, to glean, to cut.

To scatter here and there. 3. to spring forward.

The foretelling the length of a person's life by astrological calculation.

Age; duration of life.

The eighth of the twelve signs in the zodiac calculated from any one in which a person is born.

Conducive to long life. 增進於長年.

A superstitious ceremony performed for procuring long life. 2. shaving.

Long lived. 長年.

1. Long lived. 2. one of the 27 Yogas, or divisions of the ecliptic.

Age; duration of life.

The decay of life.

War, battle. 2. slaughter. 殺戮.

Who, used for both singular and plural. No one. 任何人. Whosoever.

A shoe maker's awl or knife. 鞩.".

A plant, Castia fistula. 木棉.

A well, 水井.

A Brahman.

An eddy. 騏水.

Stopping, ceasing. 結束.

The planet Mars. 金星.

Sour gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice. 酵母粥.

See the preceding.

A kind of tamarind tree.

A branch of the dramatic art, the machinery of the drama, the representation of magical incantations, &c.

A tune. 音樂曲.

1. A beginning; the commencement. 2. preparation. 3. introduction; prologue, &c. 4. effort.

To begin, to commence. 2. to prepare.

Sound, noise. 聲音.

A retinue, a train. 2. a clamorous multitude.

1. Worship, adoration, service. 恭敬. 2. acquirement, attainment. 獲得. 3. accomplishment. 完成.

Near. distant, far from.

To worship, to adore, to serve.

One who is worshipped, venerated. 被敬仰的神聖的.

adj. Some one.

A grove; a garden. 草地.

To inquire, to seek, or search for.

Sound, noise. 声音.

A cook. 厨師.

Vedas composed by the Rishis. 印度式鈔.

One who has ascended. 升天的.

The upper beam of a house. 柱子.
A plant. *Cassia fistula*.


A fish. *s.* An eel.

A false accuser. *v. a.* 1. To accuse falsely. 2. To impute.

A darling, a favourite. A word of endearment.

Ascending, rising; ascension, ascent. *v. a.* 2. The rising or growing of any new shoots. 3. A ladder, a staircase. 4. A gallows. *v. a.* To ascend, to rise, to mount up. 2. To grow up.


Acquisition, gain, accumulation. *v. a.*

Straightness. *v. a.* Submission. *v. a.*

To acquire, to procure, to get, to amass, to accumulate. *v. a.*

Acquired, gained. *v. a.*

A plant, the blue barleria, *Barleria coculea*. *v. a.*

The cry of one in affliction. *v. a.*

One who is afflicted, pained. *v. a.*

A protector or succourer of the afflicted. *v. a.*

The menstrual discharge. *v. a.*


A company of domestic chap-
1. A form of marriage, in which the father of the bride receives from that of the bridegroom one or two pair of kine. 2. Vedas composed by the Rishis. ऋषिकोषम्।

1. A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of a Jaina, or Arhat.

1. A banian tree, a holy fig tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

1. A workshop. 2. a shed for the press used for expressing the juice of sugar-cane, &c.

1. A rhetorician.

1. Yellow orpiment. छालदा। *adj.* Large, extensive, diffusive. विसर्जनकारः। 2. Support, protection; refuge; that on which any person or thing depends.

1. See the preceding.

1. *v. n.* To depend on another, to place reliance on another, to take refuge with.

1. Supported, protected.

1. Slaughter, killing. समून्। 2. A house, abode or edifice. 3. A place of refuge.

1. A kind of fan made of peacock's feathers.

1. A basin for water round the root of a tree. जयस्र्य। 2. a garden bed.

1. Trouble, disquietude, uneasiness.

1. Idle, slothful, lazy. धिप्पुलः। 2. Sloth, idleness, laziness, inactivity, procrastination. 3. weariness, faintness.

1. 1. Idle, slothful, lazy, apathetic. 2. weary, faint. 3. To be weary, to faint. 2. to be slothful, inactive, &c.

1. Conversation, discourse, speaking to, addressing.

1. A kind of fan made of cloth, or of peacock's feathers.


1. To embrace.

1. See गुहातः।

1. A small drum, shaped like a barley corn, and carried on the breast. धूम कोटः।

1. Hail.

1. An attitude of shooting, the right knee advanced, and the left leg retracted. अभि बाहुल्यायः बाहुः। *adj.* Licked. लिझकः। 2. A small water jar, a pitcher.

1. Writing, painting. बालः।

1. Painting. बालनिः।

1. Anointing the body, &c., with perfumes. बालसुलिः।

1. 1. Sight, seeing, looking. अध्ययः। 2. light. 3. flattery. जलालामान्तः दृष्टिप्रदः। To see, to look.

1. 1. Sight, seeing, looking, look. दृष्टिप्रदः। 2. light. तासीलः। 3. flattery, panegyric. तासीलः।

1. Deliberation, consideration, reflection, consultation. 2. counsel, advice. 3. view, intention. 4. looking at or examining any thing. विचारण चेत्रः। To deliberate, to consult, to examine.

1. A Member of Council.

1. A counsellor, adviser.

1. *v. a.* To consider, to consult, to deliberate, to reflect, to view.

1. Fickle, unsteady. गुहातः।

1. A place built round the root of a banian tree.

1. The castor oil tree. *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*.

1. *adj.* Castor oil.

1. *adj.* Possible, what is possible. उपयुक्तः। उपयुक्तः। Impossible, impracticable, not to be done.

1. Impossibility, impracticability; that which cannot be done.

1. Possible.


1. 1. A screen, a shield. अङ्कः। 2. a place enclosed round a house, or gar-
den.  ദൃഢ്യം ബലിച്ചുമാണ്.  1. To screen, to shield.
2. to surround, to encompass.

കല്പണാരുതാം.  adj.  Given, granted. അന്നു കല്പണാരുത

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, തുടരുത്താം. s.  Doing again, beginning
again, repetition. പടിപൊട്ടുനാം.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, തുടരുത്താം. s.  1. A whirlpool. 2. hair
naturally curled. 3. deliberation, reflection. 4. revolving,
turning round. മൂടിയാം.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, തുടരുത്താം. v. s.  To do again, to be-
gin again; to repeat; to try again. പടിപൊട്ടുനാം  പടി
പൊട്ടുനാം. 2. to reflect, to revolve.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേർ. s.  1. A complaint, a petition. 2.
accusation, an action. 3. oppression, trouble, lamenta-
tion. കല്‍പണാരുതാം. To complain. കല്‍പണാരു
താം. To make a complaint, to bring an ac-
cusation.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേർ. s.  A complainant, a plain-
tiff.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള പേരാള. s.  1. A row, a range, a line. കല്‍പണാരു
2. a multitude. പേരാള

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s.  A flying fox, a large bat.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. One who is in want, or
need of anything.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. v. n.  To want, to need,
to require or be in want of.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s.  1. Necessity, need, want. 2.
lack, deficiency, poverty. 3. cogency, compulsion. adj.
Necessary, needful, indispensable, requisite.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A house, a dwelling.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. v. n.  To dwell, to reside,
to rest.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. adj. Stored, (as grain, &c.) കല്‍പണാരു

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A bracelet of gold, &c.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s.  1. A basin for water round
the root of a tree. സൂര്യാർജ്ജനം
2. sowing seed. പാല

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A plant or shrub.

കല്‍പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A shop, a stall. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A basin for water round the
foot of a tree. ജീവിയിൽ

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. 1. A house. പാല
2. a-
bode, habitation. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. Lines for soldiers. സാന്ദൻ

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. 1. The invocation of the
deity, or of evil spirits, by mystical words.

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള v. a. To invoke the deity
or evil spirits by mystical words.

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. 1. Vapour, exhalation from the earth.
2. steam. 3. the heat of the breath. 4. a tree. ജീവിയ
ജീവിയിൽ. Steam to arise; vapour to exhaus-

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A blanket, woollen cloth. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A steamer.

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A small fruit tree, vulgarly
Carinda. Carissa carandas. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. Grey bonduc, Catalpa bond-
ucella.

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, &c. adj. 1. Crooked. പാല
d. 2. cast,
thrown, sent. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. 1. An awl, a kind of gimlet
worked by a string. പാല
2. a drum stick. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. 1. Birth, production. പാല
2. light. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. v. n. 1. To be born, to
be produced. പാല
to shine. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, &c. adj. 1. Born, produced. പാല
d. 2. lighted. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. Sudden joy. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, &c. adj. 1. Foul, turbid. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, ind. Manifest, evidently. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. A kind of medicinal drug. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, interj. 1. An exclamation of pleasure. 2. of weari-
ness. 3. of sorrow, pain, &c.

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, interj. A defective verb, implying ability to a certain
extent; can only; can, must.

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. In theatrical language, A father.

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. In theatrical language, A brother-
in-law. പാല

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, interj. Denoting pain, weariness, dread, &c. See

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. adj. Enclosed, surrounded (by a fence, wall,
&c. പാല
d. ഇടക്ക് സാക്ഷിയായ വരിയിൽ മൃഗജാലം

കല്‼പണാരുതാം, പേരാള. s. An enclosure, a wall, a fence, a
screen. പാല

L 2
Order, method. പ്രായ.

In comp. A time. when added to any numeral; as two times, twice; a hundred times, &c. 

1. Haste, hurry. പോരാ.
2. anger. നേരം.

A potherb, Convolvulus argenteus. 

Acute pain from disease. 

One afflicted with demoniac frenzy.

1. A manufactory, a workshop. &c. വാണിജ്യം. 2. entrance. പ്രവൃത്തി. 3. possession by evil spirits.

1. Inspiration by the deity. 
2. possession by evil spirits. 3. fury; demoniac frenzy. To be inspired by the deity; to be possessed by any evil spirit.

A guest, a visitor. 

Own, peculiar, unparticipated. 

To enter; to possess.

A wall, hedge, fence, or enclosure. 

1. Fencing, enclosing. 
2. a turban. മൂല്യം. 3. മുകത. To enclose, to hedge, to fence in.

A particle of negation; Do not know.

Pomphlet, Strombus Pam.

As much as possible, as far as one is able, to the utmost of one's power.

1. Desire, or wish of any kind. 2. hope, expectation. 3. love, attachment. 4. length. 5. a quarter, a region. 

Fear, apprehension, ഭാവി. To be fearful, or apprehensive.

Feared, apprehended. 

To allure, to encourage, to give hopes.

To desire, to covet; to long for, to wish. 2. to hope. 3. to love, to fall in love.
Fire. 
Hope, expectation.

Mourning on the death of a relative, or of imaginary pollution, proceeding from the birth of a child, during which the Hindus consider themselves impure.

To wonder, to be astonished, to be surprised.

To astonish, to surprise.

Wonder, astonishment.

1. Wonder, astonishment. 2. surprise. 3. admiration. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, admirable.

The observance or duty of the four orders under.

See the following.

A religious order of which there are four kinds referable to the different periods of life, viz. 1st. that of the student, or Brahmachari. 2nd. that of the householder or Grihastha. 3rd. that of the anchorite or Vanaprastha, and 4th. that of the beggar or Bhiksha. 2. a college or school. 3. the abode, cell, hermitage or retreat of an anchorite or sage. 4. a wood or thicket.

A student. 2. a householder. 3. an anchorite. 4. a beggar or ascetic.

A protector, supporter, defender.

1. Dependance, reliance, trust. 2. protection, countenance, support. 3. an asylum, refuge, retreat, or place of safety. 4. a means of defence, having recourse to protection or sanctuary. 5. cheating, fraud, circumvention. 6. proximity, vicinity.

A name of fire.

A forfeiter of an asylum; one who by misconduct, &c., loses a good appointment.

To trust in, depend or rely on another. 2. to be dependent upon or place reliance on another. 3. to take refuge with or have recourse to another. 4. to seek or court one's favour or protection.

A dependant, one who lives in subjection.

A promise, an engagement.

distress, fatigue.

3. subjection.

One who takes care of his dependants.

Dependent on, or courting the favour of the great.

Protection of dependants.

One who loves his dependants.

Promised. Embraced.

Embrace, embracing.

To embrace, to clasp, to grasp.

The fruit of the holy fig tree.

A number of horses.

The month asvin. (September—October.)

One of a sect among the brahmans.

To be comforted, to be consoled, to be relieved, to be eased, to rest, to cease.

A comforter.

To comfort, to console. 2. to strengthen, to enliven, to invigorate, to relieve.

One who is comforted, consoled, eased, relieved, at rest, &c.

A comforter, one who administers consolation in trouble, affliction, &c.

The month asvin (September—October.) See.

The two 'twin son's of Aswini by Surya, and physicians of Swerga.

A day's journey for a horse.

The name of a month,
(June—July.) 2. a staff of the wood of the Palása carried by an ascetic in the month Ashádha. 3. the 20th lunar mansion. 2. a Brahmacári, one who carries sacrificial fire in his hand. 3. the 20th lunar mansion. 2. a Brahmacári, one who carries sacrificial fire in his hand. 3. the 20th lunar mansion.

2. hidden. 3. weary. 1. A hard shower. 2. surrounding an enemy. 3. Watered. 4. One who is sitting, seated. 5. Sitting, seated. 6. One who is sitting, seated. 7. A form of marriage, in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford. 2. a powerful scent. 2. Black mustard. 3. Ardent attachment to one object or pursuit: diligence, zeal, inclination, application. 4. Any thing to sit upon; a seat, stool, &c. 2. the anus. 3. maintaining a post against an enemy. 4. the withers of an elephant, the part where the rider sits.

A small couch or oblong chair, having the seat made of basket work.


One who is near. 1. On all sides, around.

2.prop, stay, place or means of abiding. 3. effort, pains, care. 4. regard, consideration, fondness.

A place of assembly.
A place of assembly. See the following.

A hall of audience. 2. a court of justice. 3. the assembled court of a prince. 4. an assembly. 5. pains, care.

Seated, sitting. Glittering, bright.

1. A place, a room. 2. a situation. 3. authority, ground, basis. 4. business, affair. 5. support.

Shaking, trembling.

The flapping motion of an elephant's ears, &c. Glittering, bright.

1. Flapped. 2. patted.

Interj. Denoting, woe! alas! Breath inspired, inspiration.

A tune, melody.

To take, to bring, to convey.

War, battle, carnage.

One of the consecrated fires, taken from the householder's perpetual fire, and prepared for receiving oblations.

Aha! Ha! denoting wonder, sorrow, gladness.

1. Food, meat, nourishment. 2. taking, conveying.

Adventitious, accessory, incidental.

A trough near a well, for watering cattle.

An intermittent fever.

A juggler.

Placed, deposited.

One noted for good qualities.

A brahman who has preserved a sacred fire, kept alive perpetually in a family, &c.

A snake catcher, a juggler.

Offered in oblation with fire.

Offering oblations with fire.

Called.

Taken, conveyed.

Belonging or relating to a snake.

Disrespect, disregard; neglect.
ind. 1. An interjection, of doubt. 2. of asking.

Beating, vaunting, military vaunting.

See the following word.

1. Abuse, reviling. 2. blame, censure, reproach. 3. criticism. 4. objection. 5. a question. 6. a figure in rhetoric.

The eighth part of a measure (or Nari.)

1. Depth, deepness, profundity. 2. a deep place; abyss; a gulph. To sound the depth of a place, or of a matter.

A class of persons in attendance at Pagodas.

A plant, Bignonia Indica. a plant, a leaf.

1. The sea. 2. a large pile of fagots. 3. a funeral pile.

A name of the goddess Lecha-mi.

A name of Vishnu.

To sink under water, to sink.

1. Deeply, to a great depth. 2. with great study or sagacity.

1. A day of the week. 2. a week.

Daily.

Daily duty.

A week.

To sink.

A river. The numeral six. To bathe, to bathe an idol.

To bathe, to wash.

1. Bathing, ablation. 2. a public procession, and pompous ablation of an idol at the end of great festival days at pagodas.

Sixth.

Sixthly.

The side near the ribs.

Six thousand.
The third vowel in the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding to /i/ in English, and pronounced as that letter in 'him'.

It is often prefixed to words beginning with consonants, instead of the long vowel /a/, (the indeclinable adjective pronoun Thisi; in which case the following consonant is doubled; thus /a/ is often written Thisi. This stone. /a/ is often written a. This time. a. This year, for /a/ a.

A medical regimen in which a sick person is allowed to eat anything he may wish for.
A. An aquatic plant. *Barringtonia acutangula.*

1. A gift, a donation. दान, दानम्. 2. sacrificing. अर्पण, अर्पणं. 3. worship, reverence. आर्थिक.

कृष्णमुर्गी, कृष्णमुर्गी. 1. A frequent sacrificer. अर्पणकार. 2. The name of a shrub the bark of which is used in bathing. *Accacia Intitia.*

कृष्ण, कृष्ण, कृष्ण. 1. Undried or green ginger. *Amonum Zingiber.* 2. anger.

मिश्रित, मिश्रित, 'मिश्रित. 1. A mixture of green ginger, salt, &c. with tire (curd.)

सुखित, सुखित, सुखित. A seasoning made of green ginger.

स्थान, स्थान, स्थान. 1. Place, space. 2. medium, interval. 3. distance. 4. time. 5. cause, ground. 6. opportunity, occasion. 7. means. 8. weight. निर्णय. To give an opportunity. उप्लब्धि. To happen, to fall out by accident. अवसर, योग. अनुभवित करे. To add any thing to make up the weight of an article.

समायोजय, समायोजय, समायोजय. To be mixed together.

समावेश, समावेश, समावेश. Mixing together.

निर्बन्ध, निर्बन्ध, निर्बन्ध. Narrowness, strictness.

नियम, नियम, नियम. See the following.

निवासपत्र, निवासपत्र. An under-tenant.

किशोर, किशोर, किशोर. 1. A girdle. 2. an enclosed passage.

किशोर, किशोर, किशोर. A gift, or bribe. दान, दानम्.

किशोर, किशोर, किशोर. An under-tenant.

कान्तिस्वरूप, कान्तिस्वरूप. 1. Contrariety: opposition, contrariness. 2. harm, injury. 3. inconsistency. अनुकूल. To oppose; to thwart; to contradict.

किस्मत, किस्मत, किस्मत. The left hand.

किस्मत, किस्मत, किस्मत. One who is left-handed.

किस्मत, किस्मत, किस्मत. A measure of quantity.

किस्मत, किस्मत, किस्मत. A small bit of gold, &c. put between beads, &c. on a wreath to prevent the beads touching each other.

किस्मत, किस्मत, किस्मत. To be joined, united, to be agreed.

किस्मत, किस्मत, किस्मत. To join, to unite. 2. to reconcile.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. 1. Union, agreement. 2. unity.

कविंद्र, कविंद्र, कविंद्र. The wife of a shepherd.

कविंद्र, कविंद्र, कविंद्र. 1. Quarrel, dispute. 2. disunion, separation. 3. beating or knocking together.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. To fill up, to make even.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. Filling up, making even.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. Left, not right.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. Stealth, theft.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. Middling, moderate.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. The left leg.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. The left hand.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. The left side.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. The left side.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. 1. Opposition. 2. contrariety. 3. heresy. adv. To the left.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. An heretic.

कल्याण, कल्याण, कल्याण. Left, left side.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. A passage between two rooms.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. A partition, or middle wall.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. The afternoon or space of time from mid-day to evening.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. The heart. दृष्टिकोण. दृष्टिकोण. The heart to break. दृष्टिकोण तीव्रता। The heart beats or trembles.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. To be acquainted with, to have experience.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. Experience, acquaintance.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. 1. Business, affair. 2. a dispute. 3. a quarrel. 4. the being involved in any affair.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. 1. A quarreller, disputter. 2. a dealer. 3. one who is involved in any affair.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. 1. To deal. 2. to be involved in any affair.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. Acquaintance, experience.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. 1. A place where the king's attendants eat. 2. the food of the same persons.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. A lord, a petty prince.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. Difficulty of speaking, arising either from joy or grief.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. 1. Place, space, spot, room. 2. a palace, or mansion of a petty prince.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. 1. Opposition, contrariety. 2. haughtiness, contempt. 3. disobedience, disension.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. The name of a medicinal tree, said to be one of the eight principal medicaments.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. 1. To resist, to oppose, or be opposed to, to be contrary. 2. to contumn.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. Right and left.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. A shepherd.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. Doubt.

क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र. To cause to fall out,
to cause to quarrel, to separate, to disunite.

post pos. Repeatedly, frequently.

Among, in, between.

doubt.

1. To fall out with one another, to dispute, to quarrel. 2. to touch, to press. 3. to hit or dash against.

An inner door-way.

1. A stumble, a trip in walking. 2. a blunder, a failure. 3. trouble, sorrow.

v n. 1. To stumble, to trip in walking. 2. to slip, to err. 3. to hesitate, to doubt.

a stumbling-block, cause of stumbling. 2. hesitation.

To be offended, to be sorrowful, or afflicted.

1. A parish, a congregation. 2. a petty principality, chiefly included in a larger state.

A parishoner, a member of a congregation. 2. a petty prince.

The name of a medicine. See

1. The name of a month, (May-June.) 2. one of the signs in the Zodiac, Taurus.

A by-way, a path.

A negative verbal participle. It commonly means without ceasing, without interruption, &c. and is used adverbially to denote, incessantly, continually, always, frequently.

To discontinue, to stop, to cease. 2. to be interrupted. 3. to be separated.

See also.

v n. 1. To stumble, to trip in walking. 2. to slip, to err, to blunder.

1. Thunder. 2. beating, a blow, a buffet. 3. a bruise, a contusion.

A stone pestle used for beating betel.

A small mortar to pound betel in.

v a. 1. To demolish; to raise, to destroy. 2. to break down. 3. to crush, to debase. 4. to bruise, to bray, or beat in a mortar. 5. to beat with the fist or any thing. To demolish, to destroy.

To wring, to squeeze or press out, after having bruised.

Uaripe jack fruit.

1. Demolition, destruction. 2. dejection, lowness of spirits; melancholy. 3. beating. 4. debasing.

A small earthen lamp.

Lightning, a flash of lightning, fire attending a thunderbolt.

adj. Like lightning. Reduction to dust or powder.

To reduce to powder or ashes.

Lightning (the flash.)

2. The lightning to flash.

Thunder, a thunder-clap.

To thunder.

1. The name of a certain class of people. 2. a small mortar to pound betel in.

To fall to pieces; to be broken down, to be demolished; to be split or cracked. 2. to be cast down; to be dejected. 3. to be degraded, or debased. 4. to be lowered, or decreased.

A mortar used for husking rice, &c.

1. Dejection, despondency, lowness of spirits. 2. break, breach; demolition. 3. degradation.

1. To be dejected, to be low in spirits. 2. to be broken, demolished. 3. to be degraded.

1. To break down, to demolish. 2. cause to be dejected, to degrade.

Lightning, the flash.

A clap of thunder, explosion of thunder.

1. Narrowness, strictness, a strict place or passage. 2. the claws of a lobster.

A trap door-way.

Straitness, narrowness, closeness.

strait; difficulty; distress; narrowness.

1. A pair of small pincers, used to pinch the fingers of offenders.

A straight or narrow way, or lane.

1. To be united or joined with. 2. to be straitened. 3. to be contracted. 4. to be tightened, to be compacted. 5. to be pinched, to be
squeezed, crushed, or smashed.

**squeezed**, v. a. 1. To put; to place; to cast; to throw. 2. to give.

**squeezed**, v. n. A gate-way, or turn-style.

**squeezed**, adj. A trap door.

**squeezed**, adj. Suddenly, quickly.


**squeezed**, v. n. A small tabour, or drum.

**squeezed**, n. A tabourer.

**squeezed**, n. White bread made of the flour of a kind of lintel and rice.

**squeezed**, n. A young unmarried female among the brahmans.

**squeezed**, n. A brick.

**squeezed**, v. a. Laying up in store. **to lay in store**.

**squeezed**, v. a. A bull or steer fit to be allowed to go at liberty. **to lay in store**.

**squeezed**, n. The wife of Buddha and daughter of Ishwicu. 2. The earth. 3. a cow. 4. a word. 5. a tubular vessel, a vein.

**squeezed**, n. See **squeezed**.

**squeezed**, n. 1. A pair, a couple, a brace. 2. A mate.

**squeezed**, n. 1. Agreement, conjunction, adaptation, suitableness. 2. Reconciliation, friendship, union. 3. Tameness, submission. adj. 1. Agreeable, friendly. 2. tame, not wild, domestic.

**squeezed**, n. To persuade, to make friends. 2. To unite; to adapt, to join together. 3. To tame, to subdue.

**squeezed**, n. Relationship, friendship; of the same race or family.

**squeezed**, n. A kinswoman.

**squeezed**, n. A kinsman; a connexion; a man of the same class.

**squeezed**, n. 1. To be reconciled, to be united, to be friendly. 2. To obey, to submit to. 3. To be tamed or become tame; to be sociable; to agree. 4. To be adapted.

**squeezed**, n. The custom or tradition of a family or tribe.

**squeezed**, n. Combination, union, association, league; conjunction.

**squeezed**, v. a. 1. To combine, to join together. 2. To link in union. 3. To unite, to agree, to couple together.

**squeezed**, v. a. 1. To join, or tie together in contiguity. 2. to couple, to combine. 3. to associate; to unite in concord, to reconcile. 4. to unite in league. 5. to copulate.

**squeezed**, n. 1. To join well, to agree well, to suit together, to be apt to meet. 2. To be united, to be attached to, to be joined; 3. To be on intimate terms of friendship.

**squeezed**, n. Sorrow, regret. To be sorrowful, to sorrow.

**squeezed**, n. prom. 1. It. 2. this, this thing, the proximate of Tamil. **hitherto**. Hitherto, to this time.

**squeezed**, adj. Manageable, practicable.

**squeezed**, n. 1. Another, a stranger. **kollam**.

2. one who is low, vile. **kollam**, **kollam**.

**squeezed**, &c. adj. 1. Other; different. **kollam**. 2. low, vile. **kollam**.

**squeezed**, n. Another woman.

**squeezed**, adj. Mutual, one with another. **kollam**.

**squeezed**, n. Another or different day. **kollam**.

**squeezed**, adj. Pleasing, agreeable.

**squeezed**, interj. Lo! behold! Look here; here it is.

**squeezed**, n. A particle implying. 1. Cause (thus) therefore. 2. Manifestation, (lo! behold!) 3. Something additional (etcetera.) 4. so, thus, even, in this manner. 5. conclusion (finis.) 6. reference (so says this, &c.) 7. order, arrangement specific or distinctive, and. 8. Identity (of this or similar form.) 9. A grammatical copulative indicating a preceding sound or sense to be again intended.

**squeezed**, n. Unmeaning, or nonsensical discourse. **kollam**.

**squeezed**, adj. So, thus, according to this.

**squeezed**, adj. Traditional instruction, advice, &c. mutually imparted. **kollam**.

**squeezed**, n. History; traditional accounts of former events; ancient legends. **kollam**.

**squeezed**, n. 1. From this place, hence. **kollam**.

2. on this account. **kollam**. 3. Here. **kollam**.

**squeezed**, adj. Such, much like.

**squeezed**, n. A banian tree, *Ficus hitide*, and *Ficus Benjamina*.

**squeezed**, n. A parasitical plant.

**squeezed**, adj. A very little.
A kind of crystal lens.
morbid baldness, falling of the hair occasioned by disease. अत्याबाधी.

cucumis colocynthis. a shrub, the leaves of which are used in discutient applications. Vitex negundo.

कामकाजी, अवसं. s. A certain demigod.

विद्याकृति, अवसं. s. A plant, Vitex negundo. See विद्याधर्मीता.

विद्याधर्मीता, अवसं. s. 1. The wife of Indra. विद्याधर्मीता.

2. a plant, Vitex negundo. See विद्याधर्मीता.

विद्याधर्मीता, अवसं. s. The rainbow. विद्याधर्मीता.

विद्याधर्मीता, अवसं. s. A giant. विद्याधर्मीता: an Asur or demon.

विनासा, अवसं. s. A name of Vishnu.

विनासा, अवसं. s. The five senses. विनासा.

विनासा, अवसं. s. The mortification or subduing of the passions.

विनासा, अवसं. s. 1. Any of the five senses. 2. any of the passions. 3. semen virile or the seminal fluid.

विनासा, अवसं. s. An object of sense, as, appearance, sound, smell, &c.

विनासा, अवसं. s. A voluntary discharge of semen.

विनासा, अवसं. s. An object of sense, as sound, smell, &c. विनासा.

विनासा, अवसं. s. Small sticks for fuel. विनासा.

विनासा. adv. To-day, this day.

विनासा. adv. A particle signifying, take, there it is.

विनासा. adj. What, such.

विनासा. adj. Belonging to the present day.

विनासा. adv. Yesterday.

विनासा, अवसं. Such (a man.)

विनासा, अवसं. Such (a woman.)

विनासा, अवसं. s. Sorrow, trouble, affliction.

विनासा, अवसं. adv. 1. This day. 2. the other day.

विनासा, अवसं. plu. Such (persons.)

विनासा, अवसं. s. A tune. विनासा.

विनासा. adv. To-day, even to-day.

विनासा. adv. 1. To-day. 2. such a place.

विनासा. adj. Agreeable, delicious, delightful. s. Pleasure, joy, delight.

विनासा. v. a. To please, to delight.
adj. Double, two-fold, two of a sort, twice as much.

to double; to fold; to enlarge any quantity by the addition of the same quantity.

v. a. To double, to increase, to double the quantity.

Double, twice the quantity or number, superflux.

A double portion, double wages.

Double work, doing the work of two persons.

Licorice, a root of a sweet taste.

1. A desert. 2. A salt or barren (soil.)

A desert. 2. A desert. 3. A teal or kind of wild duck.

See the preceding. Elephant's dung.

Asking alms; begging. To be reduced to beggary.

A beggar; a mendicant.

A beggar, a poor man.

Mendicity, the life of a beggar; poverty.

A flash of lightning; the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt.

The 27th asterism, or lunar mansion.

ind. Day and night.

Hail. A couch, a sofa.

Lame, crippled, halt; one who is lame in both legs, or has lost both legs.

To be; to exist; to be alive.

1. To pluck; 2. plucking or breaking off branches from trees.

1. A desert, an inhospitable region. 2. salt or barren soil. Charcoal.

A wild olive-tree, *Bassia latifolia.*

Its fruit. The oil thereof.

1. Posture, state, condition, life. 2. A sitting posture. 3. residence. 4. remainder, balance; relics. To ascertain the true amount of what property, &c. remains.

Habitation, dwelling, residency. 2. lodging, apartment, abode. 3. a seat.

Remaining property; balance remaining.


Blowing the bellows.

An iron pestle.

To pluck fruit. 2. to pull or twist branches from trees.

Darkness.

A red kind of timber tree. *Dalbergia sieva.*

Two persons; both. Both shores, both sides.

Two or both parties, two parts, two or double shares.

Ploughing twice.

Darkness, blackness. adj. Dark, black.

A species of snake, having the head and tail alike.

See the following.

Sitting, dwelling, posture. 2. settling, sinking down.

A medicinal plant. To cause or make to sit down. 2. to set or place upon. 3. v. to sink or settle down as a heavy burden, &c. does. 4. to walk, applied to persons of rank. 5. to aim at.

To present with an elephant.

Two hundred.

Two shares, a double share.

Twenty thousand.

Both sides, or parts.

Both parties.

A fraction. 

Gleaning, the thing gleaned.

To glean.

A double load or burden, one to rest on the head and the other on the shoulders.

1. A double edge, double point. 2. double-tongue.
A style to write with pointed at both ends.

A two-edged sword.

A kind of partridge.

The name of a sweet scented grass, the root of which is used as medicine, a drug, a perfume.

To become or grow dark; to begin to lose light.

1. Darkness. 2. blackness (colour.)

Dusk, tendency to darkness. adj. Dusky, obscure, gloomy.

v. a. To make a noise, to bustle, to bluster.

A noise, bustle, blustering noise.

A leaf of a tree or plant, &c. in general; a leaf of a book.

The milk-hedge plant, or Indian tree purge. Euphorbia tirucalli and Nerisfloria.

Curry made of green vegetables.

A hut of leaves and grass, a hermitage.

A signet ring.

A small branch, a sprig.

The name of a tree, the timber of which is of a red colour.

A kind of cymbal.

The name of a plant, the blunt leaved Buckthorn, Zizyphus Jujuba.

A cotton tree, producing coarse cotton.

Cinnamon bark.

The cinnamon tree, Cassia lignea.

A green grocer, or a woman who sells vegetables.

A green grocer.

A certain account in astronomy.

Negative particle, No. not.

A house, an abode; the house of a Namburi.

Is it not?

Soot, grime.

Aspersion; blame; a positive denial.

postpon. Except, besides, but.
1. Wish, desire. 2. will, pleasure.
3. love, fondness. 4. an act of sacrifice, an offering, &c.
adj. 1. Beloved, cherished, fond of. 2. desired, wished.

To be agreeable, pleasant, acceptable; beloved.

... To do as one pleases.
... Effect, interest, gain.

Agreeable conversation, good advice.

... One who is beloved; agreeable; acceptable: a favourite.

A sacrifice, any act of charitable munificence, as digging a well, planting a tree, &c. for the public benefit.

See the preceding.

ind. Diligently, zealously.

One who is zealously active, diligent for a desired object.

The present world; our present state or existence, in opposition to a. 1. The world.

1. A cow. 2. the earth. 3. speech. 4. the wife of Buddha and daughter of Ichchhācānu.

1. To shake, to move. 2. to be agitated. 3. to fluctuate, to waver, to be undetermined, to be irresolute. Stable property.

1. Shaking, trembling. 2. motion. 3. fluctuation, uncertainty, undetermination.

1. A necklace.

The anointing of a young prince.

1. Young, tender, weak. 2. low.

1. To be tender, young, weak, slender, not full grown. 2. to be soft.

A narrow pial.

Blue (colour.)
The water in an unripe cocoa-nut.

1. Abasement, depression; 2. lowliness, wileness, badness. 3. softness. adj. 1. Low, vile, bad, despised. 2. soft.

To be low, to be depressed. 2. to be soft.

To reduce, to abase, to depress, to bring low, to cast down.

To be or become abased, to become depressed, to be cast down, to be brought low.

1. Young. 2. secondary.

Fickleness, unsteadiness.
The rank of a young prince.
The second order in rank or dignity.

adj. Young, tender, weak, delicate, slender, not full grown.

Tender age; youth.

Unsteadiness, fickleness, weakness of intellect.

See the following.

1. Tender, young, weak, slender. 2. soft.

An inferior class of brahmans.

A paternal uncle, a father's younger brother.

A maternal aunt, a mother's younger sister.

The younger in age; a young person.

1. A holyday; leave; permission. 2. remission, forgiveness.

1. A kind of pumpkin gourd. 2. a young fruit.

Young or unripe fruit. 2. a kind of pumpkin.

The name of a country; Ela-vartam. One of the nine Varshas or divisions of the known world, comprehending the highest and most centrical part of the old continent.

See the preceding.

A cudgel, or stick shaped like a sword, or a short sword.

1. A grin. 2. neighing. 3. the waist, loins.
teeth. 2. to neigh. 3. to be confounded, to blush. 

To grin, to shew the teeth.

1. Grinning. 2. neighing.

A fool. 

To blush, to be confounded.

1. To forgive, to pardon; to remit. 2. to rest.

The sugar-cane, Saccharum officinarum. 

A piece of sugar-cane.

1. A kind of reed, Saccharum spontaneum. 2. Barleria longifolia. 3. Convolvulus paniculatus. 

2. molasses, raw or unrefined sugar.

The juice of sugar-cane. 

1. The first monarch in the Suryavarman, or line of the sun, commencing with the second Yuga or age of the Hindus. 2. a bitter gourd.

Yarn, a single thread. To darn, to mend clothes.

1. The creeping or motion of reptiles, &c. 2. drawing, pulling along, dragging.

To creep or move, as reptiles.

To bring down, to debase. 

To descend, to come down. 2. to be debased.

1. Rubbing, smoothing. 2. sticking. 3. soldering.

To rub, to smooth. 2. to solder, to cement.

1. Rubbing. 2. smoothness; polish.

To plaster, to smooth, to polish. 2. to cement, to solder.

1. To draw, to drag. 2. to drag a- 

long, to pull. 2. to make thread.

1. The eaves of a house. 

eaves drops. To listen under windows. 

2. a certain tenure of land, see-hold.

1. Descent; declivity. 2. descending. 3. decline, waste. 4. ebb.

Lands and tenements held by a small acknowledgement of superiority to a higher lord; see-hold.

Title deeds of land, &c. held on the foregoing tenure.

To cause to descend, come down, or out of, to let down, to put down a burden, &c. to disembark, land people, &c. to land, or unload goods, &c. 3. to swallow. 4. to expel poison.

The eaves of a house. 

1. To descend, to alight, to go or come down. 2. to disembark, to alight from a horse. 3. to get out of any conveyance. 4. to be swallowed. 5. to be expelled as poison.


The eaves of a house. 

1. The eaves of a house. 2. the brow or edge of a high place.

A high seat, or sitting place, built along the outside of a house; a piaia, or open veranda.

1. A free gift, generosity. 2. ground or gardens granted from the crown for the performance of certain duties.

Royal revenue, tax, poll, impost, assessment.

1. The eaves of a house. 2. an open veranda.

Sir, a term of respect used before kings and great men.

1. The claws of a crab or lobster. 2. tightness.

See the preceding.

A lobster, a crab.

1. To tie tight. 2. to catch fast hold of. 3. to bite, to pinch.

A kind of maize. 

An ant, a pismire.

1. To gnash the teeth. 2. to shiver, as with cold, or fear.
1. The fourth letter in the Malayalam Alphabet corresponding to / long, and having the sound of ee in feel, &c. 2. the indeclinable demonstrative pronoun This: as, o. o. ഇനംനാണ്, This man.

2. പരാ. s. The name of the letter പ. 

3. പിന്നിൽ, ഫ്ലയർ. s. The long fibre taken from the centre of the leaves of the cocoa-nut tree.

4. ര, രാ. s. See ര.

5. ഫ്ലയ്, ഫ്ലയർ. s. A fly in general.

6. ഫ്ലയർ, ഫ്ലയർ. s. A fly driver, any thing used to drive flies away.

7. ഫ്ലയർ, ഫ്ലയർ. s. See ഫ്ല.

8. ഫ്ലചെട്, ഫ്ലചെട്. s. 1. Age. 2. time of life. 3. pawn, mortgage.

9. രാ, രാ. s. An equivalent in weight or value. 5. weight, strength, pride. 6. durability 7. a bank. adj. 1. Equal, heavy, weighty, durable സമാനമാണ്, 2. To be durable, to last for a long time. 2. to stand equivalent. 3. to stand as a security. 

10. രചന, രചന. s. To throw up or make a bank.

11. രചന, രചന. s. A hedge, or bank.

12. രചന, രചന. s. Stoppage, opposition, resistance.

13. രചന, രചന. s. 1. To be durable, to last, to last for a long time. 2. to be strong.

14. രചന, രചന. v. a. To make firm or strong.

15. രചന, രചന. s. Collection, accumulation.

16. രചന, രചന. s. To collect together, to accumulate.

17. രചന, രചന. s. 1. A lance, a spear; a pike. 2. black wood.

18. രചന, രചന. s. A lancer, a spearman.

19. രചന, രചന. s Praise, commendation. വിശേഷപ്രാർം.

20. രചന, രചന. &c. adj. Praised, commended, applauded.

21. രചന, രചന. s. A singing or humming noise, as of insects, &c.

22. രചന, രചന. s. 1. Order, regularity. 2. a singing noise.

23. രചന, രചന. s. 1. Calamity of season, as drought, excessive rain, rats, foreign invasion, &c. 2. travelling in foreign countries, sojourning.
Wandering about as a religious mendicant. निर्वाणनाथ.

Envy, malice, spite; impatience at another's success. चेतावनी.

Envy, impatience at another's success or happiness, malice, spite, indignation.

To envy, to feel impatient at another's prosperity.

adv. Thus, so, in this manner.

1. A lord, or master. 2. Siva.

Eshā, a name of Siva, who is also considered the guardian of the north east point.

The north east point.

See अशोक. A lord, a master, an owner or proprietor.

Superiority, supremacy, one of the attributes of the Deity.

The eleventh year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

The divine presence.

The service of God, divine service.

Divine dependance.

The divine blessing, or favour.

1. Parwati. 2. Indian birthwort.

The divine will, the will of God.

Little, small, slight, in general, doubt, रमावर्धन: fear, or shame, रमावर्धन: A little white. रमावर्धन: A little difference.

The shaft of a plough.

1. A reed for writing. नक्शेप.

2. A painter's brush. 3. An elephant's eye-ball.

1. Wish, desire, inclination.

effort, exertion.

1. A wolf. अल्पसर. 2. division of the drama.

Wished, desired.

1. Phlegm. अन्तः. 2. water in the mouth.

praise. गोभी.

Praised. गोभीकर्त.

A weapon, a cudgel, a short sword, or a stick shaped like a sword.

A female fortune-teller.

Seen, beheld.

Ceylon.

A kind of large yam.

A species of Malacca cane used for walking sticks.

The wife of a Chagon (toddy-man) or a woman of the Chagon tribe.

A Chagon barber.

A Chagon, or toddy-drawer.

Moist, wet, cold.

Wetness, humidity, dampness, moisture.

To remove a wet cloth after bathing.

To remove dampness.

The palm tree, or marshy date tree.

To be angry.

The act of bringing forth, or bearing young, child-birth, delivery.

A kind of large reed.

A kind of reed.

A nursery or lying-in room.

Uncleanness after child-birth.

The womb of animals.

A nursery, or lying-in chamber.

The pains, or travail, of child birth, parturition.

A bitch which has pups.

A snake that has got eggs.

The lying-in chamber.

A tiger with which got young one.

To be in labour.
2. The fifth letter in the Malayalam Alphabet, or the third short vowel in the alphabet, corresponding to the letter U, and pronounced as that letter is in the word full.

3. A tree, commonly Pila, Careya arborea, Salvador Persica, &c.

4. The name of the letter ो.

5. An ornament worn on the neck by women.

6. (Hind.) A hooka.

7. See अग्नि.

8. Spoken, said. अभ्यासमानं.

9. Speech. 2. speaking. 3. a word, an expression.

10. Crying aloud from anger.

11. The second or Sama Veda.

12. An earthen pot or saucepan.

13. A ray of the sun.

14. Boiled or dressed in a pot, (as flesh, &c.) अभ्यासमानं.

15. Orris root.


17. Orris root.

18. Violence, passionateness. 2. anger, wrath. 3. fierceness.

19. To enrage, to provoke, to enflame, to make fierce.

20. To be angry, fierce, furious, violent.

21. A name of Siva. अभ्यासमानं.

22. A man of a mixed tribe from a Cshetria father, and Sudra mother. अभ्यासमानं. अभ्यासमानं.

23. The employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes.


25. One who has charge of the family provisions; a steward; a butler. 2. a storekeeper.


27. A storehouse.

28. 1. A storehouse. 2. a pantry.

29. Strength, power.

30. To show one's strength. 2. to endeavour.

31. A strong or powerful man.

32. A louse; a flea.

33. A tree.

34. adj. 1. Fit, proper, suitable. 2. convenient. 3. agreeable. 4. receivable. s. A gratuity, a present.

35. Noon; mid-day. अभ्यासमानं.

36. To be noon, or mid-day.

37. A species of grass, a cyperus.

38. A creeper.

39. Quick, expeditious.

40. The zenith; the meridian; the vertical point in the sky. adj. 1. Vertical. 2. tall, high, loud.

41. Adv. 1. Loudly. 2. vertically.

42. The knot of the string or cloth, which fastens the lower garments round the loins, tied in front.

43. Pronunciation, utterance.

44. Recitation of prayers.

45. To pronounce, to utter, to articulate. 2. to recite. 3. to say.

46. Uttered, pronounced. 2. recited.

47. The planet that stands in the zenith.

48. Depopulation. 2. the act of expelling, or driving out.

49. To depopulate, to drive out, to expel evil spirits; to exercise.

50. See the following.

51. Pronunciation, utterance.

52. Pronunciation, utterance. 2. pronunciation.

53. A festival which takes place on January 31st.

54. Various, diverse, multiform. अभ्यासमानं.

55. The crown or top of the head.

56. To pour oil on the head of little children.

57. Clamour, making a loud noise.

58. The horse of Indra.


60. High, loud, great, much, &c.

61. Eating the leavings or what is left of the table.
Crumbs, fragments or leavings of victuals.

A pillow.

Unrestrained, perverse, self-willed.

Height, elevation of a tree, mountain, &c.

1. Height, elevation of a tree, mountain, &c. 2. The highest point of prosperity, riches, or power.

See the preceding.

High, elevated.

2. Born, produced. 3. Prosperous, increasing, advancing.

Left, abandoned.

A fond embrace.

Breathing, sighing.

Blown, expanded.


Killing, slaughter.

Onjein, a city in Malawi, formerly the capital of Vicramarca, and latterly of the Mahratta chief Scindia.

Blowing, expanding.

Blown, expanded.

Lustre, splendour; brightness; radiance.

Love, passion.

Adj. 1. Splendid, bright; luminous, radiant. 2. Clear, clean.

To shine; to glitter; to be splendid.

Bright, splendid, luminous, radiant.

Left, abandoned.

Living on gatherings or gleanings of corn or grains.

Gleaning corn or grains.


A harpoon; a bearded dart.

1. A house. 2. A hermitage, or hut made of leaves, the residence of hermits.

A gold or silver chain worn round the loins over the cloth.

Dying with, accompanying in death, the voluntary death of a Hindu widow.

Immediately; soon.

Immediately, instantly.

Length, width.

Frequently.

Frequently.

A woman's burning herself, on the same funeral pile with the dead body of her husband.

To ascend the funeral pile.

A relative, a kinsman.

Relation, relationship; kin.

A brother.

A sister.

1. Brotherhood, sisterhood. 2. That with which any one is born.

Jewels.


A contract. 2. An agreement; a covenant. 3. A bargain, a compact.

To make a contract, agreement, covenant or bargain.

A contractor.

A closet.

To enter into a contract or agreement.

An owner; a proprietor; master.

Proprietor, master.

God.

An owner, a proprietor; a master.

A proprietress, an owner.

A dress, cloth.

1. To break, to go pieces. 2. To be broken.
The body, the trunk.
The constitution of the body.
See the preceding.
1. A fracture, a break. 2. a breach, a rupture.
A royal sword.
1. A tabour, a tabret. 2. a button.
To be clothed, dressed, &c.
1. To wear, to clothe. 2. to dress, or put on, as clothes, &c.
Clothes, clothing, raiment.
A dress, a vesture.
Clothes; dress; garments; vesture, clothing.
To dress (another) to clothe; to attire.
A clothes-box, a wardrobe.
An iguana. *Sarcota Iguana* (Lin.)
To break in pieces, to break.
2. to castrate, to geld.
1. A lunar mansion, or constellation in the moon's path. 2. a star. 3. water.
The moon.
The moon.
The firmament.
The moon.
1. A raft or flat round boat.
A star.
Excellent, respectable, of rank, or consequence.
1. Flying as a bird. 2. soaring, flying up.
Dryness, drought. Dry, dried.
Dryness.
Rice of paddy that has not been boiled.
Drying.
1. To put to dry, to air. See *tropical*.
Drying.
Drying.
1. To become dry, to dry.
2. to feel, to perceive.
Feeling, sensation. 2. liveliness, activity, watchfulness.
To cause to awake one out of sleep. 2. to inform.
1. To awake one out of sleep, to arouse. 2. to make known, to inform.
Sensation, feeling. 2. liveliness.
A species of itch. 2. scurf.
1. To be, to exist. 2. to reside, to remain. This verb governing the dative case, signifies to have or to possess.
1. A round earthen ball. 2. a pellet, a bullet. 3. a pill. 4. a round cake, like a ball. 5. coagulum, mass formed by concretion, a clot. 6. diving.
The distance a ball flies.
An aquatic plant. *Valliniera octandra*.
A cartridge or pellet box.
A small fishing net.
A pellet-box.
1. To arise; to spring up. 2. to be, to exist.
To make, to create, to form; to cause to be or exist, to produce.
1. A bill of exchange, a cheque, a draft.
2. a stamp. 3. a passport. To stamp cloth, &c. on which duty has been paid.
A treasury box in which duty or custom-money is deposited; a money-box; an alms-box.
Money or treasure received at custom houses, &c. money deposited as alms in the treasury of a place of worship.
To coagulate, to concrete, to become clotted.
The uvula of the mouth; the soft palate.
A little child, a darling, or beloved child. 2. a male child amongst the Brahmans. 3. a class of persons. 4. a small tick or louse of cattle.
The soft white part of the
stalk of a plantain tree, which is frequently made into curry.

A small or young mango.

Small cakes or fritters.

To eat rice. 2. to suck milk.

A particle of, 1. doubt. (what?) 2. of interrogation, (what, how?) 3. of connection, (also, and.) 4. of deliberation, (either or.) 5. it is also an expletive.

A kick, a blow with the foot; or a buffet with the hand. 2. the rebounding of a gun.

1. To serve, to be of use, to serve in time, to help.

See මො. ind.

Woven, sewn. මොෂා. මොස්. The name of a tree, the fruit of which is poisonous. Cerbera odalum or Cerbera manghas.

A leathern vessel. 2. the bladder.

To be inflated or puffed up with wind.

Shaking off.

To shake off.

A particle implying, 1. Deliberation, (either or.) 2. asking, (how, what?)

A tree.

To hiss, as a snake.

Hissing.

Falling off, dropping off.

1. To fall or drop off, to drop down.

To cause to fall off or down, to shake off.

Fall, falling or dropping off.

To cause to fall or drop off or down, to shake off.

1. Falling or dropping off. 2. shaking off.

Grain, &c. that have dropped or fallen off.

Falling off, dropping off.

To kick, to strike with the foot. 2. to spring back, to rebound.

Kicking.

Regretting. අඟජ. Woody cassia, or its bark.

2. intoxication, pride. විංධා, අඟජ. adj.

1. Much, abundant, excessive. 2. drunk, intoxicated, furious, mad.

Regretting, missing any thing or person. අඟජ. අඟජ.

One who regrets.

A heap of grain, &c. අඟජය. අඟජයන්තරය.
1. A rejoinder, a reply to an answer. 2. a reply, an answer.

The 21st lunar mansion. गुरुः.

1. An answer, or reply, a defence, rejoinder. 2. a letter. 3. an order, or command. 4. the north. 5. a beam which supports the lower part of a roof. तालाब. To answer, to reply.

अच्छा अच्छा. 1. Superior, high, lofty. शहीद. 2. northern. एक्चर. 3. best, excellent. ज्योति. 4. subsequent, posterior. अर्घिन.

दरबार, शहीद. 3. A wooden arch, surrounding the door frame.

दरबार, लेखक. 3. (Tam.) 1. Answer, or reply. 2. an order, or command. 3. permission, leave. दरबारा. बहादुरी. 1. To give leave, to permit. 2. to direct. 3. to order or command. तालाब. वार्ता. To obtain an order, to take leave.

दरवारा, लेखक. 1. Responsibility. 2. security, surety.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A respondent, a defendant. 2. a security, a surety.

दरवारा, शहीद. 3. A superior court. आदर्श.

दरवारा, शहीद. 3. A defendant's witness.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. North. उत्तर. 2. the 12th lunar mansion. गुरुः. 3. the 21st lunar mansion. गुरुः. 4. the 26th lunar mansion. गुरुः.

दरवारा, शहीद. 2. The north. उत्तरा शहीद.

दरवारा, शहीद. 2. The 26th lunar mansion. गुरुः.

दरवारा, शहीद. 3. An indirect, or prevaricating reply (in law.) गुरुः. लक्ष्यार्थी. दरवारा. लेखक. 1. The period of the year during which the sun is north of the equator. 2. the sun's progress to the north of the equator.

दरवारा, शहीद. 3. The second or subsequent part. दूसरा काल.

दरवारा, शहीद. 2. The 21st lunar mansion. गुरुः.

दरवारा, शहीद. 3. An upper or outer garment. अधिकार. शहीद.

दरवारा, शहीद. 2. An upper or outer garment. अधिकार.

दरवारा, शहीद. 3. A subsequent day, a day following to-morrow. अस्त्रातां.

दरवारा, शहीद. 3. At any future time. अस्त्रातां 3. अस्त्रातां.

दरवारा, शहीद. 2. Shallow. अच्छा अच्छा. 2. sleeping supinely, or with the face upwards. अदर्श.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A male infant. शहीद. 2. one who sleeps with his face upwards. अदर्श.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A female infant. गुरुः.

दरवारा, शहीद. 2. See दरवारा. शहीद.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Swift, speedy. शहीद. 2. best, excellent. ज्योति. 3. difficult, arduous. 4. formidable. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Crossed, passed over. अच्छा अच्छा.

दरवारा, शहीद. 2. High, lofty, tall. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Manly exertion; manhood, effort, exertion. ज्योति. 2. rising or getting up, resurrection. ज्योति. 3. an army. ज्योति. 4. a book. ज्योति. गुरुः. 1. To rise or get up. 2. to use effort, or exertion.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Raising up. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Born, produced. 2. endeavouring, striving. 3. increasing, advancing, rising, jumping up.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Birth, production. 2. rising, ascending, soaring. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. To rise or jump up. ज्योति. गुरुः. 1. One who jumps up, rises, or goes upwards. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Birth, production, creation, origin. 2. land, paddy fields or gardens.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Born, produced. 2. obtained.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A blue lotus, Nymphaeaceae cerulea. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A water lily in general.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A plant, the root of which is used for Sarasaripilla. Echites frutescens, or Periploca Indica (Lin.) ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A woman with blue eyes.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A split. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. Eradicated; rooted up; pulled up by the roots. ज्योति.

दरवारा, शहीद. 1. A natural prodigy, or phenomenon; as, an earthquake, a comet, &c.
Creating, producing; productive.  

Birth, production.  

To be conceived, to be born.  2. to rise.  3. to spring from a source.  

Wealth, riches.  

Satirical speech.  

1. Indifference, carelessness.  2. comparison, illustration.  3. an extravagant hyperbole.  

Expanded or blown, as a flower.  

The 26th asterism or lunar mansion.  

The 12th asterism or lunar mansion.  

The 21st asterism or lunar mansion.  

A fountain, a spring arising from a mountain.  

The haunch, or part above the hip.  

1. Abandoning, quitting.  2. resigning, retiring from.  3. giving, donation.  

A gift, a donation; the act of giving.  2. quitting, abandoning.  

To quit, to abandon, to dismiss, to eject, to cast out.  

Cleansing the person with perfumes, &c.  

Cleansed, purified with oils, perfumes, &c.  

A doorkeeper, a porter.  2. a guard, a guardian.  

Endeavour, effort, attempt, perseverance, strenuous and continued exertion.  2. encouragement.  3. happiness, joy, triumph.  

Heroism.  

One who is zealous, active, diligent, persevering.  

To endeavour, to use effort; to persevere.  2. to triumph, to rejoice.  

To encourage, to rouse, to excite, to instigate, to prompt.  

One who is zealously active, making exertions to obtain a gratifying object.  

Zealously active; making exertions to obtain a desired object.  

Abandoned, left.  

Haughtiness, pride.  

1. Height, elevation.  2. the body.  3. slaughter, killing.  

A Sanscrit particle prefixed to words derived from that language, and implying, 1. Superiority in degree.  2. in place, (over, above, &c.)  3. pride.  4. publicity.  5. power.  6. separation; disjunction.  7. emancipation.  8. binding, &c.  9. helplessness, weakness.  

1. Northern, upward.  2. subsequent.  

Funeral rites or obsequies.  

Water.  

A woman in her courses.  

The sun's progress north of the equator.  

1. High, tall, great.  2. uppermost.  

1. Driving cattle.  2. a lotus.  

A lid, a cover.  

Thrown up, tossed.  

Jumping up.  

The sea or ocean.  

News, tidings, intelligence.  

1. A message.  2. tidings, intelligence.  

Satisfaction, satiety.  

Thirst.  

The ocean or sea.  

A well.  

1. Time of the sun's rise, sun-rise.  2. morning. day-spring.  

The eastern mountain beyond which the sun is supposed to rise.
The rising of the sun or of any other heavenly body. 2. the morning. 3. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. 4. rising, ascending. 5. birth, origin. 6. light, splendour. 7. prosperity, good fortune.

A song sung at sun-rise.

The spleen, (the disease; a chronic affection of this organ being not uncommon in India.)

A cuirass, armour covering the front.

A glutton, voracious, one who devours everything, flesh, fish, &c.

A full belly, having a belly full.

A full belly.

See the preceding.

One who is selfishly voracious, gluttonous.

Dysentery, diarrhoea, &c.

Dysentery, diarrhoea, &c.

The navel.

Fat, corpulent.

1. Future or remote consequence.

2. future time.

A house.

Butter-milk with an equal proportion of water.

One of the five vital airs, that which (is believed to be essential to life and which is understood) rises from the throat and passes into the head.

Generosity, liberality, munificence.

2. greatness, excellency.

One who is generous, liberal, munificent.

4. great, excellent.

5. gentle.

1. Liberal, generous, munificent, bountiful. 2. excellent, great. 3. gentle.
The bass sound. 1. affection. 2. One who has long legs. 3. Vomited, cast up. 2. risen, ascended. 4. A pair of bleached cloths. 5. Falling, fallen. 6. Much, excessive. 7. A reciter of the prayers, &c. of the Sama veda. 8. Reciting prayers, &c.

1. Belching, eructation. 2. Swallowed. 3. Raised, lifted, held up. 4. 1. Excellent, exalted. 2. bound, tied. 3. seized. 4. deposited, delivered. 5. Taking up, lifting up. 6. A carpenter's work-bench, a plank in which he works. 7. Excellence, happiness. 8. Flesh. 9. 1. The rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket used for drawing water. 2. an opener, the instrument or means of opening, a key, &c. 3. Wise, intelligent. 4. Done with effort, exerted. 5. opened. 6. A beginning, a thing begun. 7. Violence, fierceness. 8. One who is violent, fierce. 9. Insolence. 10. Tyranny. 11. A bug. 12. Binding, confinement. 13. Set free, unbound. 2. unconstrained. 14. Incitement, temptation. 15. A plant, Cordia myxa or lefridia. 16. Bound, tied. 17. Aimed at. 18. determined, resolved. 19. A large black ant. 20. Exciting, inflaming the passions. 21. Illuminating. 22. inflamed, excited. 23. View, intention, object, aim. 24. determination, resolution. 25. guess, conjecture. 26. To aim at, to have in view. 2. to determine, to resolve. 3. to fix the mind upon a particular object. 4. to destine or intend for another. 27. Flight, retreat. 28. Flight, retreat. 29. One who is proud, arrogant. 30. Rude, arrogant, ill-behaved. 31. Food vomited. 32. raising any thing up as water from a well. 33. eradicating a tree, &c. 4. final emancipation. 34. A ladle, a spoon. 35. To raise or lift up. 2. to rescue, to deliver. 3. to preserve; to protect. 4. to support; to uphold. 5. to re-establish; to renew; to restore; to found. 36. A religious festival. 37. A festival, a holiday. 38. A fire place, a furnace. 2. raising, lifting up. 3. raised up, 2. vomited. 4. A deliverer, one who protects, preserves; supports, upholds, &c. 5. A religious festival. 6. Raising, or lifting up. 2. rescue; deliverance. 3. preservation; protection; sup-
2. going forth, exit. αποστρέφεσθαι. 3. purpose, motive. 

διηλέγομαι, διηλέγομαι. s. 1. The performance of any supposed meritorious act of devotion, or of any penance, austerity, or privation. 2. the ceremony which takes place at the conclusion of the same. οἰκονομίζων.

διηλότοιο, διηλότοιο. adj. 1. Zealously active, labouring for some desired end. 2. prepared. ὑποστηρίζων.

διηλότοιος, διηλότοιος. s. 1. Exertion, effort, endeavour, zeal. 2. employment, occupation, calling, service, trade. 3. an office or situation. διηλότοιος. To employ in a situation. διηλότοιος. To exercise an office. διηλότοιος. To procure for another a situation or an employment.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. A person holding a situation, an officer.

διηλέγομαι, διηλέγομαι. s. One who is zealously active, labouring for some desired end. οἰκονομίζων.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. v. n. To endeavour, to use effort, to persevere strenuously, to be zealously active.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. v. a. To excite, to stir up, to rouse, to instigate.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. 1. Light, lustre. ἀκροβούλεια. 2. brightness. ἀκροβούλεια.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. adj. Bright, light. ἀκροβούλεια

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. An otter. ἄχρινος.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. Running, as water. ἄργος, ἄργος.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. See the preceding.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. 1. A district, a division, a Per-

gamma. 2. witness, proof. adj. Distinct; evident; much.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. adj. Tied, bound. ἀποδέχομαι.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. adj. Abundant, plentiful. 

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. Sowing. ὀσπαλεία.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. Cleaning with perfumes. 

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. v. a. 1. To kill, to slay: 

διηλότοιος. 2. to remove. ὁμοιομαι. 3. 

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. v. c. To cause to kill. 

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. 2. to cause to remove.

διηλότοιος, δηλότοιος, δηλότοιος. s. 1. Carrying. ἀρπάζω. 2. 

marriage. ἀρραβών.
1. To marry. മാറ്റാന്. 2. To take. നിയന്ത്രിക്കുന്നു. 2. One who vomits. കളിയൽവിൽ.

.. Vomited. കളിയൽക്കാറ്റ്. 1. Killing, slaughter. കാണിയുന്ന നേരിയ നേരി. 2. removing. കുരുക്കിക്കാറ്റ. 3. Anxiety, anxious regret. കരുതിയ കല്ലിയുന്നത്.

.. Marriage. യജുര്വേ. 1. Very weak or faint. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 2. bent. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Vomited. കളിയൽക്കാറ്റ്. 1. Vomited. കളിയൽക്കാറ്റ്. 2. raised, elevated. കരാറുകാറ്റ. 3. unrestrained, ill behaved. കഷ്ടം കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. 1. Anxiety, agitation, fear; consternation; uneasiness. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 2. the fruit of the Areca Catechu, the betel nut. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 3. running, going swiftly. 4. ascending, mounting, going up or upwards. 5. jumping up. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 

.. One going swiftly, a runner, a courier, &c. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. A push. 2. projection. 3. sediment. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Cause to push, or thrust. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 2. To push, to thrust. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. A man of good aim, a good marksman. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. High; lofty, tall. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Uneven, undulated, wavy. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Increase, advancement, prosperity. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 2. rising, ascending. 3. height. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. A mark, a butt. 2. a mark. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. To aim at a mark. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Obedience, a bow, reverence. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. To reverence; to bow; to bow or bend down. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Bent, bowed. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 2. reverenced. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 1. Deserted, forsaken. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. A bent, bow, obeisance. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 2. Deliberation, discussion, reasoning, logic. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Raising, elevating, hoisting. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. See കാറ്റിയുന്നത്. 2. See കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. What may be raised, or elevated. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. To determine, to resolve. 2. to doubt. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. To aim at, to have in view. 2. to fix the mind upon a particular object, to be desirous of accomplishing a particular object. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Aim, view. 2. determination, resolution. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Sunk, immersed, overwhelmed. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Immersion; the state of being overwhelmed or lost in any respect. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. One who is mad, insane. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Insane, frantic, mad. 2. intoxicated. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. The thorn apple. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. A trap, a snare. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. killing, slaughter. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Killed, slain. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Madness, furiousness, fury, extravagance. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Intoxication. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. One who is mad, insane. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Regretting, missing, sorrowing for a lost or departed friend. 2. exertion, strenuous effort. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. A trap or snare. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. killing, slaughter. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Insanity, madness, extravagance. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. One who is mad, insane, wild, extravagant. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Winking, twinkling of the eye. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Expanded, blown as a flower. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. A fire-brand. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.

.. Deserted, forsaken. കാറ്റിയുന്നത്.
1. A benefactor; a protector, one who is beneficent, kind, disposed to charity and to afford assistance.

2. A benefactress, protectress, a governess. 2. a palace, a caravansera. 2. a sort of fennel flower, *Nigella Indica*. 3. black cumia seed. 3. a student, or first of the four religious orders, among the brahmans.


1. Contiguity. 1. Censure; blame; reproach.

2. Promised, agreed. 2. approached.

3. Approach, approximation. 3. promise.

4. Approach, approximation. 4. promise, agreement.

5. Accessible, approachable. 5. To approach.

6. A song. 6. praise.

7. Embraced. 7. hidden. 7. An embrace, embracing. 7. A prisoner, a man or animal in confinement.

8. Favour, encouragement. 8. assistance.

9. The suburbs of a city or town. 9. 9. A present or offering to a king or great man. 9. 9. The suburbs of a city or town.
Contiguous support. संतुलनः.

Quantity, heap. संसाधिः.

Elevation. संत्तोषः.

See संतुलनः.

To respect, to shew respect, to do honour. 1. 2. to be obliging, kind or polite. 3. to serve, to be of service, to assist.

Served, adored, obliged, respected, honoured. संस्त्रयस्तु.

Practice of medicine. अर्थार्थः.

A civil person, one who is polite, kind; obliging.

Civility; politeness; urbanity; honour. 2. obliging conduct; kindness; service. 3. salutation. 4. practice, profession, usage. संस्कृतः.

1. To shew respect, to honour. 2. to serve, to assist. 3. to be obliging, kind or polite.

A civil, a polite person.

Increasing, thriving, जीतानि.

2. anointed with perfumes. जीतानि.

Increase, increasing, thriving.

A plant. Silvania cucullata, (Rox.) सिल्वनिया.

Burnt. विज्ञानिज्ञानः 2. collected, assembled. विज्ञानिज्ञानः 3. born with. विज्ञानिज्ञानः

Disunion, separation.

The urula or soft palate. उरुला.

2. a species of insect.

Livelihood, maintenance; subsistence; sustenance, support; means of subsistence. उपजः.

To support life, to acquire subsistence.

To live upon, to subsist.

Supported, maintained.

One who supports himself by industry. 2. a subject.

See संतुलनः.

Increase. उपजः.

An expression indicative of joy.

Untaught knowledge. अवेदितः.

Known. वेदितः.

Morbid heat. अश्वेदितः.

Disease. अप्सारः.

Hurry. अधर्मः.

Heat, heatedness. अप्सारः.

Pain. अर्जः.

Land near the foot of a hill, or mountain. अत्युल्लोकः.

Transgression. 2. assault. अस्त्रसः.

A relish or some thing to promote drinking. अनुवरः.

A doorkeeper. अनुवरः.

A present or offering to a king or superior, &c., a bribe, a Nusur. अनुवरः.

A present; see the preceding.

Advised, instructed, taught. अनुमोदितः.

A demi-god.

Teaching; instruction; advice. 2. doctrine. अनुदेशः.

Divine doctrine.

Advice, instruction.

A teacher, an instructor. 2. a catechist.

To instruct, to teach. 2. to advise, to inculcate, to inform, to catechise, with the dative of the person.

An instructor, a teacher; an adviser.

A molester, a persecutor. 2. one who is molested, persecuted, &c.

Hurt, injury. 2. annoyance, trouble, molestation, persecution. 3. grief, affliction. 4. suffering, sickness. adj. Hurtful, noxious.

To suffer affliction, persecution, injury, &c.

To suffer afflication, persecution, injury, &c.

A molester, a persecutor, oppressor.

1. To injure, to hurt. 2. to persecute, to annoy; to molest. 3. to afflict, to grieve.
1. Trial or test of honesty, &c. of four kinds, of loyalty, disinterestedness, continence, and courage. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 2. a penultimate letter.

A. adj. Introduced, begun. विवेकमात्रा. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 2. An exordium or introduction. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. A paramour, a gallant. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. वे अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 2. The suburbs of a city, or town. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. 1. Obtaining, accomplishment. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 2. aid, assistance, help. 3. convenience, propriety. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 4. great knowledge. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. adj. 1. A secondary noun in a sentence in conjunction, or apposition. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 2. small, diminutive. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. A heinous crime, criminality; as killing a cow; selling a daughter; atheism, &c. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. The suburbs of a city or town. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. Yawning, gaping. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 2. a bribe, a present. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. 1. Rahu, the moon's ascending node. 2. an eclipse. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 3. a portent or natural phenomenon so considered. 4. a general public calamity. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 5. an assault, an affray. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. A pillow. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. A cup made of the wood of the Banian tree and used in sacrifices. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. 1. Pleasure, satisfaction. 2. enjoyment. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. 2. Resemblance, likeness. 2. comparison. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन. 3. a simile, a parable. 4. dexterity, artfulness, skillfulness. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. Like, similar, resembling. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. Reproach, abuse. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. Inward wickedness, corruption of mind. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. A wet nurse. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. See अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. s. Analogy; comparison, illustration. अनुसरणकोश में चित्रणकोश से अनुवर्तन.

A. v. s. To liken; to compare.
Resembled, compared. Resembled.

Resemblance, comparison, a likeness, a picture, an image, &c. analogy, induction.

The Sal, a timber tree, Shorea robusta.

Comparable, worthy to be compared.

A husband, a master.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Sickness, disease.

Accompanying, following.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Convenient. Serviceable. To be convenient or serviceable.

A portion or part.

Convenience. Serviceability.

Utility, use. Advantage. Serviceability, assistance.


To be useful, to be of service to another.

Convenient. Serviceable, advantageous.

1. Afflicted with pain or calamity.

2. Eclipsed (sun or moon.)

3. Rahu, or ascending node.

Great or exquisite pleasure.

2. Stopping, ceasing.

A guard, an outpost.

An eclipse of the sun or moon.

Stopping, ceasing.

Upon; above; over; excessive.

An inscription, a superscription.

Siege.
1. A plant. 
2. A royal elephant. 
3. A plant, *Atis.* (Betula?) 
4. Factitious poison. 
5. Seated, sitting. 
6. Arrived, entered. 
7. The thread or cord worn by the three first classes of Hindus, over the left shoulder and under the right. 
8. Sitting, posture. 
9. To sit; to be seated. 
10. A saash. 
11. Worn as a saash. 
12. Tranquillity, calmness. 
13. Patience. 
15. To be calmed, or pacified. 
16. To be alleviated, abated, or assuaged. 
17. A space near a village. 
18. Torment, pain. 
19. A small branch. 
20. Calmness, tranquillity, patience. 
23. Atonement, a remedy. 
24. To calm, to pacify, to alleviate, to abate, to assuage. 
25. To make an atonement. 
26. Cursing, a curse. 
27. Watching and sleeping alternately. 
29. Splendid, radiant. 
30. Promised, agreed. 
31. Judicial astrology, aspect of the stars, fortune telling. 
32. A good or bad omen, as gathered by two persons in consultation together from incidentally over-hearing what is said by a third person. 
33. A Purana. 
34. Meeting, union. 
35. Service. 
36. Counting, calculation.
To distribute melted butter. Theor cal. 1. a.

The male or female organs of generation. Theor cal.


1. A ceremony performed by the Brahmans at noon. Theor cal. 2. worship. Theor cal. To perform this ceremony.

Impressing or fixing on the mind by frequent admonition. Theor cal.

Memory, recollection. Theor cal.

1. Touching, contact. Theor cal. 2. bathing, ablation. Theor cal. 3. rincing the mouth, sipping water and ejecting it. Theor cal.

See the preceding.

Remembrance, recollection. Theor cal.

See the preceding.

Echo. Theor cal.

Echo.

Laughter, laughing. Theor cal.

A complimentary gift, a present to superiors. Theor cal.

Spoil, plunder. Theor cal.


1. A car, a carriage. Theor cal.

v. a. 1. To forgive; to pardon. 2. to exercise patience.

Solitary, private. Theor cal.


Holy study; reading the Vedas after initiation. 2. immolation. Theor cal.

1. A victim, slain or to be slain. Theor cal.

Related, narrated. Theor cal.

1. Appendix. 2. history; narration, relation. Theor cal.

1. The sectarian mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead of Hindus. 2. an appendage. Theor cal.

Obtained. Theor cal.

1. Neglect, or disobedience of any ordinance or custom. 2. disorder, or disorderly behaviour. Theor cal.

Abstraction, restraining the organs of sense or perception. Theor cal. 2. cause, motive. 3. commonly a handful of raw rice, given in charity; begging. Theor cal.

Virtuous reflection. Theor cal. 2. deception, disguise. (In the Vedanta this is especially applied to certain natural forms or properties, considered as disguises of the spirit.) 3. a person diligent and attentive for the support of a family. Theor cal. 4. commonly, pain, trouble, affliction, sickness. Theor cal. 5. prevention.

Independence, unrestrained freedom. Theor cal.

1. A spiritual preceptor. Theor cal. 2. an instructor, a scribe, a teacher. Theor cal.

Spiritual instruction. Theor cal.

A preceptress, a governoress. Theor cal.

Mr. or Mrs. Theor cal.

The wife of a teacher. Theor cal.

A shoe. Theor cal.

A shoe. Theor cal.

Near, proximate. Theor cal.

Near, proximate. Theor cal.

Nearness. Theor cal.

1. A contriver; a plotter; a schemer; an inventor; a projector; a designer. 2. an artful, crafty or cunning person. Theor cal.

A present, a complimentary gift to superiors, &c. Theor cal.

1. An expedient, artifice, contrivance, stratagem, scheme, a project. 2. a plot, a plan. 3. subtlety, cunning. 4. a method, or means. 5. a remedy. 6. a means of success against an enemy: four are usually enumerated, viz. Conciliation; presents or gifts; creating dissension; chaisement. Theor cal. Theor cal. Theor cal.

1. To contrive, to scheme; to plan; to use means.
2. to form a plot. Device, craftiness, subtlety.

A. a. A contriver, a schemer; a plotter, a projector. 2. an artful or cunning person.

adv. Artfully, craftily.

Abuse, reviling. 

adj. Licked. 

Rolling on the ground, (as a horse.) 

1. Rolling on the ground. 

cessation, ceasing, refraining. 

A small building at the gate of an hermitage. 

1. Service. 

2. worship. 

3. archery. 

1. Service. 

2. worship. 

A quiver. 

To serve, to worship. 

Served, honored, worshipped. 

Sitting, posture. 

Seated. 

A coverlet. 

A fiery meteor, a comet, &c. 

Joined, annexed. 

Taken, attacked, seized, caught. 

Joined, annexed. 

A name of VISHNU or CRISHNA.

One who is to be disregarded, contemned or abandoned. 

1. Contempt; disregard. 2. neglect, negligence. 3. inactivity, indolence, idleness. 4. abandoning, forsaking. 5. indifference. 6. indulgence, connivance at, or disregard of faults.

To disregard, to contemne. 2. to neglect. 3. to reject; to abandon; to forsake; to desert. 4. to be indifferent. 5. to connive at.

adj. Disregarded, contemned. 2. abandoned, rejected, forsaken.

adj. 1. What is to be disregarded, contemned. 2. abandoned, forsaken.

A married woman. 

1. Married. 

2. near, proximate. 

A potherb, Basella rubra, or lucida. 

2. See the preceding. 

1. An example, an apposite argument or illustration. 

2. beginning, a thing begun. 

A fast, fasting, abstinence from food. 

To fast, to abstain from food. 

Fasted. 

Ploughed after sowing. 

See the preceding. 

1. Sowing. 

2. a sown field. 

Salt in general. 2. common kitchen salt. 3. saltiness.

Muriatic acid. 

A bird; the snake bird. 

A salt-marsh; the soil which is cultivated to produce common salt. 

To salt, to season with salt. 

Saltiness. 

To put in salt, to pickle in salt.

Salted, pickled. 

A regimen in which salt is not to be used. 

Salt meat. 

The common salt sea. 

Well salted curry. 

A measure used for salt. 

A saltcat, a lump of salt. 

A plant, used for clearing or purifying salt. Ruellia ringens. (Lin.) 

Salt ground, soil impregnated.
with saline particles; earth on which salt is manufactured; ground fit for the cultivation of salt. On the coast, salt is cultivated not manufactured. Brackish water, communicating with the sea, or back-water is introduced upon a peculiar salt soil, previously prepared, and after evaporation by the sun, the salt remains crystallized on the surface.

_शहर, खियारी. s._ A salt-marsh; a salt-pan, the field where salt is made; or soil which is cultivated to produce common salt.

_शहर सुल्क, खियारी. s._ A salt warehouse.

_शहरी, खियारी. s._ Salt fish.

_शहरीय, खियारी. s._ Mangoes preserved or pickled in salt.

_शहरी सखा, बिलूर_ि s._ Salt fish.

_शहरी चावल, बिलूर _ि s._ The crystallization of salt.

_शहरी मूल, बिलूर _ि v. a._ To cause salt to crystallize, to manufacture salt.

_शहरी पान, बिलूर _ि v._ a._ Salt to crystallize.

_शहरी सब्ज, पाबा s._ Salt-water, brackish water.

_शहरी सब्ज, पाबा s._ The common salt sea.

_शहरी, खियार s._ The heel.

_शहरी, खियार s._ The name of a curry.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Adj. Two, both. 1. Interest on money given in mortgage. 2. land. 3. fruit, or produce of trees.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Ind. On both sides; in both places.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Adv. On both sides; in both places.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Ind. Both days, the day past and to come.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ A name given to four signs in the zodiac. June, September, December, March, April.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ 1. A contract. 2. an agreement or covenant (between two parties.) 3. a bargain, a compact.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ 1. A name of FARWATI, the wife of SIVA. 2. the linseed plant.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ A name of SIVA, the husband of FARWATI.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ The husk of paddy, rice, or other grain; chaff; bran. To winnow paddy after it is beaten.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ The burnt husks of paddy used for cleaning the teeth.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Fire or conflagration of chaff, or of the husk of corn.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Spittle, saliva.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ v. n. 1. To spit, to spout out. 2. to swallow the saliva.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ See the preceding.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ 1. A kiss, kissing. 2. a mahometan woman.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ A mahometan woman.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ See the following.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ The thorn apple, Datura alba or metel.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ v. a._ To kiss.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ The threshold of a door.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ A flower garden before the door.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ The door way.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Ind. A little, a small bit.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Land on which linseed is grown.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ A particle corresponding with the copulative conjunction and. It is affixed to words which it connects, and is repeated at the end of each word to be connected; as, का, का, का, का, का, का, का. The other or sky, the earth, the water, the fire and the wind are the five elements. श is sometimes elegantly affixed to the last word in a sentence. Other examples of the use of this particle might be given.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Ind. An interjection; 1. Of anger. 2. interrogation. 3. promise or assent. 4. of cordiality, or pacification.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ plu. The gods.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ A name of INDRA.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Adv. High, on high, above.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Height, loftiness, tallness. Adv. High, lofty, tall.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Adv. On high; above; upwards.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ v. n. 1. To grow high, to rise up; to advance. 2. to be raised or lifted up. 3. to grow great, excellent or eminent.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Adv. Above, up, on high.

_शहर समु, खियार s._ Height, elevation.
1. Life, vitality, animation. 2. Breath.
To revive, to get life again, to be re-animated.
To rise from the dead.
Resurrection, rising again.
Resurrection; raising to life again.
To quicken, to revive, to re-animate; to raise to life; to vivify.
The act of rubbing or moving one body upon another; rubbing, friction. 2. A word, an expression, a sentence. A touch-stone.
To be strong; to be or become firm. 2. To be violent, to be boisterous. 3. To threaten, to frighten.
A snake; a serpent. A snake; a serpent.
Armour, mail. Armour, mail.
The broad-leaved Cassia, Cassia Alata. Cassia Alata. (Lin.) Cassia Alata. (Lin.) Cassia Alata. (Lin.)
The broad-leaved Cassia. Cassia Alata. Cassia Alata.
The broad-leaved Cassia. Cassia Alata. Cassia Alata.
A curry-comb. A curry-comb.
A medicine generally given to children.
Strengthen; firmness. 2. The breast, the bosom. To get a particular disease by rolling on the ground, applied only to children under twelve months old.
A great noise, roaring. 2. Grumbling.
To make a great noise; to roar; to grumble (as a dog.)
To rub, to be rubbed. 2. To be reduced to powder. 3. To be wasted or worn away by rubbing. 4. To rub against. 5. To wear by friction.
A particle implying; 1. Assent. 2. Expansion. (it chiefly occurs in composition.)
A wooden mortar used for cleaning rice or in which any thing is beaten with a pestle. A small room in which paddy, &c. is beaten.
Rubbing, friction. 2. Rubbing, trying metal by a touch-stone. Armour, mail. Armour, mail.
Friction. Contention. One who is broad chested, or who has a full or broad breast. Mail, the breast plate, or cuirass.
One who is broad chested, full breasted, strong. The breast, the bosom; the belly.
A snake, or serpent. A pearl necklace. A pearl necklace.
An eighth part of a measure. To flay, or strip, to strip off the skin, to skin. 2. To pull off, to strip off covering.
The act of flaying or stripping off the skin. 2. Stripping.
See the preceding.
To speak, to talk, to utter, to make a noise. Speaking, talking, speech.
1. To be pulled off, stripped or skinned. Stripping off, flaying.
A particle implying (especially in composition.)
1. Promise, assent. 2. Expansion. Great, large.
Form, figure. 2. Head or denomination of animals, as head of oxen, &c. 3. A piece, quantity, number. 4. A vessel or ship. 5. Pieces, parts, articles. 6. Repeating frequently.
To melt, to dissolve, to be or become melted. To be dissolved, to become liquid,
or liquified. 3. to be softened to pity, or compassion, to
grow tender, mild, or gentle. 4. to waste away. 5. to be
subdued by affliction.

रिचीटीस, रिचीटिस. s. 1. Steel. 2. any metal or other sub-
stance in a state of fusion.

रिस्वर्त, रिसवर्त्र. s. 1. The act of melting or dissolv-
ing. 2. distress, anguish.

रिस्वर्त, रिसवर्त्र. v. a. 1. To repeat often,
in order to learn by heart. 2. to perform or do often.

रिस्वर्त, रिसवर्त्र. s. A sailor.

रिस्वर्त, रिसवर्त्र. v. a. 1. To melt, to smelt. 2. to
dissolve, to make liquid or liquify. 3. to soften. 4. to
distress.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. Melted or liquified butter.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. Gold bullion.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. A bead made of gold.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. An ear-ring made of
small particles of gold (cast)

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. Silver bullion.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. Round, spherical, circular. 3. A trick, deceit.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. A deceiver, a cheat, a trickster.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. To make round, to make
spherical, or circular. 2. to roll, to push down. 3. to de-
ceive, to trick.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. To roll. 2. to
fall, or roll down. 3. to grow spherical, or circular.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. Very great.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. Very great.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. Articles or materials of which
anything is made.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. To form, to shape.
2. to separate, to distinguish.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. n. 1. To be formed
or shaped. 2. to be distinguished, separated.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. 1. Forming, shaping. 2. distingui-
shing, separating.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. Pieces, parts, articles.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. Rubbing, polishing. 2. polishing
with a plane. 3. grazing against.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. 1. To rub or graze against.
2. to polish. 3. to grate.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. To form, to shape.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. v. a. To repeat, to rehearse a
lesson repeatedly in order to learn it by heart.

रिलीक्शन, रिलीक्सन. s. The castor-oil tree, *Palma
christi*, or *Ricinus communis*. देवसत्तल्या.
shaking, moving, shake, shock. 2. agitation. 3. looseness. 4. decrease, reduction. 5. the state of being reduced in circumstances.

A creeping plant; a spreading creeper.

1. To be shaken, to be agitated, to shake, to move. 2. to become or be loose, or slack. 3. to become soft, pliable or flexible. 4. to be reduced.

The act of drying, dryness.

To dry, to air, to make dry by exposing to the heat of the sun.

The act of drying, dryness.

Fenugreek. *Trigonella Fenugricum*.

An owl. The root of an elephant's tail.

A wooden mortar used for cleaning rice, or in which any thing is beaten with a pestle.

A porpoise, or fish resembling it.

A pestle, or pounder, used for beating or cleaning rice.

1. To shake, to move, to agitate. 2. to soften, to make pliable, or flexible. 3. to reduce.

The act of shaking, agitation. 2. looseness. 3. softening. 4. reduction.

A firebrand. 2. a fiery meteor. 3. a live-coal, charcoal. 4. a fiery leaf.

Transgression, the act of deviating or passing over.

1. To transgress, to pass over, to deviate. 2. to disgrace.

Transgressed, passed over.

Hairy.

1. To be gay, pleased, delighted, amused, diverted. 2. to rejoice.

To amuse, to divert, to please, to delight.

1. Pleased, delighted, amused, diverted. 2. blown, expanded, as a flower, &c.

Recovery from sickness, convalescent.

One who is recovered from sickness.

The prattling of children.

2. change of voice in grief, &c.

A screen.

To amuse, to divert, to please, to entertain.

To rejoice, to be gay, pleased, delighted, diverted, to enjoy amusement or recreation.


A chapter, a section of a book.

1. Writing. 2. digging.

An awning, a canopy.

A surge; a large wave or billow.

The thorn apple. *Datura metel*.

1. Thrown upwards, tossing. 2. a fan or kind of basket used for cleaning corn, &c.

To love.

Love.

Brackishness, a salt taste.

A brackish or sterile soil.

Soil impregnated with saline particles.

Brackish, or salt water.

Yes, yea, a term of affirmation; the affirmative particle opposed to no.

A name of *Sucra* or the planet *Venus*.

The root of a fragrant grass. *Andropogon muricatum*.

1. Dawn, day-break. 2. a proper name,
the wife of Aniruddha. 

Long pepper. *Piper longum.*

Fire. 

The dawn; morning.

A name of Aniruddha, son of Camadeva.

adj. 1. Stale, burnt. 2. quick, expeditious. 3. fixed, remaining.

The morning, (time of) dawn, day-break.

A camel.

adj. 1. Hot, warm. 2. dexterous, clever, ardent.

The sun. 

The venereal disease.

1. Heat, warmth, sun-shine. 2. fervour, ardour.

1. A hot country. The hot season, hot weather.

The sun. 

An umbrella or parasol, a Ch'hattra.

The sun. 

The hot season, summer, consisting of two months.

Rice gruel, with ginger in it.

To be hot, to perspire.

1. A turband. 2. a diadem. 

Hot or warm water.

adj. Cold, cool.

The hot season, summer.

1. A ray of light.

a cow of a good breed.

1. Birth, production. 2. rise.

To be, to be born or produce d. 2. to rise.

To produce, to make.

A chisel. 2. a harpoon, a barb.

Dislocation, the state of being displaced. 2. a joint put out. 3. a sprain. 4. impediment.

To set a dislocated joint, chiefly by a superstitious performance of incantations.

1. To be dislocated, put out of joint. 2. to be sprained.

The inside. 2. the heart, the mind.

A participle which means being, having: affixed to nouns it forms them into adjectives, as joyful: from joyful. Joy. It is also used as a connecting particle. It sometimes means to be, to exist, to belong to, &c.

He who is or exists. The articles which are in the house. My own affair, or an affair which belongs to or concerns me.

1. An inner room. 2. the mind, or inward part.

That which is or exists, all that there is.

2. what is really the fact, truth. 3. property.

1. The mind. 2. the heart.

The sole of the foot.

The palm of the hand.

The hollow of the hand.

adv. Really, actually, truly, indeed: as anything really is.

To compassionate, to pity.

Compassion, pity.

1. A closet, an inner or private room. 2. a division in a box.

Inward knowledge, persuasion, or perception.

A hunter, one of a certain class of people who generally live in the forests.

An onion or garlic. The essence of onions.

Intelligence, understanding, sensibility.

The soft or inner skin of any thing.

The place where any thing really is. So long as any thing exists.

See .

A particle prefixed to words and means, In, within, into.

A bay.
nut shell, or the shell of other fruit.

Haste, hurry.

To hasten, to make haste; to be in a hurry; to hurry along.

Land on the hills sometimes cultivated; high land fit for cultivation.

A porcine deer.

A circular flaw sometimes found in timber.

To grow weary; to be fatigued; to labour hard; to wander about; to rove, to ramble.

See the following.

1. Weariness; fatigue. 2. wandering, rambling, roving about.

A wanderer, a vagabond.

1. Ploughing. 2. tillage, agriculture.

An ox accustomed to the yoke.

To be ploughed.

To plough, to prepare land for sowing.

A gate.

A gate.

A ploughman, a cultivator.

A furrow, ploughing.

To finish ploughing.

Haste, speed, hurry.

To hasten, to make haste; to be in a hurry, to move in great haste, to hurry along.

To hasten; to urge on; to push forward.

Hastily, in a hurry.

A fibrous root which, issuing from the branches of certain trees, and hanging down from them, takes fresh root, as those of the Banian tree, &c.

The act of stroking or rubbing, embrocation. 2. a certain superstitious ceremony.

The smooth-leaved heart-pea. Cardiospermum Halicacabum. (Lin.)

A swing. A swinging cot.

Swinging, shaking to and fro.

To swing, to shake to and fro.

To devote, to dedicate, to appropriate.

1. To cause to plough.
2. to cause to rub or stroke. 3. to cause to perform a certain superstitious ceremony.

علي، انتم، انم. v. a. 1. To rub, to stroke. 2. To perform a certain superstitious ceremony.

علي، انتم. See علي، انتم.

علي، انتم. v. a. To plough, to break up the ground with a plough.

علي، انتم. s. A kind of lentil or pulse. علي، انتم.

علي، انتم. s. A small cake or biscuit made of the preceding.

علي، انتم. v. n. 1. To labour, to be industrious. 2. To lie down on the ground and roll. 3. To run along like a snake.

علي، انتم. s. 1. Labour, industry, exertion. 2. Rolling on the ground.

علي، انتم. s. 1. A sheath. 2. Curd of sour milk. 3. Sour milk used for curdling. 4. Power, sharpness, acrimony, keenness, pungency. 5. A pillow case, an outward covering of a mattrass. 6. A bag in which food is given to horses. 7. A measure of quantity consisting of 20 parrahs.

علي، انتم، انتم. v. n. To curdle, to coagulate (as milk.)

علي، انتم. v. a. To curdle milk, to cause it to coagulate.

علي، انتم، انتم. v. n. To watch, to be awake; to refrain from sleep, to be vigilant.

علي، انتم، انتم. s. Sleep, repose, rest, slumber. علي، انتم.

علي، انتم. To be drowsy, to be sleepy, to be disposed to sleep.

علي، انتم. s. A sleeping room; a bed-room.

علي، انتم، انتم. v. a. 1. To cause to sleep, to put to sleep.

علي، انتم، انتم. v. n. To spring, or ooze out as water from a spring.

علي، انتم. adv. 1. Loudly, aloud. 2. Firmly, steadily.

علي، انتم. To tie tight.

علي، انتم. s. 1. Watchfulness, vigilance; diligent observation. 2. Inability to sleep.

علي، انتم. v. n. 1. To sleep, to rest, to repose. 2. To be inattentive; not vigilant.

علي، انتم. s. 1. Congelation. 2. Trembling from anger, or possession by an evil spirit, &c.

علي، انتم. v. a. Carded milk, before being churned

علي، انتم، انتم. v. n. To tremble from anger, &c.

The sixth letter in the Malayalam alphabet, or the third long vowel in the alphabet corresponding to U long, and pronounced as that letter is in the word rule.

The name of the vowel ഉ. ഉ. strength, power. ഉ. ഉ. a strong person. ഉ. ഉ. to perform a ceremony of the Brahmins by pouring water.

To show strength, to use force.

1. To perform a rite of the Brahmins. 2. to pour water, to sprinkle with water, &c.

1. A weaver's woof or weft. 2. acquaintance, knowledge. 3. secret, importance. 4. the truth, certainty.

1. Acquaintance. 2. knowing the real truth of a thing.

1. To be loose, lax, flaccid, flabby. 2. to move as the waves of the sea.

Looseness, laxity, flaccidity.

An unfastened, or loose nail: a nail so fixed as to be easily taken out.

Acquaintance, knowledge, practise.

See the preceding.

A path.

Through, under.

Giving rise or food.

To cause to eat, to feed, to give rice.

An eating room, a dining room.

Great wrath, indignation.

Armored, mailed.

Great or excessive joy.

Married, accompanied by a child. 2. carried as a load or burden. 3. much, excessive.

Great or much love.

A bride, a married woman. 2. a woman twice married.

The act of eating rice, dining. 2. food. 3. boiled rice.

Unboiled rice given for food.

1. A guest, one who eats. 2. a great eater, a glutton.

See the preceding, last meaning.

Woven; sewed. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്. The warp. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്.

Preserving, protecting. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്. 2. sewing, weaving. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്. 3. distilling. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്. 4. speed. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്.

To purge or purify by fire.

To cause to blow: See the following word.

The act of blowing.

A season of fishing. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്. To fish in that season. 2. decay, rottenness, state of being spoiled.

One who has a large or pot belly.

A pipe. 2. a tube used by silversmiths, &c. to blow the fire with.

An udder. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്.

Milk. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്.

Displeasingness, offensive language.

To talk offensively, or displeasingly.

Defect: maim; lameness. 2. blemish, spot, flaw. 3. injury, hurt.

To maim, to blemish. 2. to injure, to hurt. 3. to destroy.

To be defective, to be maimed.

Less; defective; minus. 2. maimed.

To be defective, to be maimed.

See ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്.

A blemish, a spot. 2. a defect.

More or less. ഉണ്ടാക്കാന്തന്.

To shoot, to spring, to arise. 2. to appear.
1. A support, a prop. 2. a mark. 3. strength. 4. resting on. 5. pushing a boat with a pole or oar. To support, to prop up.

To cause a boat to be pushed along or rowed with a pole.

One who pushes or rows a boat, a boatman.

1. A pole or post for support. 2. a stake or post fixed in the ground or backwater by fishermen.

See the preceding.

A walking stick, a staff.

To fix firmly, to place steadily. 2. to lean, rest, or recline upon. 3. to push along (as a boat with a pole or oar.) 4. to mark off in accounts, &c. 5. to take root.

A walking stick, a staff.

1. The gums. 2. the roots of the finger and toe nails. 3. an incrustation formed over a sore.

Proud flesh.

Toothache, pain in the gums.

The tooth to ache.

A kind of very small fish.

A very small thing.

Threatening language.

A dumb person.

1. A dumb person. 2. an owl.

Parched rice or barley.

The saloka Indica, or ashes of a burnt sea plant bearing a yellow flower.

A village, a town.

The back or hinder part of the thigh.

A man of the third tribe, the Vaisya; a merchant or husbandman.

Loose rails, slip rails so fixed as to be easily taken out.

An unfixed or loose nail; a nail so fixed as to be easily taken out.

The proprietorship of a temple or place of worship.

A proprietor of a temple.

See the preceding.

1. A Sudra of a low class. 2. a certain class of people who inhabit the forests.

A particle of; 1. Consent. 2. of expansion.
See தாமதை.

One who is thick kneed, long shanked. கல்பத் ரிஸ்யாரம்.

See the preceding.

Funeral rites. பான்வம்ச.

A perpendicular line on the forehead made with sandal, &c. a sectarial mark. காந்துறை.

1. Ascension. செப்புகால். 2. demise, death. பால். 3. advance. இளம்.

One who holds up the arms. கொல் குருவைஏர்.

The top; the upper part. கல்வுசெலை.

To be above, on high, &c. உயர்ந்ததுறை. 2. to be bereaved or deprived of.

Supine, having the face upwards. மனைவியம்.

Above, on high, upward. மக்கள், நம்மள.

1. Above, superior, upper. 2. high. உயர்ந்த. 3. last.

To draw the last breath, to breathe the last. குன்றுசாரை காரை.

Hairs which are inclined or stand upwards. குன்றுசாரை காரை.

Ascension to heaven, or reception into heaven. உயர்ந்தாபால்.

Heaven; paradise; the world above. உயர்ந்தாபால்.

The last breath of a dying person. குன்றுசாரை காரை.

See the preceding.

A tame, or domestic pig. குன்றுசாரை காரை.

A plant or shrub.

Perambulation of a town.

1. A wave. மாய். 2. a current, the flowing of water. மாய். 3. a plait or fold in a garment, &c.

1. A finger-ring. மாய். 2. a plait or fold in a garment. மாய். 3. a wave. மாய்.

1. Crooked. மாய். 2. wary, bilowy. மாய்.

1. A fool, a simpleton. 2. one who has a short beard.

A short or small beard.

Dawn, day-break. நாள், கால்கன்.

Black pepper. Piper nigrum.

2. dry ginger. நல்கன். 3. long pepper. நல்கன்.

Long pepper. Piper longum. நல்கன்.

Soil impregnated with saline particles. நல்கன்.

Ground of a salt soil, நல்கன் கால்.

Ground possessing a saline or salt soil. நல்கன் கால்.

A spot consisting of saline soil. நல்கன் கால்.

1. Heat. 2. closeness. மாய். 3. sunshine. மாய்.

Hot, warm. மாய்.

1. Heat. மாய். 2. zeal, fervency, ardency.

One who is hot, warm. 2. zealous, ardent. மாய்.

1. Heat. மாய். 2. sunshine. மாய்.

3. the hot season. மாய்.

1. Heat; மாய். 2. flame; மாய்.

A broom. மாய்.

Conjecturable, possible to be guessed.

Conjecturable, possible to be guessed.

1. Thought, reasoning. 2. guess, conjecture.

Guessed, conjectured; imagined.

To think, to imagine; to reason; to apprehend, to infer. 2. to guess, to conjecture.

Guessed, conjectured; imagined.

Guessing, conjecturing.

Conjecturable, possible to be guessed.

1. A creeping plant. 2. rottenness.

A jackall.

1. Time, term, duty. மாய் கால்.

To perform duty, or turns. மாய் கால்.

To change turns, to change guard.

Earth. மாய்.

The earth, or terrestrial globe. மாய்.
1. A servant. 2. a minister.
3. Service, servitude; compelled service. 2. ministry.
Compelled service.
Sediment, what settles to the bottom of a vessel after draining, &c.
To soften or curry leather, &c.
See the preceding.
Sediment. 2. dampness. 3. springing or oozing of water from its source.
A tarantula, a poisonous insect.
To settle or sink to the bottom, to subside. 2. to run, to sink into or penetrate as ink into paper. 3. to become damp. 4. to spring or ooze out as water from its source.
A strong or powerful man.
2. a boaster.
A strong or powerful man.
1. Strength, power. 2. superiority, greatness. 3. boasting, pride. 1. To boast. 2. to flatter. 3. to threaten.
Boasting. 2. threatening language. 3. flattery.
Fresh congee water. 2. water in which rice has been washed, and allowed to ferment.
To pour out. 2. to strain, to filter. 3. to distil.

The seventh letter or fourth short vowel in the Malayalam alphabet; and corresponds in sound with Ru in Rush.
The name of the vowel. The Rik Veda, one of the four principle religious books of the Hindus.
Wealth, possession, property. One who follows the Rik Vedam.
A frying pan. 1. Straight. 2. true. 3. road.
1. Straightness. 2. truth. 3. road.
A wreath worn on the shoulders. To get in debt. Debt. To contract debt, to borrow. To pay debt.
Discharge of a debt. See the preceding.
Prosperity, felicity. 2. a road, a way. 3. going, motion.
Censure, reproach. 1. A season, (the sixth part of a year:) the Hindu year is divided into 6 seasons comprising two months each. 2. the menstrual evacuation. 3. a month.
The time of menstruation.
Fruitful, fertile, &c. productive in due season.
A woman in her courses. Besides, except. An officiating or family priest, a domestic chaplain.
9. Stored grain. 1. Prosperity, plenty, abundance, possession, property. 2. a medicinal plant; also, the root of which is used as medicine, Asparagus racemose.
The eighth letter or fourth long vowel in the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding to the short one preceding, and having the sound of Ru long.

The tenth letter or fifth long vowel in the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding with the preceding short one, and having the sound of Lu long.

The eleventh letter or sixth short vowel of the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding to the letter E as pronounced in most languages, and is pronounced short or long according to usage. When used as a short vowel it is pronounced like e in end, and when used as a long vowel, like e in they. When connected with consonants, or used as a medial letter, it is represented by (ə) which is called pulli a. This letter is seldom used in Sanskrit as a short vowel, generally as a long one. Words beginning with ad as a short vowel are here first given, then those beginning with it as a long vowel.

A kind of potherb. Convolvulus augentus, वनकरुणा.

A kind of potherb. Convolvulus panniculatus, the pale sort. वनकरुणा.

A star, a constellation. तार. 2. a bear. कौ. 3. a plant, Bignonia indica. तार.

A shower, a stream. युग्म.

The moon. चंद्र.

The ninth letter or fifth short vowel in the Malayalam alphabet, having the power of Lu in the word lunar.
However, however it be, nevertheless.

Where? in what place? where is it?

Where? from whence?

Every where, any where.

No where.

Whither? to what place?

Where is he?

Dung of flies, insects, &c.

To be made unclean.

See the following.

1. Spittle. 2. any thing that has become unclean or impure by touching the mouth. 3. the refuse, crumbs, or remains of victuals either on a plate, or on or under the table after a meal. The natives of India consider any thing that comes out of the mouth, any thing that touches the inside of it, or any thing touched by that which has been inside of it, as exceedingly impure; and to this kind of impurity they apply the term. The right hand with which alone they eat, is until washed after eating; because the fingers are generally put inside the mouth in eating. What remains of the food touched by that hand, as well as the leaves which serve as plates are also.

To carry away the remains of victuals.

A place where that part of the victuals which remains on a plate or leaf out of which one has been eating, as well as the leaves, &c. are heaped together.

A sink into which the above are thrown.

One who eats the remains of victuals.

An eruption on infants.

Interjection of addressing or calling to male inferiors, or equals (oh, hey.)

Interjection of addressing or calling to female inferiors, or equals (oh, hey.)

1. To take, to receive. 2. to accept. 3. to raise: to lift up. 4. to seize what is not given; to take away. 5. to assume, to take upon. 6. to snatch, to seize. 7. to bear, to carry, &c. 8. to buy, to purchase. 9. to separate. 10. to work, to do. 11. to catch in the hand, to seize. 12. to copy. 13. to admit, to allow. 14. to vomit. 15. to rise up. 16. to collect as revenue.

To be taken, &c.

The act of taking, or receiving. 2. raising, up lifting. Revenue, produce.

An interjection of calling to male inferiors, or equals. (Oh, hey.)

Numerical, Eight.

Eighth.

Eighth.

Eighth.

The eighth person.

An eighth,

Four corners and four sides of a square.

An eighth.

1. Eight times eight, or sixty four; 2. eight each.

Oil in general. 2. the oil of the Scamum orientale.

Eight times five, or forty.

A frying pan.

Of a pale color.

A plaster for a sore.

A vessel used for the purpose of anointing a sick or wounded person.

A water plant, Rotala verticillaris. (Rheed.)

One who is esteemed, honoured, regarded, respected.

Particular account; the particulars of any thing.

1. Number, account. 2. the act of counting. 3. esteem, regard.

To number, to count.

Eight times four, or thirty two.

A leguminous creeping plant.

Eight thousand.

Eight naris, or two measures.

Eight times six, or forty eight.

To cause to count, or to get counted.

To count, to number, to reckon. 2. to esteem, to regard. 3. to think, to imagine.

Eight hundred.
Eight times seven, or fifty six.
Eight times one, or eight.
Eight times nine, or seventy two.
Eight; this word is never used alone, only in connexion, as in the preceding and following words.
Octangular.
Eighty.
Eighty thousand.
A grain of sesame seed.
Eight persons.
Eight times three, or twenty four.
Boundary, limit.
1. Opposition. 2. opposite side. 3. similitude, a parable. 4. a copy. 5. the front, that which is over against or opposite.
Opposing, opposite, adverse, contrary. 2. before.
1. An adversary, an opponent, or rival, an antagonist. 2. one of the other party, an opposer.
A copy.
1. To attack, to oppose; to meet in battle. 2. to resist, to contradict, to counteract. 3. to be against.
1. Opposite, against. 2. before.
1. To meet, to advance to meet out of politeness or respect. 2. to advance in battle.
Meeting, advancing to meet, as in the preceding.
See.
1. To attack, to oppose, to meet in battle. 2. to resist, to contradict.
1. A stick which lies in the way of the feet, and over which there is a danger of falling. 2. a spike.
To oppose, to resist, to contradict.
1. Attack, opposition 2. resistance, contradiction.
A house which is opposite another.
Reach, the act of reaching.
Reach, the act of reaching.
1. To cause to reach, to deliver, to carry. 2. to finish, to consume, to expend.
To peep; to stand on the tiptoe to look over any thing, as a wall, &c.
To reach or spring forward and take.
To reach or spring forward.
1. To reach, to come, to arrive. 2. to arrive at. 3. to be finished, or done; to be exhausted. 4. to reach at. 5. to be within reach, to accomplish.
1. To find. 2. to seize.
An adjective or substantive pronoun, not declinable, except in some cases. It is the interrogative of  and . How? how much? how many? what? It may be used in any interrogation respecting time, number, weight, or quantity. How many persons? . How long a time? how long? . What weight? What length? It should be observed however that may he used in two senses, quite opposite to each other, as, . lit. This man, how wise; if pronounced interrogatively, means, Do you consider this fellow a wise man? implying that he is quite the reverse; but if pronounced as an exclamation, without any interrogation, it signifies, what a wise man this is! lit. What is he? what am I? There is a vast difference between him and me. prefixed to the past tenses of verbs assumes a universal sense, and denotes whatsoever, how muchsoever, how manysoever, as, . Whatever, or how muchsoever you tell him, he will not attend. The relation of and is shown in the following example; . The more you study, the wiser you will become. For how much? . How far? . To what amount? meaning only so much. , . Who or what am I that I should be appointed to that business?
Very much.
1. A class, a tribe. 2 a kind. 3. an article.
An interrogative adjective pronoun, What? what is it?
Therefore.
Because, for.
Whatsoever, however.
a low Brahman subsisting by attendance upon an image, and upon the offerings made to it.

1. A Canarese Brahman. 2. a Co-lattanade or Tellichery Brahman.

adj. All, whole, entire.

adj. The whole, all.

adv. When at what time? It is the interrogative of  and , and admits like them of inflection.

adv. Even when, and when; always.

adv. Always; continually; frequently.

adv. Whenever, at any time.

adv. So that.

s. The act of shooting arrows, archery.

s. An archer, a shooter.

s. 1. A kind of hedge hog. 2. a porcupine.

s. See the preceding.

v. a. To shoot, to throw, to cast (an arrow.)

s. A thing lent or borrowed for temporary use. Also  

s. 1. Heat. 2. pungency, acridness.

s. A burning coal, a live-coal.

s. Swallow-wort, Asclepias gigantea, (Lin.)

s. Green or undried ginger. Amomum Zingiber.

v. a. 1. To burn, to kindle a fire. 2. to be hot, or pungent.

s. 1. Burning, heat. 2. inflammation. 3. pungency, keenness.

s. A burning fire; a conflagration.

s. Vehement heat, burning.

s. 1. Act of burning. 2. pungency, keenness.

s. A medicinal sort of moon plant, Ericyne Panniculata.
1. Burning, heat. 2. pungency; a pungent taste and flavor.

A particular kind of curry.

A bull, a bullock, a steer. 2. a bull.

In the morning.

A bullock house or shed.

A bullock-driver. 2. a proprietor of bullocks.

A principal curry.

A female buffalo.

A rat.

A rat-trap.

A plant, the rat-eared plant, Salvia cucullata. Eucleus emarginatus. (Lin.)

A medicinal plant. Pothos pertusa.

A rat-trap.

A rat-hole.

Ratsbane, a kind of arsenic.

A rat-hole.

See the preceding.

A rat-trap.

The rat thorn plant, Spinifex squamosus.

A rat-trap.

A boundary; a limit. To transgress the boundary.

A boundary-stone.

A bone.

A boundary; a limit.

See the preceding.

Every where.

Every where.

All days, every day.

At all times.

(1. All. 2. the whole.

Always; continually; frequently.

(masc. and fem.) All.

Where is he?

adv. Where? of what place?

What country man?

Where? in what place? It is the interrogative of 

adv. Whither? to what place?

adv. Whence? from what place?

adv. No where.

The hip and loins.

1. Lowliness, humility, humiliation. 2. modesty. 3. poverty, meanness.

A humble person, a poor man, low, not proud, modest.

To humble, to make humble, to make submissive. 2. to subdue.

To be humbled, to be submissive. 2. to be subdued.

Poor, mean, low.

A poor person; a mean person.

Facile, easy, possible.

To be easy, facile, possible.

To make easy.

Easiness, ease, facility. adj. Easily, without difficulty, readily.

adv. Easily, without difficulty, readily.

Indian rape seed, Sesamum Orientale. (Lin.)

A trellis, or trellis work. 2. a plat of straw, grass, &c. in matting.

 Produce. 2. height.

The side beam of cots, or other frame work, &c. height.

Seven quarters, or one and three quarters.

To cause to write. 2. to teach.

To write. 2. to learn. 3. to paint, to draw. 4. to anoint the eyes.

Writing, literature. 2. a writing, a writ. 3. a letter. 4. painting.

A schoolmaster, a writing master.

Painted, a box, rod, &c.

An iron pen with which the natives write on Palmira leaves.

A schoolmaster, a writing master.

A scribe, a writer.

A school.

A Palmira leaf to write on.

Seven times four, or twenty eight.

A house of seven stories.

To rise, to rise or get up.

1. Rising, getting up. 2. resurrection.
A forest fire, or conflagration.
To stand up, as a splinter, &c.
A procession, (honoriﬁc)
used when speaking of the procession, or route of a king
or a great personage.
To proceed, march or go, (honoriﬁc.)
Large grass.
adj. Seven times three, or twenty one.
Seven persons.
One who frowns.
To remove the bark
from trees, to reduce timber by cutting away the outside.
To shine as the sun.
The act of removing bark, &c.
from trees, or reducing the thickness of timber.
See adj.
To cast, to throw, to ﬂing,
to stone. To throw or cast away.
1. Striking, beating, a heavy blow. 2.
bleaching, or washing by beating the cloths on a stone.
To cause to strike, or beat hard.
1. To strike or beat hard;
to give a heavy blow. 2. to bleach, to wash by beating
on a stone.
adj. The letter ag used as a long vowel initial.
ind. An interjection of, 1. Remembering, (ha!) 2.
censure or contempt. 3. compassion (ha!) 4. addressing
(eh, hey.) 5. calling (hey, ho.) The connected form of
ag (o) when added to the last word in a sentence,
or to a single word alone, denotes emphasis, as asana
That very person.
Alone, solitary.
A pupil of the same preceptor,
a spiritual brother. 
The name of a city. 
A Rhinoceros. One, the only.
adj. One of many.
adj. 1. Either, one of two. 2. other, different.
adj. One who is closely attentive,
having the mind ﬁxed on one particular object. 
Harmony, unison, the accurate adjustment of instrumental music, singing, and dancing.
1. Unity, oneness. 2. solitude, loneliness.
A name of Ganesa. He is represented
as having the head of an elephant, with
only one tooth or tusk, the other having, it is said, been
broken in a scufﬂe by Cartikeya, or according to another
legend by Parasurama.
ind. At once, at the same time. 
adv. About, for the most part. 
A bullock for special burden, fit
for only one kind of labour. 
1. A lord, a king, a monarch.
2. a chief, a leader. 
A medicinal plant.
One who is closely attentive,
having the mind ﬁxed on one only object. See ag.
1. One, a single person. 2. alone. 3. the only God.
adv. Then, at that time.
A road, a path, a way.
An associate; a ﬁrm ally or partisan.
A name of Siva.
1. A name of Cubera.
An only son.
adj. 1. One. 2. alone, single. 3. solitary. 4. other,
different. 5. joined, combined. 6. chief, pre-eminent.
Of one mind, unanimous.
1. As one. 2. in a body. 3. altogether, all at once. 4. combinedly. 5. compactly. 6. singly, alone.

To be combined, united, joined.

A single string of beads, pearls, &c. ⇒ രണ്ടു അടുത്തിന്റെ മധ്യത്തിൽ.

Uniformity; conformity to one rule.

1. Utterance. 2. command, order.
3. reproof, threat. 4. promise.

In grammar, the singular number.

 Alone, solitary. ⇒ അക്കാഡാ.

Twenty one. ⇒ നാല്പത്താറിൽ.

Subject to only one rule or power.

Seventy one. ⇒ അന്ത്യാനന്തര.

One who is closely attentive, having the mind intent upon one object. ⇒ അപ്രിഖ്യന്ത കാരണം അപ്രിഖ്യന്ത.

A heifer one year old. ⇒ തല്ലു ഒരു വർഷം ആയി.

A woman.

Alone, solitary. ⇒ അക്കാഡാ.

Solitude, solitaryness. 1. Solitude, solitaryness. 2. secret.

A thief, a robber. ⇒ വേടിക്കാർ.

One whose mind is fixed upon one thing alone. See അപ്രിഖ്യൻ.

To fix the mind upon one single object.

1. Closely attentive, intent. 2. undisturbed, unperplexed.

Closely attentive: See the preceding.

Of one mother. ⇒ ഒരു പ്രതിജ്ഞയും ഒരു പ്രതിജ്ഞയും.

Eleven, eleventh. ⇒ നാല്പത്താറിൽ.

The eleventh day of either the dark or light fortnight of the lunar month.

1. Solitude. 2. secrecy. ⇒ അക്കാഡാ. 2. secrecy. അക്കാഡാ.

Solitary. ⇒ അക്കാഡാ.

A heifer one year old. ⇒ തല്ലു ഒരു വർഷം ആയി.

One who is closely attentive, or whose mind is intent upon one object. See അപ്രിഖ്യൻ.
Deaf and dumb. Deafness. 1. A wall or building constructed of rubbish. 2. A wall enclosing bones, a tomb, &c. 

A kind of deer or antelope. 

A name of Siva. 

The moon. 

The disc of the moon. 

A bamboo used as a ladder; a ladder. 

A kind. 

Interrogative, what? which? It is the interrogative of whom and which.

Expiration, breathing out, discharging air from the lungs. 

Of a variegated colour. Now, at this time. 

1. Something. 2. What year? 

Some, somewhat. 

Nothing. 

However; whatsoever; something. 

What, which? 

Any one, whosoever. 

A large kind of plantain. 

To pay a fine in schools or suffer punishment. 

A machine on the principle of the lever, for drawing up water. A vessel in which water is thus drawn. A fine by children, or a small punishment inflicted on them, for misbehaviour at school. 

A kind of plantain tree. 

Singers, praisers. 

A cloth worn by women over their breasts. 

Fuel, as wood, grass, &c. 

Sun-rise. 

Increased, grown. 2. improved.

A part of a distill. 

To prepare, to make ready. 

To prepare, to make ready.

1. Sin. 2. a fault, or offence. 

Opportunity. 2. preparation, readiness. 3. beauty; elegance, neatness. 

Fit. 2. beautiful, handsome. 

1. To be ready. 2. to be fit, proper. 3. to be beautiful, handsome, elegant, neat.

A variegated color. 

Lameness. 2. the act of taking up in the arms. 3. rising, as water in the river after rain. 

A lame leg. 

1. To walk lame. 2. to take up in the arms. 3. to rise as water in the river, to fill. 

Belching, eruption. 

To belch, to eruct.

Belching, eruption. 

See the preceding. 

A joint of a limb. 2. joining, juncture, in timber or any thing pieced together. 

A fool. 

A beggar, one reduced to beggary; one good for nothing. 

A pair, a yoke of oxen. 

A sharp grass which grows on the sea shore.

The castor oil plant. Palma christi or ricinhus communis.

1. A fence of stakes to support banking work, a stake. To construct such a fence, to put down or fix stakes. 2. the gums. The gums to ache. 3. a row of earth thrown up for the purpose of planting any thing. To make such a row.

A stake, post.

Implements for ploughing or for agriculture. 

A yoke of oxen yoked for the first time. To plough with a yoke of oxen for the first time.

Cardamom pods containing the seed. 

Cardamoms. Elettaria Cardamomum. 

Cardamom pods in which the seed is contained.
Hills on which cardamoms grow.

Cardamoms.

Auction, outcry, public sale. To sell by auction; to put up for sale by public auction.

A title of Cubera. An ornament of silver or gold worn on the loins and arms.

1. The cardamom plant. 2. small cardamoms, the seed of the Elettaria Cardamomum.

A kind of cry, used by boatmen, or by coolies, &c. to encourage their labour.

To cry out when pulling up timber, &c. as above.

A medicinal plant, Mimosa octandura.

A granular substance apparently vegetable, of a reddish colour, and used as a drug and as a perfume.

1. To receive, to take or receive in charge. 2. to own, to confess, to acknowledge, to admit. 3. to take effect, as a gun shot, or an arrow. 4. to consent, to agree, or comply with. 5. to suffer or endure affliction, &c. 6. to suffer punishment.

1. To take charge of any thing. 2. to acknowledge. 3. to consent, or comply. 4. to accept. 5. to engage to do any thing. To acknowledge, to admit, to confess, to own.

Reception, receiving in charge, &c. as under the preceding word.

1. Preparation. 2. responsibility. 3. interference. 4. the state of being involved in any thing.

1. To deliver or give in charge to another: to put into another's hands. 2. to deliver, or surrender up, to resign. 3. to make over to another, to assign. 4. to consign. 5. to impose a penalty, &c. 6. to lay or put upon.

1. To unite or involve one in any affair. 2. to draw in or entangle. 3. to cause one to interfere, or meddle. 4. to make responsible.

1. To be involved in any affair. 2. to interfere. 3. to become responsible. 4. to prepare, to be ready.
2. calling. 3. summoning. (hola, ho, hey.)

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Union, fellowship; agreement in sentiment.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. A thief, a robber. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Unity, union, fellowship.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Union, combination. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. To unite, to combine.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Union, fellowship.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. The fruit of the tree called Inguda. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. A herd of male antelopes. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Belonging to a male antelope. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. A herd of does or female antelopes. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Appertaining to a doe or female antelope.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Traditional instruction. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. A juggler. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Belonging to Indra. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Morbid baldness. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. One afflicted with falling off of the hair, or morbid baldness. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Perceptible, perceived, present. בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Iron-stone powder. בָּזָּה. To reduce or melt iron-stone powder into iron.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Indra’s elephant, regent of the eastern point. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. 1. Indra’s elephant. 2. the same considered as the elephant or regent of the eastern point. 3. an orange. 4. a tree. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Lightning. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. The name of a fish.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. A perfume. See בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה. s. Lordly, kingly. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. Belonging to Siva.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. 1. Belonging to Siva. 2. appertaining to the north east quarter. בָּזָּה, בָּזָּה.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. God-like, divine.

ןָוָּזָּה, בָּזָּה. s. 1. Riches. 2. prosperity. In
the Sanscrit language it denotes superhuman power; the
divine attributes of omnipotence, omnipresence, inviabil-
ity, &c.

A rich man.

A goldsmith’s balance.

The present year.

Worldly, appertaining to this world.

Worldly joy.

A name of Cubera, the god of rich-
ex. the god of sugar cane.

Appertaining to sugar cane.

The thirteenth letter in the Malayalam alphabet, cor-
responding in sound to O, and is pronounced short or long
according to usage. When used as a short vowel it is
pronounced like O in Odd; and when used as a long
vowel like O in Ode. Words beginning with e as a short
vowel are here first given, then those beginning with it
as a long vowel.

1. A vocative particle, (oh.) 2. an interjection
of calling, (oh, hola.) 3. of reminiscence, (ho, ah.) 4. of
compassionating, (oh, ah.)

The name of the short vowel e.

The hip and loins.

All, whole.

Altogether, all.

Altogether.

All, whole.

1. To agree, to consent, to
tally. 2. to be or become right, to be correct. 3. to be like,
to be equal. 4. to succeed. 5. to happen, to come to pass.

All.

All, whole.

To examine, to compare with, to look over again.

To come together, to come right.

Noise, voice, sound.

Sound, noise.

1. To make a

noise, to sound. 2. to publish.

The voice to become base or hoarse, from taking cold, speaking much, &c.

Hoarseness of voice.

To make a great noise.

1. A piece of paddy land. 2. a break, breaking. 3. sorcery. 4. the groin.

To break, to divide. 2. to break off from. 3. to use sorcery or witchcraft, with
intent to kill.

A swelling in the groin.

The draught of a privy.

The act of breaking, splitting.

1. To cause to break. 2. to cause to use sorcery.

A hut.

A sorcerer.

1. To break or be broken; to part in two. 2. to split, to break off from.

A break, breaking, the state of being
broken or split.

The groin. 2. a swelling on the groin.

The name of a timber tree.

Finally, at last, at length, in the end.

Last, final.

1. To cause to finish or end. 2. to cause to consume. 3. to collect or cause to pay
taxes, rent, &c.

1. To make an end, to finish.

3. to pay taxes, &c.

End, conclusion. 2. consumption. 3. death by small pox.

1. To be ended, or finished.

2. to be consumed. 3. to die of small pox.

A little, part. 2. much, long.

A camel. Camel’s hair.

1. A button made of wood, iron, &c.

to fasten any thing. 2. a piece of wood fixed in two planks
to hold them together. 3. a bet, a stake at play, a wager.

To stake at play.

1. A kind of reed or small bamboo.

2. sticking, pasting.

A species of lotus. Damason-
nium Indicum. (Rheed.)
part. Agreeably, consistently, according to one's wish, according to, as.

part. See the preceding.

v. n. To leap, to jump, to skip.

Union, fellowship.

Numeral. 1. One, single. 2. either, or. When is affixed and joined with a negative it signifies nothing, as . There is nothing.

lit. To be one, to be united; to be joined, to be combined.

adv. Altogether.

lit. To make one, to unite, to join together, to combine, to mix.

First.

adj. First.

s. The first man.

First.

adj. First.

The first sort.

v. n. 1. To be collected together, 2. to be united, to be joined together. 3. to be reconciled, agreed.

Unanimously, conjointly, together.

v. n. 1. To assemble or meet together. 2. to be joined together. 3. to be mixed, to be united.

Only one. There is only one.

Numeral nine.

Ninth.

Ninth.

Nine thousand.

Nine.

Nine each; by nines.

Only nine.

Signature, sign, subscription.

v. n. 1. To be made level or even. 2. to be or become equal.

v. a. 1. To level, to even. 2. to equalize. 3. to smooth.

v. a. To smooth, to make even, to make equal, to place equally.

Equal, level, even. Equality, evenness, smoothness. To overtake.

v. Sponging, taking up water, &c. with a sponge, or cloth.
1. To make right, to make equal, to equalize. 2. to prove, to demonstrate. 3. to accomplish. 4. to adjust, to put right. 5. to succeed, to obtain.

To sign, to put the signature to a letter or other document.

Fee given on execution and signature of documents on the sale or mortgage of land, &c.

To sign, to put the signature to a letter, or other document.

Levelness, evenness, smoothness, equality.

To sponge, to wipe up.

Equal, alike, even.

The connecting particle being affixed to മുൻ മുൻ, and joined with a negative it means, never; as തുര്‍പ്പ് തുര്‍പ്പ് തുര്‍പ്പ്. I will never do it.

Once, at once.

Once, at once.

Once, at one time.

Numeral. 1. One. 2. single. This word, in Malayalam, expresses the indefinite articles A and an.

1. Unanimous, united, familiar. 2. a handful.

Preparation, readiness.

To prepare, to make ready.

Articles, materials.

1. To be ready, to be prepared. 2. to yield, to submit.

Head ache, or pain in the head on one of the temples.

A medicinal plant.

One man; or a person. When അണ്ണാ is affixed, and joined with a negative it signifies; no one; അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ. There is no one.

One woman; a female.

This word requires a negative when it means never; as അറിയാ അറിയാ അറിയാ. He shall never perish. കുഞ്ഞെ കുഞ്ഞെ. Not at any time.

Unanimous, united, agreed, familiar.

Once, at once. 2. of one party. 3. much.

1. Unity, oneness, concord, fellowship. 2. a fraction, 1.

To unite; to reconcile.

To join together, to be united, to be reconciled, to agree.

A fraction, 1.

To join together, to come together, to be reconciled, to be agreed, to be united. 2. to mix together.

Together, conjointly, unanimously.

Union, unity. 2. concord, agreement. 3. uniformity. 4. preparation, readiness. 5. confederacy.

To unite, to join.

To come together, to be united. 2. to attempt. 3. to be ready. 4. to agree, to consent. 5. to be confederate. 6. to be involved in any affair.

One, one person.

One person (honorable.)

A plant, or medicine.

One time, one turn, once.

At a place, somewhere.

The അണ്ണാ affixed to അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ requires a negative, as അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ. No where, in no place.

One place; somewhere.

The അണ്ണാ being affixed to അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ requires a negative, as അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ അണ്ണാ. No where.

Flowing, issuing.

To flow, to run, to issue.

To cause to flow. കുഞ്ഞെ കുഞ്ഞെ കുഞ്ഞെ. To bleed.

Flowing, issuing.

A negative defective verb, signifying, must not.

A negative adjective participle, meaning, ought not. അരപ്പിക്കാമോ അരപ്പിക്കാമോ. A thing which ought not to be done, an evil or bad thing.

1. Evil, badness, wickedness. 2. inability.

A particle meaning, not, cannot.

A light, splendor. 2. a hiding place.

3. concealment. നാട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്ന്. To make a hiding place for sportsmen.

1. To hide oneself, to be hidden. 2. to be concealed. നാട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്ന് നാട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്ന്. To conceal any thing, to suppress. നാട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്ന് നാട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്ന്. To flee, to escape. നാട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്ന് നാട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്ന്. To live in concealment.
To hide, to conceal. A hiding place, a shelter.

Light, splendor, brightness.

A tree which gives light at night.

A hiding-place, a place of concealment.

Lustre, brightness, shining.

An arrow shot from a secret place.

Light, brightness, brilliancy.

1. An excuse. 2. means, expediency. 3. completion. 4. removal.

Besides, but, except.

Exceptionable.

1. To give up. 2. to pour out. 3. to abdicate, to resign. 4. to finish, to complete, to effect, to succeed. 5. to remove, to put away, to free, to clear. 6. to abandon, to desert, to forsake. 7. to empty, to evacuate, to void as urine. 8. to avoid, to escape. 9. to dispossess. 10. to return.

2. to separate, to remove. 3. to find means. 4. to finish, to accomplish.

To be at leisure or liberty.

To pour out, to evacuate, to void.

To abandon, to vacate.

To cease. 2. to go off, to depart. 3. to turn aside, to avoid. 4. to be finished.

1. To cause to pour out. 2. to remove, to put away. 3. to evacuate. 4. to deliver up, to abandon. 5. to set at liberty, to cause to vacate. 6. to cause to clear, set free. 7. to dispossess.

1. To cease. 2. to leave off. 3. to go off. 4. to give up, to resign. 5. to be at liberty, or free, to be disengaged. 6. to run as water. 7. to discharge. 8. to be relaxed.

1. Cessation. 2. excuse. 3. means, expedient. 4. deliverance. 5. liberty, freedom. 6. vacancy. 7. relaxation, looseness. 8. leisure, disengagement.

See the following.

1. Want of relief, confinement, constipation. 2. want of liberty. 3. the state of not being vacant, &c.

See the preceding.

1. An account of lands and gardens in which the boundaries are given. 2. the side of a wall.

Flowing, running of water or any other fluid. 2. any thing adrift in the river.

To flow, to run down, to issue.

To get adrift; to run off, or down.

A current, running of water, a stream, a torrent; a flood.

Smooth, plain, not carved or worked.

A current, running of water. 2. neatness. 3. regularity, order.

Running water.

To pour, to cause to flow.

A side room.

Private or secret information, discovery.

One, single. A one-eyed person. One horned. 2. a boar.

To bear fruit for the first time.

A spy: a secret emissary; a disguised agent.

To spy out, to search narrowly. See the preceding.

One fanam. 2. a fee paid to belong to a certain company of merchants, &c.

1. Fishing. 2. a fishing basket.

A fishing basket, used by fisherman to catch fish. 2. a wicker basket.

A certain tenure of lands and gardens.

See the preceding.

1. A boar. 2. a large elephant; the leader of a wild herd, also one that goes separate from the herd.

Hire or present given to a betrayer, or spy.

A spy, a secret emissary, disguised agent, &c. 2. a fisherman.

To betray, to give secret information. To give private information of. 2. to fish.
The letter Ꙅ used as a long vowel initial, corresponding to the English long O in Ode. The Ꙅ (or Ꙅר الغرف) is sometimes added to distinguish it from the short ꙃ. The connected form of this vowel ( snapchat) affixed to the last word of a sentence or to a single word alone, denotes ignorance or doubt: as, කාකේ මෙහෙයේ මඳ බොහෝ. නො මහං මෙයේ විශේෂයක් දෙයේ. ලෙස ලබාදීමේ. පුළුළු මගේ මඳ බොහෝ. මහං මෙයේ විශේෂයක් දෙයේ. ලෙස ලබාදීමේ. ලෙස ලබාදීමේ. ලෙස ලබාදීමේ. ලෙස ලබාදීමේ. If it do not rain harm will happen to the cultivation, but if it rain it will succeed. 3. It denotes Interrogation, as මෙයේ මඳ කළුණා? Is it this person? 4. It sometimes implies Negation, as මෙයේ මඳ කළුණා?
Did I do it? No.

An interjection of, 1. Surprise, wonder, admiration. 2. of indifference.

An abode; a house. මගේ 2. an asylum or place of refuge.

The name of the vowel Ꙅ.

A retching to vomit; nausea; qualm; squeamishness.

To retch, to feel an inclination to vomit; to be squeamish.

A flock or multitude. මඳ 2. a flood, stream or torrent. මඳ 3. quick time in music. මඳ 4. tradition. මඳ 5. state or rank. මඳ 1. Permission, consent. මඳ 2. the mysterious name of the deity, expressed by the three Sanscrit characters forming the syllable, Om. මඳ.

Lifting up, as the hand, to strike.

To raise or lift up the hand to strike. 2. to purpose, to intend.

A single sign in the Zodiac.

1. Light, splendor, brilliancy, metallic lustre. මඳ 2. strength. මඳ 3. bravery. මඳ 4. A pipe made of the Ꙅ or large reed and used by goldsmiths to blow their fire. මඳ 5. To melt, to fuse, as goldsmiths do gold, &c.

The sign of the social ablative.

1. A tile, a potsherd. 2. a shell. 3. bell metal. 4. a skull. කාකේ. To tile, to cover with tiles. කාකේ. Tiling, the covering of a roof with tiles. කාකේ. To cover with tiles, to tile.

A kind of large reed. 2. a plant commonly called Jugudi.

A boat, a wherry.

A plant from the fruit of which oil is extracted. 2. a reed or small bamboo.

A bolt, a bar.

1. To drive, to cause or make to run. 2. to chase, to drive away. 3. to steer a vessel; to drive a carriage, &c.

1. To run. 2. to rush out. 3. to sail, as a vessel. 4. to slide. 5. to understand.

A small hole. 2. a crack, a leak. 3. dulness of comprehension.

One who is dull of apprehension.

1. Empty-handed. 2. squandering.

A kind of dance.

A pan-cake.

A messenger, a spy; a runner.

A frying pan; a pot made of bell metal.

A vessel made of bell metal.

1. Bell metal. 2. old metal, or vessels made of bell metal and sold as old metal.

A bracelet made of bell metal.

A flower, Impatiens fasciculata.

The twenty second, or twenty third asterism or lunar mansion. 2. a festival called onam which is observed throughout Malabar every year.

The country about Mavelicarre.

1. Dampness of the floor of houses, in the rainy season; moisture. 2. a rupture, hernia.

A Brahminical teacher, an instructor, a tutor; or priest.

To instruct in religion, to teach.

1. A play at summerset. 2. a blow on the head. කාකේ මඳ කළුණා. To turn or play a summerset.
A cat.

To whisper. 2. to read, to recite, to rehearse. 3. to chant prayers. 4. to learn. To break a coconut after pronouncing certain prayers. To pour holy water. To sprinkle with holy water. To give consecrated oil to women in labour. To expel poison.

A system of religious doctrine of the Brahmins. 2. whispering. 3. speaking; reading, reciting, rehearsing. 4. chanting. 5. learning. To study the above system of religion.

A learned student, a student. The two principal Brahminical Colleges in Malabar. At each place there is a , and the students at those places are stilled .

Boiled rice.

The chameleon. 2. the animal commonly termed the blood-sucker: lacerta cristata.

To smooth, to polish.

1. Smoothing, polishing. 2. smoothness.

The base or capital of a pillar.

Darling, dear.

Bishopsweed, or common carroway.

Sison Ammi. (Lin.)

1. Dearness, fondness. 2. pleasure. 3. beauty, neatness.

Saltiness.

The name of a tree growing in marshy places.

1. Side, edge, margin. 2. brim, hem, extremity.

One year.

One thousand.

A jackall. To howl as a jackall. 2. a part, portion.

The name of a plant.

A medicinal root, or plant; the suffruticosus Violet. Viola suffruticosa. (Lin.)

A species of convolvulus. Convolvulus palustris. (Rheed.)

One, each.

Each one, each.

Each, every one.

Recollection, remembrance. 2. memory. 3. meditation, pondering, considering. 4. a hint, the act of mentioning slightly, intimation. 5. caution, circumspection, vigilance, precaution.

Forgetfulness. 2. carelessness, negligence, neglect, inattention.

1. Bring to mind by a slight mention, to hint; to remind one of any thing. 2. to warn, to admonish, to forewarn; to caution.

A box in which Title deeds, &c. written on ollas are kept.

A branch of a coconuot or palmira tree.

1. A pond. 2. a temporary well, a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a river or rivulet. To dig a pond, &c.

To flow, to run as water.

In drops.

A curry in which only salt is used.

A sound, a noise.

To sound, to make a noise.

To sound, or be sounded.

Pungency, pungent taste or flavour.

Burning, combustion. 4. 1. An annual plant or herb, one that dies after becoming ripe. 2. a medicine. 3. a

See the preceding.

An epithet of the moon.
A lip, especially the upper one.
A share, part, portion. To share, to portion out.
A partaker, sharer, a partner.
interj. denoting, 1. Permission, O! O! 2. surprise.
3. indifference. 4. fear. 5. pain, pity.
Waves to strike against a boat or vessel. 2. joy, pleasure.
To live in pleasure. 3. pride, haughtiness. The hollow or bed between the waves.
part. Until, unto, as far as, as much as, as great as.
This particle is generally added to the end of words, as, ഇല്ലാത്താണ്. Until he come. As far as the sea.
As far as the mountain. He has forgot as much as, or all, he had learnt.
One who does not mind his business, one who lives in pleasure, a voluptuous man.
1. Living in pleasure, voluptuousness. 2. pride, haughtiness.
1. Howling, as a dog. To howl. 2. a term of respect, answering to, Sir.

The fourteenth letter, and last vowel of the Malayalam alphabet. It is the diphthong Au or Ou having the sound of Ou in Out.
The name of the vowel Au.
1. Propriety; aptness; fitness.
2. context. 3. circumstances of time or place.
In astronomy, the polar star, or the north pole itself; a name of Durvās, who in mythology is said to be the son of Uttanapada, and grandson of the first Manu. (A.)
1. Anxiety, perturbation, regret. zeal. (A.)
A confectioner, a cook.
Selfishly voracious. (A.)
Munificence, liberality, generosity.
The red wooded fig tree, Ficus Racemosa.}
The first consonant of the Malayalam alphabet, and the first of the guttural letters: it corresponds to K or C in Can.

The name of the letter K. The hump on the shoulders of an Indian bull. A pillar, a stele. The hip and loins. An ox, a bullock. An ensign or symbol of royalty, as the white parasol, &c. Space, region or quarter: as east, west, &c. A space, region or quarter: as east, west, &c. A tree. A part of a lute, the belly, a wooden vessel covered with leather placed under its neck to make the sound deeper, or a crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute. A kind of cucumber. A voracious bird. 1. Vomiting. 2. A plant bearing a large seed. 3. The gizzard of fowls.

A kind of dagger. A kind of cucumber. Shells, cockle, &c. To cause to vomit. To make another regorge, or give back. To vomit. To regorge, to throw back.

To steal, to pilfer. A perfume, a plant bearing a berry, the inner part of which is a waxy and aromatic substance.

Hard, solid. 1. Armour; mail. 2 a cuirass.

A bracelet or an ornament for the wrist. A string or ribband tied round the waist. An ornament or trinket. A drop of water. A small bell or tinkling ornament. A comb, or instrument for cleaning the hair.

A comb, for cleaning the hair. Yama or death. 2. a disguised brahman. 3. a title of Yudhisthira from his assuming the disguise of a brahman. A heron. Bad, vile, sinful. Butter milk mixed with water. A proper name, a title of Siva. A large dish, a charger.

A tree, Jonesia asoca. (Rox.) A kind of pannick seed. A burn, the state of being scorched or singed by fire.

To dispute, to quarrel. A dispute, quarrel, noise, or disturbance. To be scorched or singed by fire, to be burnt. Much or ornamented hair.

The hair. The tuft or band of hair worn by females upon the crown of the head.

1. The end or hem of a lower garment, or cloth, gathered up behind and tucked into the waistband. 2. broad tape. 3. unbleached cloth. 4. a belt, a girdle. The art or science of fencing, or of using weapons, or of dancing. To teach the use of weapons, &c. To practice the use of weapons, &c.
Coarse cloth.
A zone or girdle made of gold, silver, and precious stones.

adj. 1. Foul, dirty, unclean. 2. soiled, spoiled by dirt. 3. vile, wicked, bad. 4. vile, detestable.

A merchant, a trader; a cloth-merchant.

A merchant's shop.

Merchandise, traffic in cloth, commerce, trade. To trade, to traffic.

The superintendence of commerce, a commercial department.

A commercial agent.

A place of merchandise, a market place.

Straw, stubble.

An ornament worn on the neck by women, and children.

A particle implying wish or desire, (may it be so,) also introducing a kind inquiry. (I hope that it is so, &c.)

A cutchery, or public office for the transaction of business.

Handsome, beautiful, pleasant.

A medicinal root of a sweet smell. Kampferia Galanga.

1. A turtle, or tortoise. 2. one of the nine Nīdhis or treasures of Cubera, the god of riches.

1. A female tortoise, also a small one. 2. a sort of lute. 3. the lute of Sārimati the goddess of learning.

A tree, the timber of which is used for making furniture, &c. commonly Toon, Cedrela Toona (Rox.) 2. another tree, the Poplar leaved Hibiscus, or Portia tree, Hibiscus Populaecus. (Lin.)

Contiguous to water, land, &c., watery.

1. A plant (a species of Hedysarum.)

Scabby, itchy. 2. unchaste, libidinous.

Scab or itch. 2. Zedoary zerumbet, Curcuma zerumbet. (Rox.)

A medicinal root.

1. Lamp-black, used as a collyrium and applied to the eye-lashes or eye-lids, both as an ornament, and as a medicine. 2. a cloud.

Lamp-black, especially considered as an application to the eyes. See the preceding.

A lamp.

One, some, any.

Opium.


A or any, some.

A serpent, a snake.

1. A sort of short bodice, or tight jacket, worn by Hindu females. 2. a serpent's skin. 3. armour, mail. 4. cloth, clothes.

A kind of drawers, or short breeches.

An attendant on the women's apartment. 2. one who is clothed.

A body, the Mayana, or Meina. 2. holy basil, Ocimum sanctum.

1. A kind of bird, the Mayana, or Meina. 2. holy basil, Ocimum sanctum.

A bodice, or jacket.

1. Conje, boiled rice with the water. 2. starch. Drinking or taking conje.

A place where Conje is given to the poor. A kind of glue made from rice conje, starch.

To starch. The water without the boiled rice.

A medicinal plant, a spreading shrub, Eclipta or verbascina prostrata.

1. A shop. 2. the root of a tree.

1. A bracelet of gold. 2. the side of a hill or mountain. 3. table land. 4. the town or province of Cuttack. 5. a water pot. beating, striking below the waist, i.e. on the thighs, &c. a lower direction in fencing.
A worthless fellow, vile, wicked.
A churning stick.
The outer corner of the eye.
1. A debtor. 2. a creditor. 3. a shopman.
1. To go, to pass or go over, to jump over. 2. to go or pass through. 3. to enter into. 4. to transgress, to break. 5. to surpass, to excel. 6. to overflow.
A class of people who live on the sea shore; the fishermen tribe.
An eater, one who eats voraciously.
Turmeric.
See exchanging.
The fibres of the leaves of the pine-apple plant.
1. A turner. 2. a polisher, a sword or tool polisher.
A turner. See the preceding.
A grinding stone.
A turner's work, polishing.
1. The act of turning, turning. 2. burning pain, pain from a bite. 3. churning.
Head and tail; beginning and end.
1. Transporting, conveying over. 2. accompanying of travellers through a forest, or dangerous place. 3. the act of passing through. 4. the act of removing, or transferring.
See the preceding.
An entertainment given at a separate place from the house of the person who gives the entertainment.
A place where passengers embark, or disembark, a landing place.
A ferryman, one who keeps a ferry; one who for hire transports goods and passengers over the water.
Hire or fair for conveyance.
A ferry or passage boat, a ferry.
1. To ferry, to transport or convey over the water. 2. to cause to pass through, to put through. 3. to cause to enter, to introduce. 4. to transfer, to remove.
A plant, Seleria Lithospermia. (Wild.)
Harash language, asperity, vehemency (of language) abuse.
The citric-leaved Morinda. Morinda citrifolia. (Willd.)
1. Harsh or bad language. 2. insulting language, abuse.
A plant, the smooth leaved heart pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum. 
1. A bison. 2. an elk.
1. A mat. 2. a twist of straw or grass. 3. the temples of the head of an elephant. To borrow. To lend. To fall into debt, to be indebted or obliged to. To liquidate one's debts.
The name of a tree. Eugenia racemosa. (Lin.) Also Rudbeckia.
A stile.
A plant, Pederia Fetida. (Telugu Santali).
Borrowing, taking on credit.
1. To turn, to polish. 2. to work with the lathe. 3. to pain, as a bite. 4. to churn, to make butter.
The sea, ocean.
The Bengal gram plant.
Bengal gram.
A plant, the rough Achyranthes, Achyranthes aspera.
A sea elephant.
A sea-tortoise or turtle.
A species of wild castor tree, chiefly used for fences. The angular-leaved Physic nut. Jatropha Curcas. (Lin.)
1. Paper. 2. a letter.
Indian Birthwood, Aristolochia Indica.
Sea salt.
The sea-shore.
The sea-shore, the sea coast.
1. A bite. 2. The act of biting, seizure by the teeth. 3. A trick, a cheat.

1. The hip or buttock. 2. The hollow above the hip or the loins; also the hip and loins. 3. An elephant's cheek. 4. A peg or bit of wood tied to the end of a well-ropes to prevent the rope slipping from the bucket.

1. A stick given to an animal to bite.

1. To bite, to chew. 2. To give pain. 3. To cut, to wound. 4. To make the mouth smart, or burn. 5. To cheat, to trick.

1. A woman of a certain class.

1. A bridle, a bit.

1. The firstborn, either of man or animals.

1. The hollow above the hip or loins, also the hip and loins.

1. A joint or artery in that part of the human body where the spine and the loins unite.

1. Act of biting.

1. To cause or make to bite. 2. The loins; the hip and loins.

1. The buttocks, the posteriors.

1. A man of a certain class.

1. One who is cruel, hard-hearted, unfeeling, harsh, severe. 2. Inflexible, rigid, untractable.

1. See Kamal.

1. To choose, to separate the good from the bad. 2. To clear the thorns from bamboo:

1. A species of balsam apple, Momordica charantia.

1. The mark or place of a bite.

1. A bridle, a bit. 2. The reins of a bridle.

1. The small string tied round a Hindu's waist, whence is suspended the bit of cloth which covers the privities. 2. A female zone, or waistband.

1. The hip, the back. 2. See Kamal.

1. A sabre, a crooked sword.
1. Pungency, or a pungent taste. 
2. The name of a medicinal plant. 
3. An improper action, an act which ought not to be done. 
4. Fierceness. 
5. Dispute, contention. 
adj. 1. Pungent. 2. Envious. 3. Fierce, impetuous, hot.
Mustard, Sinapis Chinensis. (Lin.)
A medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative, Black Hellebore. Helleborus niger.
A bitter gourd. Caduce.
A medicinal plant. See Kaduce.
A gnat, a mosquito. 
An ear-ring.
In haste, hastily.
adv. Scantily.
adv. Caduce, Yellow myrobalan or ink nut.
Chebulic myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula. (Willd.)
The juice or die of the preceding.
1. To grow hard. 2. To be harsh; to be angry. 3. To increase; to grow worse, as sickness, &c.
To speak harshly or angrily.
A compound of three pungent substances, as black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.
A dagger.
A kind of play thing.
A precipice, a steep place.
A hornet's or wasp's nest.
1. One who is cruel, hard-hearted, unfeeling, harsh, severe. 2. Inflexible, rigid, untractable.
A low tribe of Nairs.
To act in a cruel or unfeeling manner, to treat harshly, severely. To be angry. To make hard, to harden.
The fruit of the prickly Crateva,
Crataeva Marmelos. 
A deer.
The name of a fish.
A medicinal plant. See the following.
A medicinal plant, used as a sedative, Black Hellebore, Helleborus niger.
Scenting, perfuming.
A royal tiger.
Obscene language.
Sediment, dregs, lees.
To remove the sediment, &c.
1. A clod, a lump of earth. 2. Concretion, coagulation. The body formed by coagulation, mass. 3. A bit of gold put on jewels for ornament. 4. A lump or pig of iron or other metal. 5. The seed of the bamboo. 
To coagulate, to form into a mass. 2. To congeal, to become hard. To form into a mass, as flour, &c. when damp. To dig lumps of earth or stiff mud, &c. out of the water. To cut out soda, or turf.
1. To dam, to embank. 2. To flower and seed, as the bamboo.
A thorny plant.
A babe, a new born infant.
A kind of small bird.
A tie on the neck of oxen, &c.
An instrument or kind of wooden pointed, spade used by husbandmen in digging large clods when the earth is wet.
A kind of dagger.
1. A kind of dagger. 2. A wooden vessel.
1. A weight. 2. An ingot, or bar of metal.
3. Firmness, strength. 4. Solidity, heaviness. 5. A clod or a lump of earth. 6. A mass.
A cot, a bed, a couch.
Property given by a Nair to his wife and children. To give such property.
A door frame.

A side-post of a door.

The heel of a cock.

1. To concrete, to coagulate, to form into a mass. 2. to flower and seed as a bamboo.

1. Forming into a mass, coagulation. 2. seeding, as a bamboo.

A vessel used in time of childbirth.

A bird, a kind of cuckoo Curulas melano-leucus.

A small tree, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine, and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten; the common name is Cayaphal. *

The back. 

The back part.

A kind of painted or chequered cloth.

The name of a tree, Bignonia Indica. *

Sauce, condiment. *

Pungent, hot. *

A plant worshipped by the Hindus, commonly Tulasi, Ocimum sanctum, or sacred basil. *

Obstinacy of the bowels.

Hard, solid, firm. 2. difficult. 3. severe, cruel, inflexible, rigid, untractable. *

To harden, &c. *

1. Hardness, solidity. 2. cruelty, severity. 3. frightfulness. 4. difficulty. adj. 1. Hard, solid. 2. difficult. 3. frightful, horrible. *

The stalk of a potherb. *

Tawny (the colour.) adj.

Tawny, of a tawny colour. *

Account, calculation, computation; arithmetic. adj. 1. Proper, fit. 2. successful.

To be charged to one's account, to be imputed. To reckon, to add up, to calculate, to compute. To give account of, to give account. To settle an account.

A name of a fish.

A spear. *

A whirlpool, eddy. *

A husband.

A bow.

See *

1. Long pepper. 

2. Cummin seed. *

3. An arrow. *

4. A disease, the thrush, aphtha. 5. A small branch of the bamboo. 6. The cylindrical piece of wood used for pressing out the juice of the sugar cane, or of oil at the oil mill. 7. The hilt or handle of a sword.

The root of long pepper. *

A snare, a gin. 2. a vision, a spectre. 3. the first thing seen on awaking in the morning of the day of the equinox. To show any thing to another first on that day. To see a vision or any particular thing early in the morning of the day of the equinox.

1. An atom, a small particle. 2. a
Plant; *Premna spinosa.* பிரேம்பா. 3 a small measure, as
a barley corn, &c. பைரம். தன்மைக்குப் போனது.

**adj.** Small, minute. உதவி.

**verb.** To lay a snare. வையை.

To lay a snare.

**noun.** A species of leech.

**noun.** The wife of an astrologer.

**noun.** An astrologer, an enchant.

2. a man of a certain class.

**noun.** A low tribe of astrologers
and actors.

1. A bamboo. 2. the branch
of a bamboo.

See காசியாம்சா.

**noun.** An ear, spike of corn. குடி.

**adj.** Small, diminutive. குழாய்.

**adj.** Very small. குழை. குண்டை.

**noun.** A boil or sty on the eye-lid.

**noun.** The socket of the eye.

**noun.** A kind of small pox.

1. Juggling; legerdemain; sleight
of hand tricks; imposture, deception. 2. blind-folding,
blindman's buff.

**noun.** Juggling, legerdemain; hood-
winking; sleight of hand tricks.

**verb.** To dazzle. 2. to
grow dim, to see obscurely.

1. A thief. 2. a wicked or
cruel person. 3. one who is hated, detested, ab-
hored. கச்ஸெப்.

1. A thorn. 2. a forest.

3. hatred, detestation. 4. severity. 5.

6. horripilation or the erection of the hair upon the
body. கொசைநரம். 6. the jack or bread fruit
tree. 7. a fish bone. 8. the point of a
pin or needle. கொசைநரம்.

1. A sort of prickly night-shade.

*Solanum Jaccquini.* னொகைநரம்.

**noun.** A camel. சுவானுறை.

**noun.** The jack or bread fruit
tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia.* கொசைநரம்.

1. A piece of paddy land. 2. a
piece, bit, a slice.

**noun.** Sugar-candy.

**noun.** A species of Samil or silk cot-
ton tree. *Bombax heptaphyllum.* குரோநூல்.

1. A fish. 2. a tree. *Mimosa
catechu.*

1. The thorny Webena, *Webena
Tetrandra.*

1. A woman's chequered cloth.

1. The name of a tree growing on
the side of the back-water.

**interj.** Lo, look, see, expressing astonishment.

1. A Candy or weight of 500b 28
Tulams. 2. a candy of timber, consisting of a square
cole of timber, or about 2 ft. 4 in. square English.

1. Black and long hair.

See the preceding.

1. v. a. To cut, to cut in pieces,
to divide, to make an incision. கொசைநரம்.

1. To cut off, to cut away.

1. A handsome woman.

**noun.** A sort of fennel, *Anethum
erium.*

1. A present, a complimentary gift.


1. Conflagration, sequestration. கொசைநரம்.

1. To tie up. 2. to confiscate, to sequester.

1. v. a. To speak to a person,
to address one, to accost.

1. To survey, to measure and estimate land. 2. to take a particular account of articles, &c.

1. To copy either a writing, painting, &c.

1. Survey, measuring and estimating
land, mensuration.

**adv.** Every-where.

1. The neck. குரோநூல்.

2. The neck, the throat.

1. A guttural sound. குரோநூல்.

1. A kite. குரோநூல்.

1. A collar or short necklace. குரோநூல் குரோநூல்.

1. A name of Siva. 2. the scro-
fula in the neck.

1. The throat. குரோநூல். 2. sound,
especially guttural sound.

1. A sore throat, or disease
in the neck.

1. The string by which the
consecrated piece of gold is suspended round the neck
of a married Hindu woman. This piece of gold, among
the Hindus, is similar to the marriage ring among Christians. It is also used among native christsians, and the bit of gold is called tali. 

\textit{A tune. A jewel worn on the throat.} 

A lion. 

\textit{A lion.} 

\textit{Itch, itching.} 

\textit{Thrashing, separating the chaff from the grain.} 

A caterpillar. 

\textit{A caterpillar.} 

\textit{A safe, a store room.} 

\textit{A safe, any place in which provisions are kept.} 

A vulgar lute. 

\textit{The eye, the organ of vision.} 

A row of white hairs over the eye of a bullock considered a particular quality. 

\textit{To shut the eyes, to close the eyes.} 

One who has eyes. 

A title of Visnu. 

\textit{A mirror, looking-glass.} 

\textit{A kind of plantain.} 

\textit{A kind of plantain fruit.} 

\textit{A spectacle case, looking-glass case.} 

\textit{The hip and loins, or the hip only.} 

\textit{The steps or out work of a verandah.} 

\textit{A glass door.} 

A stork. 

\textit{A ring or link of a chain.} 

The meshes of a net. 

The name of a fish. 

A salt-marsh, a salt-pan. 

A shoot of the betel or pepper vines. 

To die. 

\textit{To shoot or branch out, as the betel, and pepper vines.} 

Both eyes, a couple of eyes. 

Winking, twinkling of the eye. 

The eye-lid. 

The eye-lashes. 

To twinkle, to wink with the eye. 

A young or green mango not full grown. 

Young or tender betel leaves which grow on the branches. 

A tear, tears. 

To beckon or make signs with the eyes. 

To call by motioning with the eye. 

\textit{The profession of an oculist.} 

\textit{To shut or close the eyes.} 

To open the eyes; to awake. 

\textit{To stare, to look with fixed eyes.} 

\textit{Cannanore.} 

An oculist, one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes. 

\textit{Visiting the relation of a deceased person.} 

\textit{To visit the relations of a deceased person.} 

\textit{Anointing the eyes with any collyrium.} 

\textit{An evil look.}
A glance, gaze.
Rheum of the eye.
An eyelid.
Certainty.
The apple of the eye, the pupil of the eye, the eye-ball.
1. Drowsiness, sleepiness.
2. hood-winking.
To be drowsy, sleepy.
1. Winking or making signs with the eyes.
2. fascination.
1. Juggling, legerdemain.
2. imposture, ocular deception, fascination.
The apple of the eye, the eye-ball.
To juggle.
The outer corner of the eye.
The outer corner of the eye.
1. The outer corner of the eye.
2. a favorable look.
A door.
The clearing nut plant, Strichnos potatorum. (Willd.) வெள்ளைக் காப்பு. A seed of this plant being rubbed on the inside of water jars occasions a precipitation of the earthy particles diffused through the water.
Who? which?
To cry from fear or sorrow, to vociferate.
How much, how many, which?
Little, some.
A gun, or species of small cannon.
The firing of the above gun.
Little, some, how many.
An ear, or spike of corn.
2. a ray, or beam of the sun.
3. a spindle.
The sun.
The sun, the radiant sun.
An ear of corn.
To ear, to shoot into ears.
Strong ears of corn.
The sun, the radiant sun.
An ear of corn.
To ear, to shoot into ears.
See.
1. Cutting open, as meat for the pur-
pose of salting, without separating it.
2. a branch of the flower of the cocoa-nut tree.
A ray, or beam of light.
A minister, a Syrian or Syro-Roman Priest.
1. A letter.
2. authority, power, order.
1. Burning, heat.
2. pungency.
A knife.
2. a razor.
3. the pod of gram.
4. painting of the face.
A toddy drawer.
The case hung to the side of a toddy-drawer, containing his knife and other implements.
To burn, to kindle; to set on fire; to light a lamp.
To sharpen knives, &c.
Tax on toddy drawing.
A double edged sword.
A knife with an iron pen to write with.
Scissors, shears.
To burn, to kindle, to take fire.
2. to be pungent.
3. to unite as the broken bone of a limb.
A large knife.
A fragrant grass.
A word, flattery, coaxing.
Boasting.
4. mention.
Scissors, shears.
Tying two bamboos or sticks in the form of a pair of scissors.
To shear, or cut with scissors, to clip off.
A story, tale, or fable.
2. a narrative or relation.
3. a chronicle or history.
A relator, a narrator, one who recites a story.
2. a speaker of a prologue.
A play, a drama, a dance.
A question, asking, inquiry.
1. One who asks or question an interrogator.
With difficulty.
2. sometimes.
A name of a camel.

Saying, narrating, relating.

A particle of interrogation, how? what?
also implying mode, how, in what manner?
a particle of amazement or surprise.
4. of pleasure.
5. of abuse.
6. of interrogation, implying doubt.

One who is fond of hearing tales, stories, &c.
Tactfulness, the introducer of a drama.

1. A delight in tales, stories, &c.
2. A pleasing story.

A particular or excellent history, or story.

1. The purport, meaning or chief part of a history or story.
2. A pleasing story.

A story teller by profession, a narrator, a relator of ancient tales.

A cloud.

1. A multitude.
3. A white sort of Mimosa.

Avaricious, miserly.

1. The name of a superior kind of plantain, *Musa sapientum.*
2. A kind of deer.
3. A flag, a banner.

The plantain fruit.

The plantain or banana tree.

When, at what time?

Sometimes or other.

Sometimes, at sometime or other, once.

Warmth, gentle heat.

Warm.

Tawny, (the colour.)

The wife of Casyapa and mother of the serpent race, inhabiting the regions below the earth.

One who speaks ill, inaccurately, indistinctly, &c.

One who is vile, base, contemptible.

Speaking ill, inaccurately, indistinctly.

Vile, base, contemptible.

A kind of small pox.

The royal parasol.

The art of trying gold.

A pallam, a weight of gold and silver, equal to 16 **mashas** or about 200 grains troy.

A palankeen overlaid with gold.

Gold dust.

1. Gold.
2. The name of a tree which bears red flowers, *Butea frondosa.*

3. The thorn apple, *Datura metel.*


5. A shrub yielding a yellow fragrant flower, *Michelia champaca.*

Lit: to bathe with gold. To pour over another's head gold coin, in approbation of learning, &c.

A gold necklace.

A philter.

The treasurer or superintendent of gold.

A gold jar or vase.
deficiency in weight or thickness. 4. loss of honour, disgrace.

See the preceding.

1. Weight, heaviness, gravity. 2. thickness, stoutness. 3. hardness. 4. solidity, substance, matter. 5. consistence, spissitude, grossness. 6. importance, consequence, moment. 7. honour. 8. increase, auspiciousness. adj. 1. Weighty, heavy, ponderous. 2. hard, firm. 3. solid, material. 4. important, momentous. 5. thick, dense, gross. 6. deep. 7. thick, denoting comparative bulk; stout. 8. honourable. 9. prosperous, auspicious.

1. Live-coals. 2. a medicinal plant, Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago zeylanica. 3. the planet Mars. 4. the 3rd asterism.

1. Oozing out. 2. liquification. 1. To pity, to compassionate. 2. to ooze or run through. 3. to become liquid, to be dissolved.

Pity, compassion, benevolence. To pity, to spare, to have compassion on.

A younger brother. 1. Small, little. 2. younger. 3. inferior, low.

1. The little finger. 2. a younger sister. 3. the little finger.

1. The pupil of the eye. 2. the little finger.

A girl, a maiden.

1. The pupil of the eye. 2. the little finger.

A younger sister.

1. Very young, youngest. 2. very small, least. 3. younger born, a younger brother or sister.

1. A younger brother. 2. a young man, or one of virile age.

1. To become rancid, or strong scented. 2. to spoil, to have a bad taste from being old or mouldy. 3. to burn as charcoal.

1. Rancidity, rancidness. 2. a strong scent; a bad taste from being old. 3. pride.

1. A rag, a patched cloth or garment, a quilt of rags. 2. a wall. 3. a toe nail.

1. A bulbous or tuberous root of any kind. 2. one of an esculent sort, Arum campanulatum. 3. An artificial or natural cave. 4. 1. A plant, Hibiscus populneoides. 2. a species of fig tree, Ficus venosa. 3. a tree, the mountain Pilu.

1. A name of Cama the god of love, the Cupid of Hindu mythology.

1. Strife, contention. 2. war, battle. 3. a mouthful. 4. a germ, a new shoot or sprig.

A mushroom. A species of deer. 1. The space of four months. 2. The fibrous root growing from the branches of the banana and other trees of that species. 2. the root of the lotus.

A boiler, a saucepan, or other cooking utensil of iron.

1. A ball of wood or pith for playing with. 2. a stand lamp. 3. a large or pig rat, bandicoot.

The neck.

1. The neck. 2. a cloud

A general name for buffaloes, oxen, and cows.

To tend or feed cattle.

Tending cattle.

A Canarese gun.

An instrument with which a thief commits burglary in north Malabar.

1. The Canarese language.

2. the province of Canara.

A cow-herd.

An inhabitant of the Canarese country.

A leech.

A place made for the purpose of drying cocoa-nuts, or copra.
A low, mean, vile or barbarous person, a barbarian.

An ornament for the ear.

Barbarity; incivility.

A barbarian, an uncivilized person.

The cheek, jaw.

Barbarous language, barbarism.

A brazier.

The wife of a brazier.

A medicine.

1. The name of a month (August—September.) 2. the sign of the Zodiac, Virgo. 3. a girl, a maiden.

The 13th constellation of the Hindus.

A first calf.

The month of September.

The sign Virgo in the Zodiac.

Cattle.

Boys who tend cattle.

Bitumen.

A building composed entirely of stone.

1. A virgin, a girl nine years of age. 2. a sign of the Zodiac, Virgo. 3. a name of Durga. 4. the Socotrine Aloe, Aloe perfoliata.

1. A young girl. 2. a virgin, a maiden.

The son of an unmarried woman.

Cape Comorin, the southern extremity of the Indian peninsula.


The act of giving a daughter in marriage without receiving the customary gift.

A young girl, a virgin, a maiden.

Virginity.

A young woman, a virgin, a maiden.

A cunning person; a cheat, a defrauder; a deceiver.

Fraud, deceit, cheating, falsehood. 2. hypocrisy, dissimulation, artful concealment of one's intentions. 3. circumvention. 4. cunning, artifice. 5. a feint or trick. To speak falsehood, to deceive.

Deceitful language.

A trap; a stratagem.

A deceitful man, a cheat; a cunning person.

A deceitful man or woman.

The braided hair of Siva. Cūrūla āravaṇa.

A name of Siva. Āśvina.

A door. Āvasīla.

A name of MAHADEVA. Āśva ātikā.

1. The skull, or cranium. 2. a cocoanut shell. Āśvaśəru.

The skull.

A name of Siva. Āśvina.

An ape or monkey. Āśvaśəru.

A bridle. Āśvīsuspūtā.

Cowhaige, Dolichos Pruriens.

A bird, the francolin partridge.

The elephant or wood apple tree. Feronia Elephantum.

1. The name of a saint, the founder of the Sanchya system of philosophy. 2. a title of Agni the deity of fire.

1. Tawny, (the colour.) 2. one of the eighteen treatises on Hindu History and Mythology.

The female elephant of the south-east. 2. a red kind of timber tree. Dalbergia sinu. 3. a sort of perfume.

4. a fabulous cow, celebrated in the Puranas.

Brass. Āśvaśəru.

A plant bearing a fruit resembling pepper. Āśvaśəru.

1. Brown (the colour.) a compound of black and yellow. 2. incense, styrax, or common benzoine. 3. spirituous liquor, a kind of rum.

The elbow. The elbow.

A small beam put over the lower beam in the roof of a building.

A pigeon-house; a dovecote: an aviary.

A pigeon or dove. A dove or pigeon. A dove.

1. A vegetable perfume. 2. A plant the stem of which is red like coral. A vegetable perfume.

A hawk, a falcon. A falcon.

A female pigeon. A female pigeon.

A female pigeon. The check. The check.

Eating as dogs do.

Sweet potatoes. Convolulus Balatas.

Tribute, payment in acknowledgement of subjection. To give or pay tribute, to be tributary.

The nut of the Cashew tree.

A ship owner, a shipmaster. To sail a ship.

A ship, a vessel. To build a ship.

1. A sailor, a mariner. 2. A ship owner, a shipmaster.

The pine apple. Bromelia ananas. (Lin.)

Freight: goods conveyed by ship.

1. A port, road-steed. 2. A channel.

Ship-wreck.

The sail of a ship.

The fruit of the Cashew tree.

The Cashew nut tree. Anacardium. Chillie or cayanne pepper. Capsicum frutescens. (Lin.)

The pappai tree. Carica Papaya.

A block, a pulley.

A captain, a commander.

A sexton.

To eat as dogs do.

A season when persons are most afflicted with phlegm.

Saliva, spittle. To expel phlegm. To be troubled with phlegm, or phlegm to accumulate.

A phlegmatic person. A phlegmatic person.

The elbow. The elbow.

The jumping or action of a headless trunk. To retain the power of action. 2. a medicinal plant, Nayarneenna. 3. a fiction, fabrication.

The knot into which the native females of India tie their hair on the top of their head, a braid, or fillet of hair. 2. deceit, fraud, cheating.

A mouthful, a morsel. 2. a physic-ball for horses. 3. deceit, fraud, cheating.

A mouthful.

To deceive, to delude, to cheat. 2. to swallow, to devour, to gulp.

1. Swallowed, devoured. 2. made into balls.

Made estable, made into food.

A turtle, a tortoise.

A female tortoise, a small one.

An earthen, wooden or metal water pot, used by Hindu ascetics or religious students.
1. Lustful, desirous, libidinous. 
2. beautiful, desirable, pleasing.

2. Cama or love. A name of Brahma. 
3. a. lecher. 

A beautiful woman. Graceful. 
A beautiful, elegant, or handsome man.
A beautiful, elegant, or handsome woman.
Desirous, lustful.
To have an astringent flavor or taste.

The sun. 
A title of Brahma. 
The lotus, Nymphaea nelsoni. 
A species of antelope. 
A title of Brahma. 

A slow fire.

A title of Vishnu. 
A title of Brahma.

A tank or place abounding with lotuses. 
A number of lotus flowers.

A title of Vishnu. 
Safflower. 
A title of Brahma.

A husband. 
One who is lustful, desirous, or cupidious. 
A husband.

The areca or betel nut tree. 
1. The head. 
2. water. 
3. pleasure, happiness.

A rod or stick. 
2. the knot or joint of a bamboo. 
3. a branch of a tree.

The wooden boards used as backs for a Palmira leaf book. To finish reading a book.

Rope dancing. 
Rope dancers or tumblers. 
A high pole on which fireworks are exhibited.

Rope dancing. 
A rope dancer.

A trembling, quivering, shaking. 
Swelling of the abdomen. 
Trembling, shaking, unsteady.
A rocket fastened to a pole.

The act of making or constructing fireworks. 
Wrestling. 
Jumping of a dog.

To jump upon the person as a dog either through pleasure or rage.

1. A shock; tremor. 
2. a trembling; shaking; agitation.

An earthquake.

Timidity in harangue, bashfulness in speaking in public.
A pole used by rope dancers, and tumblers.
The stand or stem of a lamp, or candlestick.
A post.

Fireworks exhibited on a high pole.

A large thick rope. 
2. a couple of bamboos or poles tied together at one end and used for the purpose of raising up timber, 

1. Wire. 
2. the wires of a Piano or Vena. 
3. a bar of iron, etc.

To be deceived, to be ensnared, to be entrapped.
To be befuddled, or infatuated.
To draw wire. 
To abscind. 
The wires of a Piano or Vena to get out of tune. 
To plat wire, wire, or fasten with wire. 
To deceive, to fool, to infatuate.

1. To tremble, to shake, to be agitated, to have a tremulous motion. 
2. to swell, to be inflated with wind. 
3. to remain on hand from want of sale.

A trembling, tremor. 
Trembling, shaken, shaking.

1. A die. 
2. playing at dice, chess, or drafts.

A medicinal plant.

A plate with holes in it, used for drawing wire.

1. A blanket. 
2. a hair cloth. 
A carpet.
A traveller's bundle.
1. An insect, or moth. 2. A kind of caterpillar.
A traveller's bundle.
A fleecy sheep.
A street, a market place, a bazaar.
adj. Shaking, trembling.
A blanket, often termed Camby by Europeans in India. An Indian blanket is generally of a dark colour.
1. A metal ladle or spoon. 2. A shoot, a branch or joint of a bamboo.
1. A conch, or shell. 2. A bracelet, a ring.
A neck marked with three lines like a shell, and considered to be indicative of exalted fortune.
A bracelet. The name of a tree which grows on the side of the back water. 2. The angular leaved physic nut.
A plant, *Echites costata* (Willd.).
The wife of an artisan.
A person of the Cammála caste, an artisan.
Artificers: they are generally divided into five different tribes of artificers, viz. the goldsmiths, the braziers, carpenters, blacksmiths and stonemasons.
A coiner.
A mint, a place where money is coined.
One who superintends the coinage of money.
Coining money, coinage, the art or practice of coining.
To coin; to mint, to stamp money.
One who is lustful, cupidinous.
adj. 1. Desirous, cupidinous. 2. red. 3. beautiful, handsome.
A goblet, a drinking vessel.
A brazier.
A proper name, Camsa, the uncle and enemy of Crisina by whom he is said to have been slain.
1. A goblet, a drinking vessel. 2. bell metal; also white copper.
Crisina or Vishnu who slew Camsa his uncle and enemy.
Tutanag, white copper, any alloy of zinc and copper.
1. A name of Brahma. 2. of Vishnu.
3. of Camadeva. 4. of fire. 5. of air or wind. 6. a title of Yama.
7. the sun. 8. the soul. 9. a clever or dexterous man. 10. a king, a prince. 11. a knot or joint. 12. a peacock. 13. the mind. 14. the body. 15. time. 16. wealth, property. 17. sound. 18. light, splendour.
A deep place where there is much water, great depth.
1. Contention. 2. a quarrel or dispute.
To quarrel, or dispute.
To be or become angry, to quarrel with.
The state of being angry, getting angry; anger.
A kind of fish.
Rope, cord, line.
To ascend, to mount, to climb. 2. to embark, to ride upon, to get into any conveyance. 3. to increase, to advance.
1. Ascension, mounting, climbing. 2. embarkation. 3. increase, advance.
To lift up, to raise up, to put upon.
A bedstead strung with rope, or cord.
A betel plant, trained on rope.
A rocket exhibited on a rope, and made to move backwards and forwards.
The handle of any instrument.
Distance.
What is in hand, as riches, possessions, &c. 2. slight of hand tricks.

Beating the hand, striking hands, or striking a bargain. 2. beating the hands of children at school, as a punishment, fufilling. 3. boxing.

To strike a bargain, to make an agreement or promise by striking hands, to strike hands, to give security for another. 2. to beat the hand. 3. to box.

The act of striking a bargain, a handshake for security.

One who is incapable of doing any work entirely or properly, one who is good for nothing. 2. one of a low class.

To loosen the hand. 2. to leave go, to let go, to forsake.

A handle. 2. a drumstick.

The handwriting of any person. 2. manuscript.

Strength of hands. 2. the length of the arm.

A kind of play, boxing.

A title given to Nairs by Chagons, meaning: master, protector.

Wooden fetters for the hands; hand-cuffs.

The length of the arm. 2. dexterity of hand.

A channel, a brook, a canal, a water course.

A mud wall or fence. 2. a place where corn is collected together previous to threshing, a threshing floor.

A covering or thatch over a mud wall. 2. a threshing floor.

To distribute, to deliver.

A servant, an assistant.

Both hands.

1. A pole suspended to the beam of a machine for drawing water to the lower end of which the bucket is fastened. 2. the railing of a staircase, made either of wood or stone.

Treasure in hand. 2. balance in hand.

A spoon, a ladle.

A ladle, a spoon.

Salt used at the time of eating.

Strength of hands, dexterity. To shew or display dexterity, or ability.

Strength of hands, dexterity, power, ability.

To lift up the hand, to worship.

The trailing Eclipta, Eclipta prostrata.

Handwriting. 2. signature.

To receive, to accept. 2. to undertake, or take in hand. 3. to agree, to consent. 4. to own, to admit.

An assault, attack, violence, bodily injury. To assault, to attack, to inflict bodily injury.

See handwriting.

A signature.

Leisure, disengagement. 2. giving up, abandoning, relinquishing.

To be at leisure. 2. to give over, to abandon. 3. to be expended.

Leisure, disengagement. 2. giving over, abandoning.

To lift up the hand in order to cut, strike or beat.

A medicinal plant, a spreading shrub, Verbesina prostrata.

1. Land. 2. sea-shore. 3. the bank or side of a river, tank, &c. 4. a small village or hamlet. 5. the coloured border or end of a cloth. 6. a tree. See tree.

An earthen drinking vessel or pot with a spout attached.

A bracelet or ornament worn round the wrist. The hollow or palm of the hand.

A small pot or pitcher, a canteen.

Hail. A handcraft-man, a manufacturer, a dexterous man.

Handcraft, skill in handicraft, dexterity.
the body. 3. cause, motive. 4. act, action. 5. business, occupation, as trade, &c. 6. a field. 7. a document, or title deed, a bond. 8. tumbling, leaping heels over head, gambol. 9. the root of the ear. 10. To execute title deeds.

A small box or pouch used by the natives of India in which a little fine Chu-nam is kept to be rubbed on the betel-leaf before it is chewed. A spoon, a table spoon.

A basket or covered box of bamboo wicker work or wood.

The hand, the inside of the hand.

A mote, a small particle of matter.

A proper name, a fox. A bear.

A man of a mixed class, the son of a Sudra woman by a Vaisya; the occupation of this class, is writing accounts, &c. a writer, a scribe.

A fine levied for executing documents, or title deeds on an unstamped Olla, or paper, or contrary to the regulations of government.

An instrument or means of action. An organ of sense.
poison, the poisonous root of the Oleander.

Oleander, Carissa Carandas. A small tree bearing an acid fruit, commonly Caronda or Carinda, (Carissa Carandas.)

Smoke, a fume.

A missile weapon thrown by the hand, a dart, a javelin.

Freedom from tax, granted by the crown.

1. The hand. 2. royal revenue, tax, toll, assessment, &c. 3. a ray of light. To assess, to levy taxes.

Flour or meal, mixed with curds. Intermingled, mixed, inlaid.

Cake, flour, or meal mixed with curds.

Striped cloth.

Oloves, Eugenia Caryophyllata. (Lin.)

To make, or cause to cry. To cry, to weep aloud; to lament.

1. To ascend, to mount, to climb. 2. to embark, to ride upon, to get into my covariance. 3. to increase, to advance.

Ascent, ascension, mounting, embarkation. Rise, increase.

A bank, the water's edge.

A finger nail. Conversation by making signs with the fingers.

Journey by land. A sword.

A short club, or wooden sword.

1. A sword. 2. a.

At the Travancore Rajah's treasury.
The treasure of the Rajah of Travancore.


Charcoal, cinders.

Twilight, dusk. To be dusk.

Food. 2. eating, (honorific.) To take food, to eat, (honorific.)

1. To char, to burn black, to scourch. 2. to burn, to burn up.

In a hurry, hastily.

The roaring of elephants.

Black mustard.

Gutta serena, total blindness from affection of the optic nerve. 2. An evil eye.

One who is totally blind from affection of the optic nerve. 2. one who has an evil eye.

A kind of plantain tree, or plantain.

A black buffalo.

The name of a forest tree. धनु.

Granite stone work.

A granite stone mason.

1. Granite. 2. black-stone.

A kind of curry.

A demon, or evil spirit.

A small shrub, a species of Abrus precatorius bearing a black seed.

A black monkey.

A wag-tail.

A medicinal plant. Justina Ecboarium, or Barleria cristata.

A plant.

A sort of black paddy.

A bird, called the king of the crows.

The blue lotus or water lily, Nymphaea cerula.

A black fowl, the flesh of which is also black.

1. A tree (that yields the) Mimosa catechu. 2. the root of a bamboo.

A tree, from the fruit of which oil is taken.

A kind of coarse sugar or jacara made from the toddy of the cocoa-nut tree.

An aquatic plant.

The small pox, the confluent or worst kind.

An elephant's skin.

A plant, Celosia cristata. 2. black cumin seed, or fennel flower, Nigella sativa. (Lin.)

A species of grub, or weevil.

A kind of yam, the stem of the plant being of a dark colour.

A black species of the snake called chera.

A large species of wall leech.

A female elephant.

A lion.

One who has an evil tongue.

The three leaved chaste tree, Vitex Trifolia. (Lin.)

A timber tree, the walleted Pterocarpus, Pterocarpus Marsupium. (Rox.)

1. An esculent vegetable, commonly Gurcamai, Solanum Indicum. 2. a tree, black ebony. Diospyros Ebenum.

See the preceding.

Malabar cat mint, Nepeta Malabarica, or Madagasciensis.

A species of basil, the black sort.

The large black scorpion.

The rent of lands.

A plant bearing a pungent fruit, Elephant-pepper, considered by native writers as a large species of that spice. अदम्यातिक.

A young elephant, one under nine years old.

A species of coarse sugar made from the palmira tree.

A black kind of paddy which is sown in May and ripens in July.

A timber tree, commonly termed the Sal Shorea Robusta.

The name of a tree; see the preceding.
burnt; to be singed as applied to the hair, or leather, and the body, if burnt black. 2. to grow or turn black. 3. to be dried up, to dry. 4. to heal as a sore.

1. Scorching, burning, singing. 2. drought. 3. the healing of a wound or sore.

A large kind of black snake. The name of a fish. A substitute for Sarsaparilla, Smilax aspera.

A creeping plant. Bryonia umbellata.

To deliver over to a mortgagee land previously mortgaged.

A plant. A species of oak.

A kind of paddy sown in April and reaped in September.

A young elephant under five years old; according to some also until ten years.

1. The name of a tree. 2. the shoot of a bamboo. 3. a water jar. 4. a thorny plant common in dry deserts.

Dry cow-dung. 

1. A form, a mould. To make a form or mould. 2. the fetus. To conceive. Abortion. 3. a weapon in general. 4. a die, a chess man. 5. the yoke of an egg. 6. the white of an egg. 7. the human form. 8. the heart. 9. impregnation.

The part of a plough on which the share is fixed.

A deity.

A dry leaf, as fallen from the tree.

To put a mortgagee in possession of corn fields previously mortgaged that he (the mortgagee) may cultivate them.

To enter on land previously mortgaged.

To be scorched, to be
good, or blessing. *Compassionateness; commiseration.

1. To have compassion, mercy, &c. 2. to favour, to spare.

* Compassionateness; commiseration.

A benefactor, one who is compassionate, merciful, clement, one who is the source of tenderness, blessing, &c. i.e. God. 2. a name of Vishnu.

* Compassionateness.

One who is compassionate, tender.

* Compassionateness.

See Compassionateness.

1. Regard, respect. 2. attention, care, consideration. 3. estimation. 4. providing for.

1. To regard, to respect, to attend to. 2. to be aware, to take care. 3. to think, to conceive. 4. to esteem. To meditate, to deliberate, to consider attentively.

1. Strength, power. 2. courage, vigour. 3. solidity, firmness.

A strong man.

A shrub, the three-leaved chaste tree, the leaves of which are used in domestic applications, *Vitex negundo and trifolia.

Black sand, harsh sand.

1. Assault, wickedness. 2. peril, danger. 3. misfortune, calamity. 4. destruction.

See the preceding.

The pupil of the eye.

A black or rain cloud.

The black paniced bind-weed, *Convolvulus Paniculatus. (Lin.)

Black, dark colored.

A blacksmith.

The wife of a blacksmith.

Growing black, scorched.

1. A razor, a knife. 2. an instrument used by goldsmiths, engravers, &c. 3. a surgical instrument. 4. an instrument, tool, weapon in general. 5. a plough. 6. a creeping plant.

See Compassionateness.

A tree. *Acacia Arabica. (Willd.)* The bark of this tree.

The Numidian crane, a teal.

A male or female elephant.

1. To ascend, to mount, to climb. 2. to embark. 3. to ride upon, to get into any conveyance. 4. to increase, to augment, to improve.

1. Ascension, mounting. 2. embarkation. 3. increase, progress, improvement, augmentation.

To cause to ascend; to raise. 2. to export, to cause to embark. 3. to increase, to augment.

The bones of the head, the skull.

* The Jujube tree, the blunt leaved buckthorn. *Zizyphus jujuba. (Lin.)* Also *Zizyphus rhamnoides.*

* A kind of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus.*

* The Jujube tree, the blunt leaved buckthorn. *Zizyphus jujuba. (Lin.)* Also *Zizyphus rhamnoides.*


A glance, a side look. *Kohima.*

* A curl, a ringlet. 2. the ring of a bridle-bit. *Kohima.*

* A wagtail. *Kohima.*


The Numidian crane, a teal.

One who is violent, cruel, unfeeling, unmerciful, harsh, unkind.

1. Violent. 2. hard. 3. cruel. 4. unfeeling, unmerciful. 5. harsh, unkind. 6. miserly.


* A tree. *Kohima.*

* A pumpkin gourd, *Cucurbita pepo.*
A plant. *Convolvulus paniculatus.*

1. A crab. 2. A sign in the Zodiac, Cancer. 3. The name of a month (June—July).

1. A cruel man. 2. One of the principal Nagas or serpents of Pātīla.

Zerumbet Zedoary, *Curcuma Zerumbet.* ( Rox.)

A large wall leech, an insect with many feet, and of a reddish colour. *Julus.*

An ear-ring, an ornament for the ears.

A pilot, a helmsman. 2. To be at the helm.

A proper name, Carna a prince, sovereign of Angadesa, elder brother by the mother's side to the Pāndu princes being the son of Śūnya by Canti, before her marriage to Pāndu.

An ear ornament. 2. An ornament for the ear, an ear-ring, &c.

1. The ear. 2. A rudder.

The excretion or wax of the ear.

The root of the ear. 2. A sense.

A name of the goddess Durga.

Perforating or boring the ear.


1. Earache. 2. Unbearable language, or noise, &c.

See the preceding.

A Canarese, or native of Canara.

The province of Canara.

Canarese brahmans.

Pleasing to the ear.

An ornament for the ear.


1. An ear-ring or ornament of the ear. 2. The pericarp of a lotus. 3. The tip of an elephant's trunk.

The Indian Pavetta. 2. A bird.

A covered car or litter for the conveyance of women, &c. borne on men's shoulders.

An informer, a tale-bearer, a slanderer. 2. A piece of slander.

Scissors, or shears. 2. Scissors, or shears.

1. Dominion, sovereign authority. 2. Right of possession or use, without being accountable.

1. Dominion, sovereign authority. 2. Duty, obligation. 2. What is to be done.

1. A Lord. 2. A master. 3. An agent, a doer; a maker. 4. The supreme God. 5. An author. 6. An heir, owner or possessor. 7. In grammar, the nominative case or the agent of the action denoted by the verb.

Lordship, dominion, authority, right of superiority, supremacy.

Lord of lords.

Rebellion. 2. Opposition to lawful authority; high treason.

1. An author. 2. A Lord, a chief, a principal, one who is supreme.

Scissors, or shears.

Mud, mire, clay.

Cardamoms. 2. Cardamoms.

A religious mendicant, a Fakir, a beggar in patched, or ragged clothes.

Old and tattered clothes or garments.

1. The skull, the cranium. 2. A collyrium extracted from *Amonum anthriza* (Rox.)

Sand, gravel, a sandy soil.

A tree described as a *Pita* growing on the hills.

A collyrium extracted from *Amonum*
anthorhiza (Rox.)  

A plant, a species of basil.  

1. Paint, pleasure, &c. considered as the consequence or fruit of human actions. 2. The name of a fruit.

Destiny, doom, condition in future time.

Tilled or cultivated ground.  

A workman, a labourer.  

1. An act, a deed or action in general. 2. a lot or destiny. 3. moral duty; the religious obligations, observances, or ceremonies, imposed by peculiarities of tribe, occupation, &c. 4. funeral rites. 5. in grammar, the subject of the action denoted by the verb.

The name of a book treating on diseases as arising from certain causes.

Suspension of religious duties from external causes, such as oppression, &c. 2. suspension from performing the same by a superior.

Suspension of religious or moral duties.

A work-shop, a factory.  

1. One who is assiduous, laborious. 2. one who perseveres in his duties without looking forward to their reward. 3. one who is skilled in the performance of religious exercises and ceremonies.

Assiduous, &c. adj. Assiduous, laborious.

Approved occupation.

One who finishes work carefully. 2. a skilful and able man.

Unfinished work.

A minister, a subordinate, one employed upon active duties, as a judge, a deputy, &c.  

An ascetic, a devotee who has withdrawn from the world.

The sun, because he beholds all deeds.  

Accomplishment or completion of any work or duty.
One who is active, persevering, assiduous in his duties.

Funeral rites, the end of a funeral ceremony.

A master or conductor of ceremonies. 2. The regent of the 10th Rasi.

A brazier; people of this employment form one of the mixed classes.

A bamboo. 

A fit or proper person for any duty.

1. A workman, a doer, a performer. 2. one who maintains a sacred fire.

One who is assiduous, laborious, and persevering in his duties.

An organ of action; of which five are reckoned, viz. the hand, the foot, the larynx, or organ of the voice, the organ of generation, and that of succulent excretion.

Fact. 

The capital of a district, (of two or four hundred villages,) in a pleasant site and of handsome construction, a market town.

Love, desire.

A demon or imp.

One who is violent, cruel, unfeeling, unmerciful, harsh, unkind.

Violent, hard. 2. cruel, unfeeling, unmerciful. 3. harsh, unkind, miserly. 4. leanness.

Leanness. Lean, slender.

One who is weak, slender of body.

A cultivator of the soil, one who lives by tillage.

Ploughing, cultivating the ground.

Rubbing, pulling, enticing.

Belleric myrobolan. Terminalia bellerica.

1. A touch-stone. 2. ploughing.

3. a weight of gold or silver, a Carsha equal to 16 Mathas.

A gold mohur. 

1. To rub. 2. to draw, to entice. 3. to plough.

Rubbed. 

Ploughed. 

Drawn.

A fire of dried cow-dung.

2. agriculture, cultivating, cultivation.

A river.

1. A stag, a hart. 2. a wart, a mole; a scar.

1. A digit or 1 of the moon’s diameter. 2. a division of time, equal to 30 Cash’has, or about 8 seconds. 3. the phases of the moon. 4. a mechanical art or profession.

5. a part or portion.

6. literature, arts or science, of which the Hindus specify 64.

The turbidity of water.

Perplexity, confusion, perturbation.

The act of stirring up, agitation.

1. To stir up, to put in agitation, &c. 2. to mix, to unite.

To make turbid, as water.

To embarrass, to put in confusion, to perplex, to trouble, to disturb, &c. 

A whirlpool, an eddy. 

Harts horn; an antler.

The thatch of a house.

1. The turbidity of water, or any liquid.

2. confusion.

1. To be stirred up, to be in agitation. 2. to be turbid, as water. 3. to be in confusion, disorder, to disquiet, or trouble.

To be embarrassed or disconcerted.

A ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage among the Sudras.

A courtezan, a harlot. 

A pan-cake.

An offence, fault, defect.

Wisdom in general, understanding,
knowledge, intelligence. 

knowledge. 

A sparrow. 

A plough. 

A coarse net work made of rope in which earthen vessels are carried.

1. A pot, a large jar. 2. a measure.

An uproar. 2. strife, quarrel.

3. abuse. 4. reproof, rebuke. 

To quarrel. 2. to contend. 3. to rebuke, to reprove.

To quarrel. 3. to abuse. 4. to reprove, to upbraid, to rebuke, to scold.

A tree; also 

To mix or be mixed, to be united.

Mixture, mingling.

To mix, to mingle.

A mixture. 2. union.

To adulterate.

The womb, the uterus, according to some the embryo, or fetus. 

1. A store-house. 2. a pantry. 3. a treasury. 4. stewardship.

1. One who has the charge of family provisions; a steward; a butler. 2. a store-keeper. 3. a treasurer of the household.

Stewardship, the office of a butler, a store-keeper, or treasurer.

See the preceding.

A water-pot used in temples.

A large water-pot with a spout attached to it.

A pot, a pitcher.

To pour out water from a pot for the purpose of removing any imaginary pollution, to purify.

1. A water pot a pitcher. 2. a censer. 3. purification. 4. consecration. 

5. a tree, Odina wodier.

To pour out water at a ceremony for removing an imaginary pollution, to purify, to consecrate.

1. To be in an uproar or tumult. 2. to be in confusion. 3. to increase, to be very high, to be excessive. 4. to be severe, to be violent.

1. To cause an uproar. 2. to confuse, to confound. 3. to increase.

1. A tumult, a quarrel, uproar. 2. reproof, rebuke, scolding. 3. excessiveness, violence, severity. 4. confusion.

1. To quarrel, to make a tumult. 2. to reprove, to rebuke. 3. to scold, to reprove. 4. to be angry with.

The Milky ocean.

Lausmi the wife of Vishnu, because she is said to have been produced from the milky ocean.

A plant. 

The sea. 

A riotous, turbulent, or seditious man, a rebel.

A riotous woman; an angry woman, a scold.

1. Nārada. 2. one who is fond of disputes.

1. A riot, uproar, disturbance, trouble. 2. strife, dissension, dispute, quarrel. 3. a tumult, revolt, insurrection. 4. war, combat, battle. 5. violence without murderous weapons, abuse, beating, kicking, &c.

See 

An angry wife, a scold. 

One who is fond of disputes.

1. A riot, uproar, disturbance, trouble. 2. strife, dissension, dispute, quarrel. 3. a tumult, revolt, insurrection. 4. war, combat, battle. 5. violence without murderous weapons, abuse, beating, kicking, &c.

See 

A vessel. 

The moon.

The moon. 

1. An ornament in general. 

2. zone, a string of bells worn by women round the waist. 

3. a peacock's tail. 

4. assemblage, multitude. 

5. a quiver.

6. the moon. 

7.
uproar, clamour, trouble, disturbance.  

uproot, v. t. 1. A peacock. 2. the Indian cuckoo.  

uproot, adj. 1. A loan, credit, given on credit.  

uproot, n. s. A tumbler, dancer, but especially one who dances, or walks on a sharp edge, as the edge of a sword, &c.  

uproot, v. t. 1. Peas, or according to some a particular kind of pulse or vetches. 2. black (the color.) 3. a small tree.  

uproot, adj. Of or belonging to Arrack. This is a revenue term, sometimes used as a substantive, to denote the arrack farm itself.  

uproot, adj. A cock.  

uproot, v. t. A sparrow.  

uproot, adj. End, conclusion.  

uproot, v. a. To conclude, to end.  

uproot, adj. Pertaining to the 15th day of the moon's age on which she rises one digit less than full.  

uproot, s. 1. The fourth age of the world according to the Hindus; the iron age or that of vice: the commencement of the Cali-yug or age is placed about 3000 years anterior to the Christian era; the number of its years are said to be 432,000, at the expiration of which the world is to be destroyed. 2. war, battle. 3. strife, dissension. 4. an evil spirit, a demon.  

uproot, to be possessed by an evil spirit.  

uproot, adj. A curlew.  

uproot, n. s. An unblown flower; a flower bud.  

uproot, adj. The time of the Cali-yug.  

uproot, v. a. 1. To have a disrelish or distaste. 2. to be rancid. 3. to be sharp, or poignant. 4. to become corroded, as copper or brass.  

uproot, adj. The name of a country; it stretches northwards along the coast, from the Godavari towards the Ganges. It takes its name from the second of the three lingumas, bounding the Telogoogoo country, situated at Calysair ghat on the Godavari.  

uproot, n. s. The seed of the Coraiya, Echites antisyenterica.  

uproot, adj. s. 1. A mat. 2. a screen of grass, a laty, &c.  

uproot, adj. Gained, acquired.  

uproot, adj. 2. known, understood. 3. numbered, reckoned. 4. bound, tied. 5. united. 6. separated, divided.  

uproot, n. Belleric myrobalan, Terminalia Bellerica.  

uproot, adj. Wickedness of any kind, deceit.  

uproot, adj. A gally fanam, or seventh part of a Rupee.  

uproot, s. An evil spirit, a demon.  

uproot, n. s. 1. Poignancy, asperity. 2. disrelish, distaste.  

uproot, n. A monkey, an ape.  

uproot, adj. Evil done by the evil spirit cali.  

uproot, adj. Grey bondue, Ceraspinia or Guilandina bonduccella.  

uproot, s. A gally fanam. 2. a high wave.  

uproot, s. The Cali-yug, or fourth age of the world, according to the Hindus; the iron age or that of vice; the present age. See काल.  

uproot, adj. Impervious, impenetrable.  

uproot, s. See the following.  

uproot, n. s. 1. Sin, evil. 2. turbidness.  

uproot, adj. Turbid, foul, muddy.  

uproot, adj. Agitated, disturbed, muddy.  

uproot, n. s. Sugar candy.  

uproot, s. 1. Sin. 2. fraud. 3. dregs, sediment, deposit of oil, &c. 4. dirt, filth. 5. odure, feces. 6. a compound medicine.  

uproot, s. A name of Vishnu in his future or tenth avad or incarnation.  

uproot, n. A turkey.  

uproot, s. A kind of potherb.  

uproot, n. Lime made of lime-stone.  

uproot, n. s. A stone wall.  

uproot, n. A mason.  

uproot, n. s. A stone pavement. To pave.
A kind of lotus growing on the hills.

A stone trough.

A barber.

A fabulous tree of Indra's heaven.

Indra's flower garden.

See Indra's.

The time of the deluge, or destruction of the world according to the Hindus.

1. A pavement. 2. A flight of stone steps.

A flight of stone steps.

Masonry, stone-work.

A mason, a bricklayer.

1. Command, order, an edict, a mandate, direction, bidding. 2. Instruction, prescription. 3. Invention, fabrication. 4. Caparisoning or decorating an elephant.

One of the trees of Indra's paradise.

A day and night of Brahma, a period of 420,000,000 years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world, and as many, the interval of its annihilation.

A Shattra or sacred work, one of the 6 Vedantas, and comprehending the description of religious rites.

A sacred precept, practice prescribed by the Vedas for effecting certain consequences.

A panacea, which is said to prolong life to a very great age, even to immortality.

A slate to write on.

A creeping plant in Indra's flower garden.

See Indra's.

One of the fabulous trees of Indra's heaven; a tree which is said to bear whatever may be desired.

The destruction of the world.

The destruction of the world, the end of Calpa, or four ages of its existence.

Destruction of the world by fire.

1. To command, to order, to direct, to bid. 2. To prescribe, to instruct. 3. To fabricate, to invent, to contrive. 4. To produce, to form, to make. 5. To institute, to establish.

An elephant armed or caparisoned for war.

Made, arranged, artificially produced or constructed.

3. Instituted, appointed.

Dust of stones, gravel.

Bitumen.

1. Sin. 2. Dirt, filthiness; uncleanness. 3. The matter of a sore.

Dirty, foul, unclean.

1. A variegated colour. 2. A mixture of black and white.

Of a mixed or variegated colour.

1. Power, strength. 2. Skillfulness, dexterity.

A powerful man.

A clever or skilful person.

The era of Cali Yug.

1. The dawn or break of day. 2. Yesterday. 3. To-morrow.

1. Ready, prepared, armed. 2. Healthy, recovered from sickness.

Clever, dexterous.

Breakfast.

1. Auspicous speech or discourse. 2. Embolic myrobolan.

Spirituous liquor.

1. A marriage or nuptial guest. 2. The master of a marriage feast. 3. The bridegroom.

A marriage or nuptial pomp, &c.

A bridegroom.

A bride.


Happy, well, right.

A handsome man.

A handsome or beautiful woman.
A. Good natured or well-disposed man.

A beautiful or handsome man.

A beautiful woman.

1. A good natured woman. 2. A tune. വാദകാർ. 3. A distiller. 4. To throw a stone.

As far as a stone's throw.

Glass beads.

The gravel (disease) or retention of urine by gravel.


A kind of bamboo.

1. A cavern, a cave. 2. A small hole in a vessel.

1. A sepulchre, a tomb. 2. A cavern, or cave hewn out in a rock.

A banian tree.

A mason, a bricklayer.

A cavern, a cave.

A space between two stones or rocks.

Pig iron.

Salt in lumps.

A shrub, Buchnera Asiatica.

A stone quarry.

A stone cutter's chisel.

A seed growing on the river side.

To grow or become hard, as a swelling.

A species of river fish.

Growing hard.

A stone's cast or throw.

A species of fish found in rivers near mountains.

1. A surge, a billow, a great wave of the sea. 2. Joy, happiness, pleasure.

1. The white esculent and fragrant water lily, Nymphaea lotus. 2. A red water lily.
3. *Sucra*, the regent of the planet *Venus*.


1. A whip. 


3. To stand with the legs far from each other; stride; spread-legs.

3. The river *Céveri*. 

1. The name of a mountain from whence the river *Céveri* takes its rise. 


1. An oblation, or offering to deceased ancestors. 

1. A quarrel. 2. a coat of mail. 3. a whip. 

To quarrel. 

1. The capsules of the poppy plant. 

Papaver Somniferum. (Lin.) 

1. To be crumbled, squeezed, bruised in the hand. 

1. One who deserves a whipping. 

1. Food. 

1. Clothing. 

1. The fruit of the Cashew-nut tree. 

Anacardium. 

1. The back bone, the spine. 

1. The back-bone. 2. a kind of grass, Scirpus; kysoor. 

Sombody. 

1. A wicked or sinful person, a filthy person. 

1. A certain person, somebody. 

1. A piece, a bit, a part. 

1. To cut in pieces. 2. to labour, to toil hard, to endure fatigue.

1. The touch-stone. 

2. a grind-stone, lathe. 

1. Gruel in which a decoction of medicine is infused.
Red stone used in dyeing.

An astringent taste or flavor.

To prepare a decoction, infusion, extract.

To a tree, &c. brown (the color) composed of red and yellow.

Injurious, mischievous.

An evil deed.

The world.

1. Misfortune, adverse fortune.
2. an unfortunate time, a troublesome time.

Bodily pain, uneasiness, or suffering.

Affliction, grief, trouble.

Labour, fatigue.

Hardship, difficulty.

Calamity, vexation, misery, sorrow.

1. Bodily pain or suffering.
2. Labour, fatigue.
3. Hardship, difficulty.
4. Trouble, affliction.
5. Calamity, vexation, sorrow.

To be afflicted, to suffer; to suffer pain.

To labour, to endure fatigue, to toil hard.

Vexatious language.

Alas, ah! expressive of horror.

To lay the fore finger upon the nose, in expression of surprise, sorrow, &c.

1. Bodily pain or suffering.
2. Labour, fatigue.
3. Hardship, difficulty.
4. Trouble, affliction.
5. Calamity, vexation, sorrow.

To be scanty, to be sparing; to be limited, to be straitened, to be parsimonious.

Scantily, scarcely.

Scantily, sparingly.

1. Scantiness, sparingness.

Piece, a bit, a slice.

A touch-stone.

Gold or silver thread.

A stripe or border in cloth made of silver or gold thread.

A mark or stripe in the end of cloth of gold or silver thread.

Musk.

The turmeric coloured Zedoary, Curcuma Zedoaria. (Rox.)

Musk cat, a civet cat.

Musk, the animal perfume so called.

A crane.

Tares, weed. To weed, to pluck tares.

A bird, the Indian Cuckoo.

A kind of ebony, Diosperos tomentosa. (Rox.)

1. A confused noise, the murmuring or buzz of a crowd.
2. The humming noise of bees.
3. The chirping of birds.
4. Tinkling noise of ornaments.

A spot, stain or blemish.

A sign, token, mark.

Fault. 

Black.

Deceit.

One that is stained, faulty, deceitful.

The moon, from its being spotted.

An animal struck with a poisoned weapon.

A wife.

The hip and loins.

Silver.

Gold.

A low and pleasing tone.

White.

The turtle dove.

The Cocila or Indian cuckoo.

A sweet tone, or sound.

A kind of small sparrow.

A measure used to measure grain on the threshing floor.

A barn.

Alms given from the threshing floor.

A barn.

A mixture of perfumes, perfumed or odoriferous ointment.

1. A young elephant.
2. An ointment of perfume, scented ointment.

A kind of white rice.
To plough on the third day after sowing.

Ploughing on the third day after sowing.

A pleasing or affable woman. 2. pleasing language, or manners.

A low, but pleasing soft tone, etc.

2. a place. 3. a threshing floor; an area or spot of ground in the open fields on which grain is trodden out of the ear. 4. a field of battle. 5. describing with various colours of powder the image of any deity when sacrifice is offered to it. To draw a description of any deity during the offering of sacrifice to it. Description as above.

Dismissing reapers, &c. after the harvest is over.

One who can neither speak nor hear, deaf and dumb.

An arrow. 3. the stalk of a potherb.

A kind of potherb. 1. To cause to throw away. 2. to cause to lose.

To cast out, to throw away, to remove, to put off. 2. to lose. 3. to kill, to destroy. 4. to spend time. 5. to abolish, to abrogate, to make an end of. 6. to cut off, to pare away. This word is frequently used as a verb of emphasis added to other verbs, as 1. To drive away. 2. To cover up. 3. To push or drive away. 4. To cut off. To give away.

1. A sweet sound. 2. a pigeon, a dove. 3. the Indian cuckoo.

A fencing-school, or place in which the use of weapons, &c. is taught. There are said to be one hundred and eight places or Calaris where fencing, &c. are taught.

A fencing-master, or one who teaches the use of weapons.

The deity said to preside over a fencing school.

The office of a fencing-master.

1. Theft. 2. falsehood, a lie. 3. To be idle, to be lazy. A woman who speaks pleasing language. To steal, to pilfer. To tell lies. 1. A woman who speaks pleasing language. 2. pleasant language.

A fabulous swan, of a delightful note. 2. a drake, a teal. 3. a gander.

The carinda fruit. Carissa Carandas.

A vessel used for betel leaf, &c.

A goldsmith. 1. The name of a shrub. Mecalyon tinctorium. 2. peas, a kind of pulse.

The carinda shrub, Carissa.

1. Play, dancing, acting, comedy; game; amusement, sport, joy, merriment, jollity. 2. a thick paste made by reducing the water in which betel-nuts have been boiled and afterwards rubbed on the boiled betel-nut, a thick pap made of different kinds of estables.

To stir the pap.

To play.

A player, an actor, a dancer, a comedian. 2. an idler.

To play, to sport, to frolic. 2. to game.

A temporary booth erected for any kind of play.

Beating music at the time of play.

Toys, play things. 2. stage dresses, &c. used by comedians.

A line tied across running water, to which are suspended bits of the white part of a plantain stalk for the purpose of enticing fish.

A stage.

The name of a mountain from whence the river Jumna takes its rise.

The river Jumna or Yamuna, because its source is in the mountain Calinda.

A pandal erected for players.

A puppet, a doll.

Clay, loam, potter's clay.

The corrosion of metal vessels, such as brass, copper, &c. verdigris.
sent. कृष्णदेवी कानुन. To tie the same.
कृष्णदेवी, अमृतं. A thievish woman.
कृष्णदेवी, अस्तं. A false prophet.
कृष्णदेवी, अवधूतं. A counterfeiter or base coin.
कृष्णदेवी, अस्तं. Discovery of fraud, deceit, &c.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. To discover fraud, &c.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. Artifice, fraud, trick, dissimulation, hypocrisy. 2. slothfulness, idleness, indolence. कृष्णदेवी. To be guilty of dissimulation, to be indolent, or fraudulent in any way.
कृष्णदेवी, अर्थं. 1. A thief; a rogue; a cheat; a base fellow. 2. a liar. 3. an idle or lazy fellow. 4. the latch of a lock.
कृष्णदेवी, अमृतं. Base, or counterfeit money.
कृष्णदेवी, अमृतं. Fictitious work.
कृष्णदेवी, अमृतं. A secret lock.
कृष्णदेवी, अमृतं. Deceit, deception, fraud.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. A false religion. 2. a sally-port.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. Untruth, falsehood, a lie. 2. theft. कृष्णदेवी. To tell lies.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. A secret drawer, a secret room.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. Untruth, falsehood, a lie.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. Untruth, falsehood. 2. a false oath, perjury.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. False witness.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. A tribe of slaves.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. A thievish woman. 2. the milk hedge plant, Euphorbia Tirucalli. 3. the space between the ribs of a boat. 4. a garden bed. 5. the squares of a chess-board; the square spaces ruled on paper for accounts, &c. 6. the wife of a Parayan or of a slave.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. A kind of hedgehog. 2. the worst kind of small pox.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. A toddy shop.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. Drinking, tippling. कृष्णदेवी. To drink, to tipple.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. A drunkard.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. The sale of toddy.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. A forged signature.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. One party as opposed to another. 2. peril, danger. 3. objection or reply in argument. कृष्णदेवी. To fall into peril. कृष्णदेवी. To endanger.
कृष्णदेवी, कृष्णदेवी. 1. The armpit. कृष्णदेवी. 2.
a spreading creeper, a climbing plant. கூட்டிக் 3. grass.
4. the side or flank. விளை 5. a wall. நுட்பம் 6. sin. வாய்க்க. 7. a wood, a forest. வெளிப்பு. 8. a forest of dead trees, a dry wood. குளிர்வாய்க்க. 9. dry grass. நட்சத்திரவாய்க்க. 10. land contiguous to water. அடையும். 

கூட்டிக், வெளிக். s. 1. The girth of an elephant, of rope or leather. கைவலை புகைக். 2. a woman's girdle or zone. புகைக். 3. the enclosure of an edifice, that is, either the wall, &c. so enclosing, or the court or chamber constituting the enclosure. பருவாய் 4. a part of a car. 5 objection or reply in argument. பௌத்திக். 6. an upper garment. முன்பாய்.

கூன், முன்பாய். s. A pole or bamboo for carrying burdens between two or more persons.

கூன்சாரணம், சாரை. s. 1. A servant of a Hindu temple.
2. a republican.

கூல்க், பொத்திக். s. A public office, a place where public business is transacted.

கூல்களேறும், புரிந்து. s. 1. A mean service at a Hindu temple. 2. power, authority.

கொல்க, வருந்து. s. 1. A mean service at a Hindu temple. 2. authority, power. 3. a republican form of government. 4. increase. கொங்கு புரிந்து. To accept a mean employment or service at a Pagoda. கொல்களேறும். To give or employ in the preceding service.

கொன்றை, கொன்றை. To perform the same.

கொன்றை, கொன்றை. s. A certain weight of which there are four in Malabar, viz. one of twelve fanams (weight); one of ten fanams; one of thirteen fanams, and one of twenty one fanams.

கொள்ளிக், முன்பாய். s. The grey bondue tree, Guilandina Bonducella. (Linn.)

கொள்ளிக், முன்பாய். s. The grey bondue nut.

கொள்ளிகளேறும், or கொள்ளிகளேறும், முன்பாய். s. A balance, scales.

கொள்ளிகளேறும், முன்பாய். s. 1. A weight. 2. a small balance. முன்பாய், முன்பாய். s. 1. A field. 2. a timber tree.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. A kind of white rice.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. 1. The pulp and juice of fruit. 2. the stalk or stem of vegetables. 3. importance.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. A long or bold forehead.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. 1. The hollow above the thigh. 2. the groin. 3. a swelling in the groin.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. A swelling or pain in the groin.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. Fever arising from a swelling in the groin.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. The groin.

கொல்லை, முன்பாய். s. The feet.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. வ. n. 1. To slip off, as the wheel of a carriage, the handle of a knife, &c. 2. to become undone, to get loose.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. 1. A foot. 2. the sliding door of a cow-house. 3. a piece of sugar-cane. 4. a pole or bamboo for carrying burdens between two or more persons.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. A rope.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து, முன்பாய். v. a. To slip off, to put off, to take off.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து, முன்பாய். s. An instrument used to make any thing slip.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. 1. An opening in the bank of a field, &c. for water to pass from one field to another. 2. a breach or gap in a fence, and mud-wall.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. 1. Dirty water. 2. the sediment or refuse of salt. 3. a knot of thread or silk wound and folded, a bank. 4. the handle or staff of a hoe or axe. 5. the pin of a yoke. 6. a piece of wood put over the joining of planks or boards on the under part of a ceiling.

கொல்ளை, புரிந்து. வ. n. 1. To perform, to offer, to do. 2. to divide, as in Arithmetic. 3. to finish, to end. 4. to eat. 5. to spend, as time. 6. to support life. 7. to kill. 8. to reject, to throw aside, to remove, to purge. 9. to abolish, to abrogate, to make an end of. 10. to cut off.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. Livelihood, means of living. See கொல்லை, புரிந்து. To live. கொல்லை தரும். To support life sparingly.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. partì. Past over, gone by. கொல்லை, புரிந்து. The past or last year. கொல்லை, புரிந்து. A thing done.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. An otter.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. 1. That which is thrown away or rejected, a thing cast away. 2. a few leaves of a blank olla book tied together for the purpose of writing on. 3. division. adj. Rejected, damaged, spoiled.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து, முன்பாய். v. n. To become useless, to be spoiled, to be rejected.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து. s. A kind of fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

கொல்லை, புரிந்து, முன்பாய். v. n. 1. To be over, to be concluded or ended. 2. to pass away as time, to be spent. 3. to be able, to be competent. 4. to die. 5. to become undone, to become loose.
Ability, possibility. 2. means, remedy, way of escape. 3. the act of rejecting, rejection. 4. damage. 1. To provide means of escape, to provide a remedy. 2. to afford an opportunity.

A stake with a sharp point for empaling malefactors.


1. To wash, to lave. 2. to cleanse. To cause to wash, or cleanse.

To wash off.

A place where malefactors are empaied.

1. A rafter of a roof. 2. an oar or long pole.

The person who propels a vessel with the long oar, a boatman.

A betel-nut tree. See betel.

An ass. or the colt of an ass.

A young ass.

A key which has become fast in the lock. The key to become fast in the lock.

1. The neck, the neck of a vessel. 2. the ends of a creeping plant.

An ornament for the neck.

An otter.

1. An arrow. 2. the notched extremity of a bow.

An eagle.

The middle finger.

One who deserves to be empaied, an ill name.

To be empaied. 1. To put to death by empaling or spitting on a stake fixed upright. 2. to abuse by calling ill names.

1. To ache, to pain.

Ache, pain. 1. A spot, a stain, a blot. 2. the juice or sap of trees. 3. filth, dirt. 4. blood. 5. badness. To remove a stain.

A title of Siva.

The black marks on the head and neck of the Cobra capel.

1. To milk, to draw milk from the teat. 2. to give milk, as a cow.

Giddiness in the head, whirling, turning round.

To turn round; to whirl about, to be giddy in the head.

To be stained with anything.

To become spotted, stained.

To remove or take out stains.

To be stained.

1. To give milk. 2. to cause to milk.

1. Milking. 2. giving milk. To cease giving milk, or milk to dry away.

The issuing of sap from trees. 2. issue of blood.

1. Sap of trees to issue out by which the tree dries or dies away. 2. to run or issue out, as sap from branches cut off, or as blood.

Of interest of milk cows pawned to another for the purpose of taking the milk.

A class of Brahmans.

Curry.

A kitchen knife.

Plantains to make Curry with, young or green plantains.

A small table with three legs.

A kind of potherb. A kind of potherb, Achylanthus triandra.

Vegetables, and other ingredients used in making curry.

A vessel to fry curry in.

A kind of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquinii.

Kitchen or common salt.

A tree the aromatic leaves of which are used in making curries, Comunum Malabaricum.

The leaves of the preceding tree.
Linear bent grass, *Agrostis Linearis*.

**Very black, or dark. adv. Fiercely, intensely.**

**Black, dark. The name of a shrub. A kind of paddy sown on wet land. A kind of Pannick, *Panicum miliaceum*.**

**Black lead, common lead. Black or dirty salt, country-salt. Black, dark.**

**Black, dark. Black, dark.**

**A demon, imp. To make black, to blacken. A piece of black cloth to cover the head with, a dark coloured head cloth. Fiercely, violently.**

**A black man, one who is very dark or has a dark complexion. A black male animal. A black woman, a woman who is very dark, or has dark complexion. A black female animal.**

**To eat, as cows, &c. with the low teeth.**

**The cinnamon tree. *Laurus cinnamomum*. (Lin.) *Laurus Cassia* or *Laurus Malabaricum*. (Ainsl.)**

**Cinnamon oil. Cinnamon. Cinnamon bark. A sheaf of corn. A bundle of grass, or straw. To bind sheaves. A small leopard. A floor or spot of ground where sheaves are placed after reapig. Treachery, deceit. Rice not sufficiently boiled. A woman with long hair, a beautiful woman. A handful of hair, long hair.**

A piece of wood fastened in the bottom of a mortar. 2. A wedge.

The shrub which yields the red and black berry, used in India as Jeweller’s weights; *Arbus precatorius*. See *Kava*.

A calf. The hire of ploughing. 2. hire or remuneration given to a person bringing up calves. Deceit, treachery.

Dealing or trading in young bullocks.

The sea-side or small aloe. *Aloe perfoliata* or *littoralis*.

1. Deceit, treachery. 2. learning.

A syllabic letter.

The shrub which yields the red and black berry, used in India as Jeweller’s weights; *Arbus precatorius*. See *Kava*.

A crow. See *Kava*.

A quarter of any weight or measure. 2. a small red seed used as a weight. 3. a *comri* or small shell used as a coin.

A plant, according to some a kind of wild bean. See *Kava*.

The side locks of the head of hair; three or five on each side left when the head is first shaved, and which may be allowed to remain, especially in persons of the military class. See *Kava*.

A kind of Ebony. See *Kava*.

An owl. *Kava*.

An esculent vegetable, commonly *Gurcanai* *Solanum Indicum*. *Kava*.

A plant, commonly *Mugani*, according to some a kind of wild bean. *Kava*.

An assemblage or multitude of crows. *Kava*.

1. Fraud, deceit. *Kava*.
2. an owl. ഗോളം. adj. 1. Naked. പോനായി. 2. timid, fearful. കുളിയുന്ന. 3. poor, indigent. കുലിനായി. ജൈറ്റിനു, പുരാ. s. A low and sweet tone, as chirping, &c. ജൈറ്റിംഗ്. 1. A plant. Lea aquata. ലീയা പ്രീപ്പിംഗ്.

* ജൈറ്റി, എന്ന. s. An owl. എന്ന. * ജൈറ്റിറ്റി, ഉറപ്പ്. s. A raven. ജൈറ്റിറ്റ്സ്.

ജൈനിന്ന്, പുരാ. s. 1. A medicinal plant. ജൈനിൻ എന്ന. 2. a female crow. ജൈൻ എന്ന.

ജൈനിന്ന്, പൂർണ്ണം. s. Change of voice, in fear, grief, &c. പൂർണ്ണം. ജൈൻ എന്ന്.

ജൈനിന്ന്, പുരാ. s. 1. The name of a sovereign, also Paranjaya. 2. a name of Rama. പാരമ്പർണ്ണായ. 2. ബ്രാമാ.

ജൈൻ, എന്നാല്. s. 1. The palate. ജൈനം. 2. the inside of the cheek. ജൈനം.

ജൈൻ, പെരിച്ചി. s. See ജൈൻപറിച്ചി.

ജൈൻ, പുരാ. s. A species of Ebony, Diosperos tomenta, ജൈൻ എന്ന.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. A snake or serpent. ജൈൻ എന്ന. ജൈൻ പൂർണ്ണം. ജൈൻ എന്ന.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. The opposite leaved fig tree. Ficus oppositifolia. ജൈൻ പൂർണ്ണം.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. 1. A poisonous substance of a black colour, or the colour of a raven, probably prepared from the Cacoli, a drug. ജൈൻ പൂർണ്ണം. 2. a raven. ജൈൻ എന്ന.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. The name of a vegetable substance used in medicine, described as sweet and cooling, allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. A crow.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. Squinting.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. One who squints.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. The wife of the following.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. 1. A person of a certain low class. 2. a crow catcher and eater. 3. a thief.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. Or ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. The clove tree leaved Calypanthes. Caryophylli-folia. (Willd.)

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. A bird called the king of the crow.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. Prickly Scopolia. Scopodia aculeata. (Smith.)

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. A creeping plant. ജൈൻ പൂർണ്ണം.

ജൈൻ, പൂർണ്ണം. s. A species of Ebony, Diosperos tomenta.
To heat and beat iron, &c.

A kind of yam.

To boil, or make boil.

To warm, to heat.

To cauterize.

To beat, to flog.

To dye.

To kill, to shoot.

To do.

To eat.

To sell.

To destroy.

To burn, to bake, to fry.

To distil.

A painted or dyed cloth.

Purified salt.

A dyed cloth.

See

A still, an alembic.

Flower of the downy mountain ebony.

Gold.

Downy mountain ebony.

A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower.

The thorn apple, stramonium.

Thorn apple.

Turmeric.

A woman's zone or girdle especially made either of gold or silver.

A tree near Madras.

A tree of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus.

The trickler of a fire-lock.

A plant.

Sour gruel, the water of boiled rice in a state of spontaneous fermentation.

A woman's zone or girdle.

The town of Canjeveram.

A peon.

The Nux vomica tree.

Nux vomica (the nut.)

The name of a river.

A jelly fish.

A wood, forest, wilderness, jungle.

faults, errors, mistakes, as an ill written book.

To be covered with jungle or wood, to lie waste.

To become waste or woody.

This life is nearly at an end.

A quail.

A wild hog.

A tom-cat.

A jackall.

A species of grass.

Wild.

A tom-cat.

The water in which rice has been washed, kept until it ferments.

Vinegar.

To hunt.

A savage, an untaught person, a stupid person.

A tree.

A tree.

A kind of deer.

A wild elephant.

A medicinal shrub.

A kind of Zedoary.

A plant.

The rough Melastoma.

A bison.

Shrubby Jussieuva; wild cloves.

(Lin.)

The name of a forest tree.

The target leaved Hibiscus or Musk okro.

(Lin.)

Cassia, Laurus Cassia.

A kind of yam.

A tree.

A tree.

A tree.
A plant.

Jungle or wild fowl.

The wild Jambo, Eugenia Jambo.

Different kinds of vegetables or greens.

The narrow-leaved Jasmine. *Jasminum pubescens.*

A reed, a cane, the Ratan.

Indian wormwood, *Artemisia Indica.*

A jungle yam, *Arum gracile.*

The long-leaved Holigorna. *Holigorna longifolia.*

A wild animal.

A wild pig.

Wild cumin seed. The purple Fleabane, or *Fernonia anthelmintica.* (Lin.)

The name of a tree, *Indigifera hirta.*

Long pepper, *Piper longum.* (Lin.)

A forest fire kindled by friction.

Obtuse leaved Hibiscus.

Ground Ocimum, or basil.

A large species of basil, *Ocimum gratissimum.*

See *Mimusops.*

Forest teak.

The lime tree, *Limonia monophylla* or *acidissima.*

A creeper plant, *Dioscorea Pentaphylla.*

1. To shew, to point out. 2. to offer, to display, to exhibit. अवदानः स. A method of doing any thing. 3. to betray, to discover to another. अवदानः. To shew, to point out to a second person the method of doing any thing. अवदानः अवदानः. To do. अवदानः. To water cattle, &c. अवदानः अवदानः. To burn incense. अवदानः अवदानः. To smoke any thing, as plantains, in order to ripen them the sooner.

A wild hog.

A sort of white kidney bean, *Phaseolus olatus.* (Rox.)

Wild cotton.

A plant, a poother.

The narrow leaved jasmine, *Jasminum angustifolium.*

A creeper, *Luffa Pendula.*

A bison.

A wild dove.

A forest tree, a tree that grows wild.

The narrow-leaved Jasmine, *Jasminum angustifolium.* (Lin.)

A jungle tom-cat.

A wild mango tree.

A species of horse gram.

The Senna leaved Hedysarum, *Hedysarum sesnoides.* (Willd.)

A wild jasmine, *Jasminum.*

Wild pepper.

The name of a large snake.

A wild beast.

A medicinal plant, *Polycorpe spadicea.*

A timber tree.

A wild plantain tree, *Canna Indica.*

A creeping plant, *Polygona arvensis.*

The squill, *Erythronium Indicum.* (Bottler.)

The colocynth plant, a wild bitter gourd, *Cucumis colocynthis.*

A plant, *Hibiscus vitifolius.*

See *Mimusops.*

The Ceylon Daffodil, *Pancratium Zeylanicum.*

A sort of bean, *Phaseolus trilobus.*

The small black ant.

Heart leaved Sida, *Sida cordifolia.*

1. A wild female buffalo. 2. the milk hedge plant, *Euphorbia Tirucalli.*

1. Hardness, firmness; solidity. 2. difficulty. 3. severity, cruelty, inflexibility, rigidity, untractableness.

**adj.** 1. Hard, firm, solid. 2. difficult, severe, cruel, inflexible, rigid, untractable.

A mortgager of lands, gardens, &c.

Amount of mortgage money, mortgage tenure.
1. A crow. 2. A one-eyed man. 3. Mortgage tenure of lands, etc. 4. Interest paid on mortgaged lands. Invisible, not to be seen. 5. To appear, to be seen, to seem, to be discovered. 6. To put out money on mortgage of lands, etc. 7. Mortgage, mortgage money of lands, gardens, etc. 8. Horse-gram. 9. A fee, a reward. 10. A kind of measure. A portion of mortgage money remaining unpaid. To seem, to appear. Deceit, fraud. A negative particle, meaning, not seeing. To be invisible. To be lost. To repeat by rote. Not understanding, not perceiving. Learning by rote. To repeat by rote. A fraction, the eightieth part, in arithmetic. Back-stitch in needle work. A very little. Visitors, spectators. A complimentary gift, present, an offering at temples, churches, etc. To offer, or present an offering, gift, etc., as above. Back-stitching. To show, to point out, to display. To see or look, to regard; to think, to perceive; to observe. To seem. To meet. To find. To succeed, to obtain. To be sufficient. To be, to arrive at, to visit or go to see. 1. To meet. 2. To visit. To imitate. To discover, to apprehend, to seize. To have an interview with one. To take or provide as much as required. To find, to discover. A crow. A kind of timber. Timber found under water, or deep in the ground. An unicorn; a Rhinoceros.


A kind of play. To wait for. To watch, to guard.
1. A middle aged widow wearing a dress indicating the practice of austerity. 

2. A name of Durga.

3. The name of a celebrated lawgiver or sage.

4. A swan, a celebrated bird.

5. A tree, Nauclea Cadamba. 


7. A small but very pungent chiliee shrub.

8. The fruit of the preceding.


10. Female beauty. 

11. Wish, desire. 


13. To be hot, to be very warm. 2. To be pungent.

14. A particular kind of cake, or bread.

15. A baker; baker of vegetable bread.

16. One who runs away, or is put to flight.

17. A student, a scholar.

18. A penetrating man, a just appreciator.

19. One who is wicked, bad, perverse, a deceiver.

20. A desert, a forest, a wood.

21. A grove or arbour of trees, a bower. 2. An open place much exposed to the heat of the sun. 3. Water falling from trees after a shower of rain.

22. One who is born of a young and unmarried woman, an illegitimate son.

23. Pleasing. 

24. A small but very pungent chiliee shrub.

25. A crystal lens, a loadstone.

26. A husband. 

27. An amiable man.

28. A mountain.

29. Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful.

30. A magnet, a loadstone; there are several compounds of this word, as, sūgukī, aūkā, sūgha, sūgha.


33. A powder made of magnet.

34. A wife. 

35. A beloved or lovely woman.

36. A sort of sugar-cane.

37. A difficult or bad road.

38. A forest.

39. A red variety of the sugar-cane.

40. A fruit.

41. The fruit of the preceding.

42. The fruit of the preceding.

43. Splendour, light, beauty.

44. Female beauty. 

45. Wish, desire. 

46. Heat.

47. To be hot, to be very warm. 2. To be pungent.

48. A particular kind of cake, or bread.

49. A baker; baker of vegetable bread.

50. One who runs away, or is put to flight.

51. A student, a scholar.

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64. A magnet, a loadstone; there are several compounds of this word, as, sūgukī, aūkā, sūgha, sūgha.

65. Beauty.
 Giving, or receiving a calf to bring up, the first produce being the reward or recompence for the trouble. To give for this purpose.

Coffee. A coffee tree. To cause to watch, guard, take care of, or protect.

A Caffree, a man of Caffuria. A penitent, one who acknowledges his faults.

Penitence. A avowal, or confession of sin.

A penitent, one who acknowledges his faults.

1. Copulation. 2. a libidinous man, a lecher. One who goes as he lists. A woman who is lustful, desirous, self-willed. A man who is lustful, desirous, self-willed.

One who gives after his own inclination. Granting whatever is desired.

A fabulous cow in INDRA's paradise, which is said to grant whatever is desired. Lustful, libidinous, desirous, debauched.

A name of SIVA. The Hindu Cupid or god of love. One who is desirous, lustful.

A brazier. The brother of KRISHNA.

The arrow of Cupid. A wish, desire. love. excessive lust, concupiscence. semen virile.

A particle. Of reluctant assent. 2. of assent, willingly, voluntarily. of agreement, very well, be it so. of satisfaction. of contempt, or invidious remark. 6. of excessiveness.

A wooden frame erected for sawing timber. To place timber on the frame for sawing.

1. A pleasing or beautiful woman. 2. one who has the power of assuming any form at pleasure.

A handsome woman. 2. one who has the power of assuming any form at pleasure. 3. a chameleon.

A harlot, a courtisan.

A complaint, the jaundice, excessive secretion, or obstruction of bile.

Obtaining, or accomplishment of one's wish.

Concubiscence, wantonness.

The arrow of Cupid.

A certain book, modus conundii.

A lustful, or libidinous woman.

A lustful, libidinous, or debauched man.

Debauchery, lustfulness, a lustful disposition.

A fabulous cow. See SIVA.

A debauched man, a lecher, a lascivious man.

A mineral substance used in medicine. 2. SIVA.

A complaint, the jaundice.

A debauched man, a lecher, a libidinous man.

Desired, wished, lusted after.

A debauched woman. A loving and affectionate woman. 3. a woman.

A climbing plant.
A woman desirous of possessing wealth, food, &c. A man libidinous, lustful, desirous.

Lustful, libidinous, cupidinous, desirous.

A woman libidinous or lustful.

A car covered with a woollen cloth or blanket. A dealer in or polisher of shells, a vendor of ornaments made of them, &c.

A perfume, commonly Sunda Rochni.

1. A horse of the breed of Camboja or Cambogia. 2. A country in the north of India and its language.

A kind of leguminous plant commonly, Mashani. 2. A shrub, Abrus precatorius. (Lin.)

A brazier, or worker in white copper, or Queen’s metal.

1. A goblet or drinking vessel. 2. Queen’s metal, white copper, any amalgam of zinc and copper. 3. A musical instrument, a sort of gong or plate of bell metal struck with a stick or rod.

Wish, desire, inclination, passion, appetite.

To wish, to desire.

Wished, desired.

An acceptable or desirable gift.

Desirable, agreeable, amiable.

A handsome or beautiful woman.

1. An unripe fruit or nut. 2. The unripe produce of such vegetables as form a head or pod. 3. A wart, thick skin, or callosity. 4. A piece of chess.

Warm concoction.

The bulbous root of the water soldier.

Stoutness of body, strength, luster, vigour of body.

A condiment, consisting of a mixture of pepper, tamarinds, salt, cumin seed and assafetida.

Armour, mail.

Strength of body.

1. The body. 2. The root of the little finger. 3. Assafetida. 4. The lower part of the tail piece of a lute where the wires are fixed.

A backwater running into the sea, a lake.

Black (the colour). 3. A bamboo.

Petty merchandise.

Wet land.

1. Yellow myrobalan. 2. A drug, commonly Cacodi. 3. A cast, tribe, or a man of that tribe; a Casteck, or writer cast.

The beautiful flowers of the following tree.

The name of a shrub, Memeclion capitatum and tinctorum. (Lin. Will.)

Bodily. Of a person’s body.

Interest arising from service drawn from the body of an animal, (as a cow, &c.) pledged; or according to some, interest of which the payment does not affect the (body of the) principal.

A particle affixed to words and means, than, rather.

To bear fruit, said of trees, &c.

A particle affixed to words and means, than, rather.

To be hot, or heated, to be boiling hot, to be red-hot.

To have fever.

To grow dry, to lose moisture.

As the sun.

To labour, to endure fatigue.

To die.

Fruit, green or ripe fruit.

Vegetables.


word is never used separately in Malayalam but always joined to another noun to form an appellative. 1. A prison, or jail. 2. the name of a thorny shrub, _Alangium decapitatum_. 3. any sharp eruption on the skin.

2. An agent, a doer, an author. 1. A black swan.

3. Action, especially in grammar; that part of grammar comprising all nouns which imply the agent, object, instrument, &c. or any thing except the simple and radical idea; it also includes the application of the cases.

1. Cedar. 2. a black kind of aloe wood, or gallochum. 3. an earthen vessel.

A boy’s play, something like the cricket play.

1. The efficient cause.

1. A pastor or priest truly seeking the good of his flock.

1. An agent, actor. 2. an author.

1. An agent, actor. 2. an author.

1. Cause as opposed to effect. 2. agency, action. 3. motive, principle, purpose, reason. 4. an instrument or means. 

Adv. The smooth leaved heart pea, _Cardiospermum Halicacabum_. 2. a kind of anise, _Anethum graveolens_. 3. A kind of fennel, black cumin, _Nigella Indica_. 4. another plant, _Celosia cristata_. 5. the asafetida plant or its leaf, _Hinguperni_.

1. A kind of gourd, _Momordica charantia_.

1. A prison, a jail. 2. A gaol, a place of confinement.

1. A captive, one who is imprisoned, or confined, a prisoner. 2. One who possesses freehold or private property.

1. Freehold or private property. 2. a privileged service.

1. One who possesses freehold or private property.

1. Private property obtained by purchase.

1. Action, act, agency. 2. an artist an artificer. 3. a fish. 4. a woodpecker. 5. the colour black.
. (In composition with other words) The agent, a maker, 
a doer; as, नागीय, a potter, a maker of earthen 
vessels.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. Agency, action. 2. an actress. 3. an 
explanatory verse. नागीयमा. 4. an art, 
or profession. नागीयमा. 5. sharp pain, नागीयमा. 

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Steel.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. See कत्सु.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A tree. Vitis leucosyphon.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Lead, black lead.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. An artist, an artificer, an agent, 
a maker, a doer. नागीयमा नागीयमा. 2. a washerman.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A piece of mechanism, any 
product of manufacture. नागीयमा नागीयमा. 2. a 
hillock. नागीयमा. 3. froth, foam. नागीयमा.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A compassionate or merciful 
man. कत्स, वृत्र.

कत्स, वृत्र. &c. adj. Compassionate, tender, kind.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. Compassion, tenderness, 
lovingkindness, pity, mercy. 2. grace, bounty.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. a. To gnaw, to bite, as rats, 
to eat by degrees.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Black or country salt.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. The purple thorn apple, Pur-
pura or fastuosa Datura. (Willd.)

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A black rat.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Indian rape seed, the wild or large 
kind, Sesamum Indicum.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Metal, a mixture of copper and 
lead.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Yeast, barn, froth. नागी 
वृत्र.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Barn, yeast. नागी 
वृत्र.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A common olla leaf.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. An earthen pot.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. The plural termination of nouns. 2. black.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Black hair.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. See the preceding.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A medicinal plant, Conyza, or 
Serrulata anthelmintica.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. To hawk, to force up 
phlegm from the throat.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. Harshness, unkindness. 2. 
cruelty. 3. hardness. 4. unmercifulness. 5. violence. 6. 
stinginess, parimony. कत्स.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. One of the eight Nagas 
of serpents. नागीयमा नागीयमा नागीयमा. 2. an extremely 
wicked man.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. The name of a king said to 
have a thousand arms; also called, Arjuna, a cele-
brated hero, distinct from the Pandu prince; he is one of 
the Jaina emperors of the world.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Gold. नागीयमा.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. An astrologer. नागीयमा 
कत्स.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. The third constellation of the Hindu 
pleiades.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. The month Cartica, (October-
November,) when the moon is full near the Pleiades.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. See the preceding.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Carticaya the deity of war 
and son of Siva, having, according to the legend, been 
fostered and brought up by the personified Pleiades or 
nymphs so called. नागीयमा नागीयमा.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A medicinal creeping plant.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A name of CALL. नागीयमा.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Wholly. नागीयमा.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A petitioner, a suitor, one who 
begs for employment. नागीयमा नागीयमा.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. Poverty, indigence. कत्स, 
2. avarice, parimony. कत्स. 3. envy, चेतु.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. Cotton. नागीयमा नागीयमा. 
2. cotton cloth, &c. नागीयमा.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. The seed of the cotton plant. 
कत्स.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. The cotton tree. कत्स.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A black cloud.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Magic, performing any thing 
by means of magical instruments. कत्स.

Finishing a work, doing it well or completely.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. One who is laborious, industrious, 
occupied. नागीयमा कत्स.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. Laborious, industrious, occupied. नागी 
कत्स.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. 1. A bow. नागी 
2. a cloud.

कत्स, वृत्र. 3. a bamboo. नागी.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. A black cloud.

कत्स, वृत्र. s. One who finishes a work; doing it
well or completely. (போற்றும் இறைத்தன. 

1. A fault. 2. a disgrace, dishonour.

Affairs which grow worse and worse, loss of property.

1. An impudent or shameless fellow. 2. an idler, one who follows unprofitable pursuits.
3. a madman, a crazy man.

Judgment, discernment or knowledge of the fact, or of affairs generally.

1. Affair, business, work. 2. cause, motive, object. 3. effect, as opposed to cause, result, event.
4. fact.

1. Advantage, profit. 2. advancement.

The administration of an office.

1. Failure of performing any duty. 2. negligence, neglect of duty.

See the following.

Success in any thing.

1. An agent, an officer, a manager.
2. a lawyer, an attorney, a pleader, an actor, an advocate.

What is, and what is not, the case or matter.

1. Prop, support, butt. 2. a couple of bamboos or poles tied together at one end and used for the purpose of raising up timber, &c.

A black beetle.

A title of CHISHNA, also of VISINI.

Black hair.

1. The Sal tree, Shorea robusta.

2. leanness.

A weight or measure of silver, equal to 16 Panams of cowries.

A husbandman.

See a tree.

A tree.

A mark, a freckle.

A title of Siva.

The sun.

A good kind of wild sugarcane.

1. Unseasonableness. 2. misfortune, disaster.

Course of time.

By degrees, in course of time.

Beating time in music accompanied with singing and dancing.

The course of time, the succession of seasons.

A year.

The circle of time, the Ecliptic.

An astrologer, a fortune teller, because acquainted with time.

1. A footstep. 2. the sole of the foot.

Delay, procrastination.

In the morning, early, in the next year, at that time.

The staff of Andaca. The
tantamount.

An offering or gift made toward off death.

Misfortune, calamity.

Death, dying.

Season, opportunity.

A name of Yama, regent of death.

A long legged fowl.

The string or noose of Yama, a fatal tie: the band of death.

Lapse of time, antiquity.

Change of seasons, change of weather.

To be time, to be ready.

Timely death.

1. Time. 2. season, occasion, conjunction. 3. tense. 4. death. 5. a black colour. 6. a year.

The rainy season. The hot season. The three divisions of time, viz. ; 

The past tense.
16. aid, assistance. 17. the moving of a chessman. 18. the root of the hair on the skin. 19. the roots of trees. 20. a support or prop for plants, sugar cane, &c. 21. the mouth piece of a crucible. 22. an upright string of rope work for hanging vessels in. 23. a string attached to a fishing net. 24. a weaver's warp. 25. the side post of a door. 26. the tail of a rocket. 27. the cornice of a paddy or large chest. To wash the feet, i.e. to ease the body.

A disease among cattle.

A spitting pot.

Oosing out. 2. vomiting.

Chains for the legs or feet.

Breeches, trousers.

Tinkling trinkets worn on the legs.

A footstep, a foot-mark.

A ring or ornament for the feet.

The foot.

The foot.

A toe-nail.

Going on foot. On foot.

The forepart of the sole or bottom of the foot.

1. The use of the legs. 2. the noise of walking.

The depth reached by the feet.

1. To press the feet softly; to catch or seize by the feet. 2. to prostrate at another's feet.

The dust of the feet.

The use of the legs, anything done by the feet, as in dancing, &c.

The hollow or under part of the knee.

Stockings.

The calf of the leg.

A toe.

Fetter for the legs.

1. A grove of trees. 2. a grove or small pagoda of the goddess Bhadracali. 3. a hill. 4. a piece of wood with ropes suspended at each end; see Saffron. 5. a measure. 6. a young girl among the Brahman, &c. eight years of age.

A multitude of men in armour.

A piece of wood with ropes suspended from each end, placed upon the shoulder for carrying a burden, like that used by milkmaids in England. The pole or wood alone. To carry burdens on the shoulders by cāmādi.

A person who carries the above.

A medicinal grass, Andropogon. See Amaryllis.

A barber's tribe. 2. a class of Sudras. To appoint a guard, sentry, &c. To put into confinement, to put into custody, to deliver into custody.

A watchman, a guard, a sentinel, &c.

1. A guard. 2. custody. 3. imprisonment. 4. preservation, protection.

A sentry, sentinel, a watchman, a guard.

A guard or watch house.

The share of grain given to a watchman from the threshing floor or the field.

The cry of a watchman, or guard.

A guard station, a guard house, a prison.

A tree, Sterculia Balanghas.

A bird, the maina.

Red ochre.

Ochre, reddle.

Red ochre, or red earth, boric, Balsam.

A mendicant's cloth.

1. To carry burdens on the shoulders by cāmādi. 2. to carry burdens suspended on a pole or bamboo between two or more persons.

Saffron, Crocus sativus. The Casteri, one of the principal rivers in the Southern part of the Indian Peninsula. It takes its rise from the Western ghauts, and runs through the Mysore country, passing the capital Seringapatam; thence it flows to the districts of Coimbatore,
Trichinopoly and Tanjore. Near Trichinopoly it is divided into two branches, one of which retains the name Cederi, and spreads its waters by innumerable channels, all over the district of Tanjore, where it is nearly absorbed, before reaching the sea. The other branch takes the name of the Coleroon, and runs into the sea near Devicotta.

Aloe wood, or Gallochum.

1. A kind of wooden shovel or scraper, used for baling water out of a boat, or for scraping and cleansing its bottom, &c. 2. A stake to which a boat is tied.

A carpenter.

A bier, a plank, &c. on which dead bodies are carried.

Wood, firewood.

2. dung, feces, human excrement.

A club, a short cudgel especially if armed with iron.

A quarter, or region of the world, space, tract.

2. place, site.

3. a measure of time, the 30th part of a Cala, or 18 twinklings of the eye.

4. excellence, superiority.

Happiness.

A wooden bucket, or bailing vessel.

To deposit dung, to ease one's self, to go to stool.

A plantain.

A person afflicted with asthma.

A plant, Cassia esculenta.

2. an acid preparation, a mixture of tamarinds and mustard.

A buffalo. Asthma.

A pond, a pool.

A large musical instrument, a trumpet.

To blow or sound a trumpet.

A bull, an ox, a bullock.

A gallinule.

1. A name of Siva. 2. a sparrow. 3. a peacock. 4. a wagtail.

A freckle, a mark.

Misfortune, misery.
Idling about, doing nothing.

An idler, one who spends his time doing nothing.

A kind of poison. दोष.

A bull calf.

The liver. काला.

A kind of curry. adj. Black.

1. The bow of CARNA. करना 2. a bow in general.

The name of a very poisonous serpent. रुद्र.

1. Bengal madder, Rubia marnisii. 2. black Teori. कालीतेवी. 3. a trumpet. कर्कस 3. a large fishing hook used to catch alligators, &c.

1. Thick darkness. दुःध्वस्त. 2. the third fang of the four venomous teeth of a Cobra-capel. कोभोर दुसरा 3. Heat, flame. 2. burning.

A stove, a fire place.

See कर्कस.

A sort of Ebony, Diosperos melanoxylon. (Rox.) सुम्भाद. 2. the Tambla, a tree bearing black flowers.

A treec. कोट्स.

Calatru, a mountain and town in the Carnatic.

1. Black cumin seed. कालीची. 2. a species of Teori. कालीतेवी.

A black kind of Aloe wood, or ogallochum. कालौलोकुम.

1. A gold or silver tassel of a palankeen. 2. the tassel of a necklace. 3. a large spittoon.

Benzoin or Benjamin. बैंजोइन.

Gum Benjamin, or Benzoin. बैंजोइन.

1. a yellow fragrant wood from which a perfume is prepared. कालौलोकुम.

The stem of a plantain tree.

Iron. जिंगला.

A species of black oak.

Black (the color); blackness. काला.

1. A multitude or succession of clouds, cloudiness. कवमाला. 2. a squirrel. कालीतेवी. 3. a name of PARWATI. कालपासी.

A black kind of sandal. काला कालसी.

1. The name of the river Jamuna or Jumna. कवमाला. 2. one of the eight wives of KRISHNA. कालपासी. 3. a name of BALARAMA. कवमाला.

Black (the color.) blackness. काल.

1. A great serpent. कालीतेवी. 2. 1. The goddess CALLI, DURGA, of PARWATI. 2. the second of the four venomous fangs of the Cobra-capel. 3. the indigo plant. केला.

1. To burn, to flame, to be hot. 2. to be consumed.

Adv. Than; the particle of comparison.

A plant, a sort of Trefoil, Cytisus cajian. कालसी.

The Morunga tree, Morunga hyperanthera, &c. कालसी.

Sight. scene. spectacle. prospect. vision, apparition, appearance. an offering, a complimentary gift, a present to a superior. knowledge, perception. to shew one any thing. to see a vision, to perceive.

A spectator.

1. A review. 2. a sham fight. 3. an assembly of spectators.

To present an offering, gift or present.

A show, exhibition.

1. A cloud. 2. a black rain cloud.

1. A collar of gold or silver. 2. mortar.

1. A tickling sensation in the throat. 2. rancidity. 3. hawking and spitting out. 4. disrelish. 5. a loud cry or noise.

To gather for rain as clouds.

1. To have a tickling or itching sensation in the throat. 2. to have a distaste or disrelish. 3. to grow rancid or stale. 4. to retch, to hawk and spit.
phlegm. 5. to cry violently, as children. 6. to make a noise.

A bird, the maina.

Domination, mastery. 2. dominion, authority. 3. business, occupation, affairs.

An unripe fruit.

1. The wind, air. 2. wind from behind.

The wind blows. The wind blows gently.

1. To smell or inhale the scent of anything. 2. the wind to fill (or take hold of) the sails of a vessel.

To expose to the air, to air a thing. 2. to winnow corn.

1. A paper kite. 2. a whirligig.

To take an airing, to cool, or refresh one's self.

Placing fair for the wind.

A shelter, or screen from the wind.

A current of air.

The rushing of the wind.

A syllabic or compound letter.

A blue jay. The maina.

Tickling sensation in certain parts of the body, titillation. To feel titillation.

To tickle, to titillate.

One who is regardless of trifles.

A servant, an attendant.

A maid-servant.

A girdle of small bells, or any tinkling ornament.

A wreath of bells tied round the waist of children or the necks of horses.

A kind of curry, eaten raw; chetney.

An inceptive or continuative particle, moreover, further, again.

A little, a very little.

A poor, mean man.

Begging, asking, supplication.

1. Little, a part. 2. something, somewhat. 3. a very little, the smallest possible quantity.

To beg, to ask, to beseech, to implore.

A worm. The filament of a lotus, great numbers of which surround the pericarp.

Equal, like.

A bed, a mattress.

A bed-chamber, a bed-room.

1. To lie, to lie down, to lie along; to repose, to rest. 2. to dwell. 3. to be.

A ditch, a trench, a moat.

A godown, out-house, store-house, granary.

Quarrel, dispute, falling out with one another. 2. disunion, separation. 3. touching, beating or knocking together.

To touch one another.

The act of laying a child, &c., down, putting or laying down.

To lay or put down in a lying posture, to cause to lie down; to put to sleep.

1. Lying (down) posture. 2. situation. 3. the state of lying down, resting, repose. 4. any thing on hand, as corn, &c.

To quarrel, to dispute, to fall out with one another. 2. to touch, press or knock against or together. 3. to hit or dash against.

1. To throw a stone. 2. to drive a nail, to drive a carriage.

Children. 2. the young of animals.

Children. 2. the young of animals. 3. we, an honorific term used by artificers in addressing their superiors.

1. A male child, a boy. 2. I, an honorific term.

1. A female child, a girl. 2. I, (fem.) an honorific term.

A cauldron, a large vessel or pot.

1. A child. 2. a calf. 3. the young of animals. 4. a title among the Sudras in North Malabar.

A hog, a pig.
A deep basket.

A screen made of cocoa-nut leaves.

1. To tremble, to shake or shiver with fear or cold. 2. to sound as a hollow vessel when anything is put and shaken in it, or as when vessels are knocked one against another.

1. Tremour, shaking or shivering with fear or cold. 2. the sound of vessels when knocked together.

To tremble, to shake or shiver with cold or fear.

1. Tremour. 2. the sound of empty vessels when they are knocked together.

1. See 2. to carry any thing under the arm.

1. To sound, to make a noise. 2. to shake, to shiver. 3. to die.

1. A small tabour of an oval form.

1. A bolt. 2. To bolt. 3. To obtain, to be had, to be found.

1. Procurement, obtaining.

1. A cork.

1. Dross, scoria. 2. excrement, excretion, dirt. 

1. A debtor unable to pay his debts.

1. A kind of hand torture, composed of two pieces of wood, tied at one end; one is passed over, and the other under the hand, and then the two open ends are squeezed together.

1. To torture, as in the preceding.

1. See the preceding.

1. To have, to obtain, to find, to come into possession, with the Dative of the person and Nominative of the thing obtained.

1. A scar; a wart, a mole. 

1. Quarrel, dispute. 2. disunion, separation. 3. knocking or beating together.

1. To quarrel, to dispute. 2. to knock or beat together.

1. A well.

1. A medicinal plant, the rough Achyranthes, *Achyranthes aspera* (Lin.) 

1. With a gentle sound.

1. Stoutness, thickness. 2. a gentle sound, as that of a hand bell. 3. clatter.

1. To give a gentle sound, as a hand bell.

1. To become stout. 2. to become thick or stiff.

1. To give a gentle sound, to tinkle, as small bells. 2. to clatter. 3. to speak through the nose.

1. Stoutness. 2. stiffness, thickness, as of honey.

1. See

1. A sort of striped cotton cloth.

1. A stout or robust person.

1. Disappointment, defeat, disaster. 2. mischief, evil. 3. folly, mistake. To be involved in disappointment.

1. To involve one in misfortune, evil, disaster.

1. The state of being involved in folly, mischief, disappointment, &c.

1. Stirring, agitating. 2. searching, pumping, sifting a person to find out a secret.

1. Pumping or sifting a person to find out a secret. 2. deceit. To pump, to sift a person.

1. An ewer made of metal, a water pot with a spout attached to it. 2. large swelling of the testicles.

1. To stir any thing in a vessel.

1. A small metal plate, turned up on the rim, out of which the natives of India usually eat their victuals.

1. See

1. To proclaim, to cry.

1. 1. Sifting, or pumping a person to find out any secret.

1. To sift a person to find out any secret.

1. A gamester, a gambler. 

1. a cheat, a cheating, fraudulent person. 

1. a mischievous person. 4. the thorn apple, *Datura metel*.

1. Fraud, cheating. 

1. Gambling. 

1. A particle added to the end of words, and means,
1. If, or. 2. than. तबत तदन्तर कुलः ते समुच्छाय। You may either go or stay. विद्या आचार्याप्रातिनिधिः तत्रां। It is better to stay than to go.

कामणे, गवितः। A dream. कामणा प्रसुस्व। To talk in sleep. कामणा प्रसुस्व। To dream.

केलित्वा, ind. Whether, either of any. तत्त्व, तत्त्व, केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, ind. Whether, either of two. तत्त्व, तत्त्व, केलित्वा।

केलित्वा. ind. 1. But. अप्रवर्त्तिर् 2. moreover, further. अविमप्तिः, अविमप्तिः, अविमप्तिः।

केलित्वा, गवितः. One who disregards or contemns God. गर्भीतावर गविताः।

केलित्वा, adj. Disregarding or contemning God. गर्भीतावर गविताः।

केलित्वा, गवितः. A demi-god, attached to the service of CUBERA, a celestial querister or musician. केलित्वा, गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः. A musical instrument, an organ. केलित्वा, गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः. A demi-goddess. केलित्वा, गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः. A name of CUBERA. केलित्वा, गवितः।

केलित्वा. ind. 1. A particle of interrogation, what? अधिकृतम् 2. of doubt, how, what? अधिकृतम्। 3. of comparison, thus, as, like. अकिंतस्मि, आत्मकिं, आत्मकिं। 4. of conjunction, again, further. अतिकरणस्य।

केलित्वा, ind. A little. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा. ind. Either, or whether, implying doubt or discrimination. अधिकृतम्।

केलित्वा. ind. 1. Either, or whether, implying doubt. 2. doubt or discrimination. 3. much, exceeding. केलित्वा। 4. a particle of magnitude or quantity. केलित्वा। 4. an interrogative, how, what? अधिकृतम्, अधिकृतम्, केलित्वा।

केलित्वा. ind. 1. What, how. केलित्वा। 2. either, or; a particle of doubt or interrogation. केलित्वा, केलित्वा, केलित्वा, केलित्वा। केलित्वा। 4. an interrogative, how, what? केलित्वा, केलित्वा, केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, adj. 1. With, how. केलित्वा। 2. doubt. 2. interrogation. 3. disdain. 4. reproach. (as in English, who are you, &c.) केलित्वा, केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, गवितः. Avaricious, miserly. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः. One who is avaricious, a miser, a niggard. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः, &c. adj. Avaricious, miserly, niggardly. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः, &c. adj. Silly, childish, infantine. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। A creeping plant. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, गवितः। A heavenly musician. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। A rumour or report. गवितः।

केलित्वा, ind. Or, else, moreover. गवितः, गवितः, गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। The beard of corn. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। 1. A tree bearing beautiful red blossoms, and hence often alluded to by the poets. Butea frondosa; also, गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। One who is regardless of time. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, ind. How far. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, ind. How much. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, गवितः। The sun. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। A ray of light, a sun or moon beam. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। A kind of gentian, Gentiana chrysantha. (Rox.) गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। 1. A savage, one of the barbarous tribes who inhabit woods and mountains, and live by the chase. गवितः। 2. a huntman.

केलित्वा, गवितः। A kind of Gentian, Gentiana chrysantha. (Rox.) गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। 1. A name of the Ganges or its goddess. 2. the wife of a केलित्वा, or a female of that tribe. केलित्वा। 3. a lattice, a battlement.

केलित्वा, गवितः। A bog. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, गवितः। The chief class among the सुद्राः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। Creyat, Justitia Paniculata.

केलित्वा, गवितः। A king who wears a crown. केलित्वा, गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। A crown, a diadem, a crest. गवितः।

केलित्वा, गवितः। To wear a crown. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, गवितः। A name of Arjuna. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, adv. With a low rustling noise.

केलित्वा, adv. With a low rustling noise. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, adv. 1. To rustle, to make a low rattling noise, as dry leaves on the ground, or any thing among dry leaves. केलित्वा। 2. to feel a peculiar sensation in a limb that has been asleep.

केलित्वा, adv. With a low rustling noise. केलित्वा।

केलित्वा, adv. An aptote signifying. 1. News, so said, so reported. 2. likelihood, probably, possibly. केलित्वा।
A blotch, a scab. *v. (v.)
One who has blotches. *v. (v.)
A mat. *v. (v.)
A screen, or twist of grass or straw. *v. (v.)
*adv. 1. With a sound of loud laughter. 2. with a tinkling, rattling, or crackling noise.
* To ring, to make a tinkling, or crackling noise: to gingle, to clink.
A tinkling noise, a ringing or rattling sound.
A rattle, a child's play thing.
See *.
A shrub: the seeds of this shrub when ripe rattle or crackle in the legumen or shell, * (Lin.)
* v. (v.) To make a tinkling noise.
A stick or staff which makes a noise.
To ring or sound as a bell or any sonorous substance.
1. Sin, crime. * (v.)
fault, offence. * (v.)
A doubt.
A sprout, a shoot. * (v.)
A boy, a youth, a lad, from his birth to the end of his fifteenth year: a minor in law.
A mountain situated in or about the province of Orissa.
1. A cubit. * (v.)
2. a span. * (v.)
3. the fore-arm. * (v.)
A sprout, a young shoot. * (v.)
1. Digging, working with a spade or hoe. 2. an account by tank diggers.
Rising, rising up, ascending.
To rise up, to ascend.
Height, elevation.
To grow high, to be lifted or raised up, to rise.
To become corroded, as brass and copper.
Elevation, the act of raising.
To lift up, to make high, to raise up.
Rust of brass, verdigris.

1. To stir, to move, to remove from its place. 2. to rise as dust. 3. to be reduced to powder.
Verdigris, rust of brass or copper.
To become corroded, as brass, verdigris to form.
* v. (v.) See *
A parrot, a paroquet.
The scissors used for cutting betel-nut.
A parrot's nest or cage.
A bud, sprout.
The name of a tree.
A song or poem taken from the Sanscrit, as the Ramayinam.
A female parrot.
The little piece of Ola or wood which prevents the leaves of an Ola book falling off from the string.
Talking like a parrot.
The juncture of two branches of a tree.
A window.
To spring up, to sprout, to germinate, to grow up, to put forth shoots out of the root.
A sprout, a shoot.
Shooting, sprouting, germinating.
To dig, to pierce, with a spade or hoe; to work with a spade.
Pinching, the act of plucking.
To pinch, to pluck.
East.
*adv. To the south-east.
The east wind, or easterly wind.
2. a man from the east. *Rain from the east.
The east wing of a building.
Eastward.
Eastward, toward the east.
1. Any bulberous or tuberous root. 2. one of an esculent sort.
One who keeps any matter to himself.
Panting, pant, palpitation.
An old man.
An old woman; also *
1. Any thing tied up in a piece of cloth,
as sand, rice, money, &c. 2. the office of a treasurer. 3. a certain medical treatment by rubbing. चिकित्सकस्य, चिकित्सक्य समशयोः. To beat gently, or rub the body with a medical composition tied up in cloth.

क्रोधः. s. One who has the charge of money, a treasurer, a cashier.

कोशः, कोशः v. a. 1. To flay, to strip off the skin. 2. to subtract, to take away part from the whole. 3. to contemn, to lessen; to detract, to derogate from. 4. to make an opening, to form a hole.

कोशः, कोशः. s. A small bundle of any thing tied up.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. Abasement, depression. 2. humility, submission. 3. subtraction. 4. flaying.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. Playing, stripping off the skin. 2. subtraction. 3. detraction.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. n. 1. To form into a hole, as a sore, &c. 2. to be flayed. 3. to be abased, to demean one's self, to be submissive. 4. to be lowered, to be degraded, to descend. 5. to be subtracted.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. v. a. Degradation, abasement. See क्रोधः.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A small bag or purse.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A medicinal plant, the annual Indian Phyllanthus, Phyllanthus Niruri. (Lin.)

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A knock or blow on the head with the fist, a cuff, a buffet.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. Downwardness. 2. a steep place, a precipice.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. adv. Downwards, headlong.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. a. 1. A leaf used for curry as a plate at the time of eating. 2. a leaf put under others used as plates: this is only done for kings or great men.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. n. To knock or give a blow on the head with the fist, to cuff, to buffet.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. A small hole. 2. a leak.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A kind of yams which grows on the stem of the larger yam.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. To pant, to breathe strongly, to pant for breath, to pantipate.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. Resisting, holding back.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. a. To resist, to hold back.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. Tickling, titillation.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. n. A sort of asclepias, Asclepias rosea.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. a. To make a noise as an iron pen in writing on Olat, shoes in walking, or as rats in gnawing leaves, timber, &c.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. Making a noise as above, creaking of shoes.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. a. To erase, to strike out, to draw the pen through a writing.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. Pride, arrogance, insolence.

क्रोधः. A syllabic or compound letter.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. adv. The cry of birds, &c.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. A bone. त्यस्य त्रय. 2. a lath.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A giant. कालिवंद्य, कालिवंद्य.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. The name of a rajah, Racockasi or giant.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. A bamboo whistling or rattling in wind. 2. any hollow bamboo. ब्रजबहुत, ब्रजबहुत.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A worm or insect. वृक्ष.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. Sulphur. सुल्फ़स. 2. a shrub used in medicine as an anthelmintic, Erycibe paniculata. (Rox.)

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. Necessity, want. ज्ञानम्. 2. lac, an animal die of a red colour. लक्ष्मी. 3. silk thread. दशः.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A fire-fly. चक्रवीणः.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. A worm, an insect. वृक्ष्य. 2. a beetle. वृक्ष्य. 3. a sign in the zodiac, Scorpio. तिरुमण.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. Scorpina. 2. The dross of iron.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A kind of yam.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. A name of Yama. यमः. 2. a labourer, or cultivator of the soil. वृक्ष्य. 3. a poor or mean man. 4. a covetous, niggardly person.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A parrot. पकः.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. The mongoose, Viveria ichneumon.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A bulbous root, said to be an antidote for the bite of snakes.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A small tooth.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. A worm bred in the body.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. 1. A hymn. 2. speech, a word. 3. praise, eulogy. गीताः. To sing praise, to celebrate.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः s. 1. Fame, renown, celebrity, reputation, glory. चक्राणां. 2. rumour, report. चक्राणां.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः. s. Disgrace, dishonour.

क्रोधः, क्रोडः v. a. To dishonour, to disgrace.
1. To celebrate, to make known. 2. To eulogize, to praise.


(ad.) 1. To celebrate, to eulogize, to praise. 2. To make illustrious.

(n.) 1. To be praised, to be celebrated. 2. To become renowned, illustrious. 3. To be known, notorious.

One who is celebrated, renowned, noble, illustrious.

Tar, pitch.

A pillar or post for cows, &c. to rub themselves against; also one to which they are tied.

The flame of fire. Smallness, minuteness.

A pin, a stake, a bolt, a gnomon. A wedge. A nail. A lance, a pike.

A hole for a nail, or pin.


Bound, tied, confined.

A tree, Achyranthes aspera. An inferior office.

A monkey, an ape.

Under, below, beneath, low, vile.

To subdue, to bring or keep under.

To submit, to be in subjection, to be tamed.

An inferior office.

A fraction.

A fraction.

A fraction.

To be under, to be under one's dominion, to be submissive.

1. To put under, to subdue, to make subject.

The last or past year.

To be under, to be below, to be mean.

A subordinate, an under officer.

To sit below or beneath, to sit on the ground.

Below, under, beneath.

To put under, to subdue.

Past or former. Bottom, under.

See the preceding.

Formerly, in time past. Under, beneath.

Part. &c. Postpos. Under, below, down, beneath.

The under or lower side.

The under side.

Downward, down.

A petty tradesman.

Petty trade.

Former. Arrears.

Fractions in Arithmetic.

A fraction.

See .

See .

1. A fraction. 2. The butt end of a gun.

An under office in accounts, an underwritership.

A low or mean class, or cast. A low sort.

Inferior in price, quality, capacity, &c.

A young plant, or under plant.

In time past.

To subdue, to bring under, to subject.

To obey, to submit, to be subjected.

Downwards.

The under or lower part or side.

Former or established custom or usage.

Nobility, lordship, dignity.

A nobleman, a lord.

An inferior sort of gold.

A fraction.

A fraction.

An under or lower room.

Upside down, topsy turvy.

1. Hell. 2. The infernal regions.
The lower part of the belly.

Low or vulgar language.

An inferior office.

The office of one who assists at the services in a temple or pagoda.

One who holds the above office.

1. A rent, a tear. 2. slit, cutting. 3. dissection.

Difficulty, that which is hard to be accomplished.

1. To tear, to rend. 2. to cleave, to divide, to split. 3. to slit. 4. to cut, to dissect. 5. to draw lines.

1. A stripe, a shred. 2. a piece torn off, a streak. 3. one half of a leaf. A torn leaf.

One half of a leaf of the cocoa-nut tree.

A syllabic or compound letter.

The earth. ဓ.

A particle of depreciation, and implying. 1. Sin, guilt. 2. reproach, contempt. 3. diminution, littleness. 4. prevention, hindrance.

One who has a crooked or withered arm.

A wicked action. ဓ.

The cavities of the loins.

1. A dog. 2. a plant and perfume. ဓ.

1. A hole filled with stakes. 2. a conflagration of chaff. 3. armour, mail.

A name of Subrahmanyen. ဓ.

A fire made of dry cow dung to the height of a fowl for preparing medicines.

1. A gallinaceous fowl, a cock. 2. a wild cock. 3. a peacock.

1. Safflower, Carthamus tinctorius. 2. a flower, the cock's comb.

1. A hen. 2. a small house lizard.

1. A wild cock, Phasianus colchicus.

1. A dog. 2. a vegetable perfume. ဓ.

A bitch. ဓ.

An opening bud. ဓ. 2. a resin. 3. a kind of resin, dammar.

The bark of the Crocus Sativus.

Saffron, Crocus Sativus. (Linn.)

A red powder made from the saffron flower, used as a perfume.

Saffron, Crocus sativus. 2. Turmeric mixed with alum and lime juice, which form a fine crimson colour, much used by the Hindus in marking the forehead.

Saffron colour.

1. Red sanders or sandal wood, Pterocarpus santolius. (Kern.) 2. Sappan or logwood.

The female breast, or nipple.

Censorious, detracting. ဓ.

A nipple. ဓ.

Dirty or tattered clothes.

One who is ill clothed, dressed in dirty or tattered garments.

1. Fraud, deceit, trick, subtle device. 2. an improper question.

The planet Mars.

A tree.

A thief, a house-breaker.

1. A tassel of silk, &c. 2. a brush made of hair. 3. a weaver's brush or comb.

The neck. 2. smallness, littleness. adj. Small, little.

Crooked, curved, bent.

The hollow above the nape of the neck.

A soldier in the Travancore Brigade.

The Travancore Brigade, a native battalion.

To stoop, to bow down.
1 A place overgrown with creeping plants, &c., a bower, an arbour. 
2 an elephant's tusk. 
3. the lower jaw.

1. An elephant. 

The holy fig tree. Ficus 
religiosa. 

Sour gruel. 

An infant, a babe. 
2. a young or small one. 
3. the young of fowls, &c.

Holy basil, Ocimum sanctum. 

Great darkness.

A matron, a lady, (honorific.)

A coda or umbrella. 

To make codas, or umbrellas.

1. Asiatic Pennywort, Hydrocotyle 
Asiatica. 
2. an inhabitant of the Coorg country. 
3. a mountain on the west coast of the Indian peninsula.

A medicinal plant, Conessi, or oval-leaved rosebay, Nerium or Echites antidysenterica. 
(Rox.) Nerium antidysenterium. (Lin.)

The seed of the preceding, 
Echites antidysenterica.

The country of Coorg.

1. An umbrella bearer. 
2. one who has an umbrella.

The handle of an umbrella.

The rent of a house.

A roof, a thatch.

A plant. See the 1st meaning of 

The act of shaking off.

See 


2. a fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus. 

The large Palmira or tallpot tree, 
Coda-pana or Corypha umbraculifera.

Water soldier, Pista strati-
des. (Lin.)

The gamboge tree, or fruit. Gambogia 
garcinia. (Willd.)

A water pot, a pitcher.

The large or rose-like Jasmine, Jasmi-
num roseum.

A nail with a flat head.

To shake off, to throw away.

The post round which the string passes that works the churning stick. 

The bowels, intestines, entrails.

See the preceding.

Pain in the bowels.

Convulsion, spasm of the bowels, the wringing of the belly.

See the preceding.

A medicinal plant.

A person with a large or pot belly.

A large or pot belly.

1. Drinking, drunkenness. 
2. an inhabitant. 
3. a house, habitation, dwelling. 
4. a tenant, a subject. 
5. a family. 
6. a bride. 
7. a wife. 
8. the body.

To abandon, or give up an abode. 
2. to abandon, or put away.

Inhabitants, subjects, population. 
2. houses.

Procession of a nuptial 
party to the house of the bridegroom, after marriage.

To marry, spoken of slaves.

To ruin a house, family, or inhabitant.

Marriage of a slave.

To marry, spoken of slaves.

Destruction or ruin of a family.

To inhabit, to dwell.

To drink. 
2. to suck. 
3. to swallow. 
4. to suck up, to absorb.

A porpoise. 

A place where young calves are tied.

1. See the preceding. 
2. a hut, a small house.

Crooked, bent.

Oppression of the inhabitants 
by those in authority.

An oppressor of the people.

An inhabitant, an householder.

To abandon, or leave a dwelling.

To dispossess an inhabitant of his dwelling, to render houseless, to expel.

Entering on a dwelling.
To enter on a dwelling.

Family revenge, or hatred against a person who has been guilty of murdering any member of the family.

See the preceding.

Money received from the inhabitants by Government officers, &c. without accounting of it.

To cause or give to drink, to cause to suck.

Dwelling, or living on the property of another, tenantry.

Union, friendship among neighbouring inhabitants.

See the preceding.

To be friendly, to be agreed, to dwell together in harmony or peaceably.

1. To be weaned, as a child, calf. 2. to remove from one place of abode to another.

Removing from one place of abode to another; removing a dwelling.

A great drinker, a drunkard.

An inhabitant, a subject, a citizen. 2. a rrot, or renter of land, a tenant.

1. Residence, inhabitance.

To dwell, to reside, to abide.

1. Dwelling, habitation, abode.

2. a certain tenure of gardens, the same as Anubagam. 3. a garden, compound.

To cause to settle, to colonize a place.

1. Crookedness, curvity, bent. 2. fraud, deceitfulness, trick. 3. imposture. 4. treason.

A deceiver. 2. an imposter. 3. a traitor.

See adj. 1. Deceitful, fraudulent. 2. bent, crooked.

A small house, a hut, a hovel, a cottage.

To make a hut.

1. Revenue from the inhabitants: receipt. 2. a marriage procession. 3. occupying a new house for the first time.

Disputes of any kind, chiefly among slaves.

to cease giving milk.

To abandon a place, to change an abode or habitation.

1. Common country price. 2. Government price paid to the inhabitants for articles of monopoly.

To cause to dwell, to people, to colonize.

Cauing to dwell, &c. colonization.

Investigation, search made by order of government among the inhabitants.

Arrears, arrearage, amount due.

1. A wife. 2. a house, habitation.

A small house, a cottage, a hut.

To make a rumbling or gurgling noise.

The rumbling or gurgling noise of water, &c. running out of a vessel with a narrow mouth.

adv. With a rumbling or gurgling noise as of water, &c. running out of any vessel, or bottle with a narrow mouth.

1. A snare. 2. a button. 3. a noose or running knot, a loop. 4. straitness, narrowness, tightness, closeness.

1. The hard shell of a cocoa-nut, and of some other fruits, used as a vessel. 2. any vessel with a small mouth. 3. the scull. 4. a bomb shell. 5. a small cooking vessel.

1. Shaking, rattling noise. 2. entanglement.

To fall into a snare.

To entrap, to catch in a snare.

To release from a snare, to disentangle.

1. To snare, to entrap, to entangle. 2. to entice. 3. to shake.

1. An arbour, a bower formed of creeping plants. 2. a thatch, a roof. 3. a hut, a cottage.

A pivot of a door used as a hinge by the natives of India. The upper pivot.
The lower pivot. 2. a tendon, or part of wood let into a mortise. 3. a lock or tuft of hair worn on the crown of the head by the Hindus. 4. a bird's crest.

A mortise, or hole cut into wood that another may be put into it.

1. A lock or tuft of hair worn on the crown of the head by Hindus. 2. a person of the following class.

1. See 2. one who wears a lock or tuft of hair on the crown of the head.

A bird of prey with a crest.

One of a certain class of chetties who beat rice or grain flat.

Rice or grain beaten very thin.

1. Narrowness, straitness. 2. compactness, closeness.

A blow with the closed fist, a buffet, a cuff.

1. A sow. 2. a jackall.

A kind of copper vessel, a caldron.

Bruising, beating, cutting, (as medicines.) अभिकर्षण.

The name of a low part of Travancore; viz. Ambalapura and the adjacent low land.

1. A kind of fish. 2. a boy, a small or little one. 3. a jackall.

Bruising, beating, अभिकर्षण, भयगान. A kind of paddy reaped in January.

1. An infant, a child. 2. the young of any animal. 3. a young man among the Pattars.

Tumbling heels overhead.

To tumble heels overhead, to perform a summerset.

A demon, a familiar spirit.

1. A wall in ruins. 2. ruin, decay, destruction.

A prostitute, a procuress, a go between.

1. A pavement, a paved place or floor. अर्धपल्लिका. 2. a hut, a cottage. अनावधान.

To bring forth young, spoken of animals.

A purse, a small bag.
pool, a tank.

An ear-ring, an ornament for the ear. 1. A circle. 2. a period or stop in da writing.
A woman who has an ear-ring.
A serpent. 1. mountain ebony, Bauhinia variegata, &c. 2. a name of Ananta king of serpents.
A name of Ananta, king of serpents.
A pitcher or waterpot of metal.
A nick or notch cut in any thing. To make a nick or notch, &c.
A sister's son. The eighth hour or portion of the day; about noon; considered an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the manes according to the Hindus.
A small vessel. 3. the part of the stem of sugar-cane between the knots. 4. the fruit of the Cashew tree, without the nut.
A species of silk cotton tree.
Sorrow, affliction, grief, disquietude. 2. dejection of spirits. 3. indolent, lazy, slovenliness. 4. stupidity, foolishness, folly.
See the preceding.
An indolent, lazy, slow person. one who is stupid, foolish, a fool.
Dejection of spirits, sorrowfulness.
Blunt. dejected, afflicted. 2. indolent, lazy, slow.
To be sorrowful, to be grieved, to be disquieted in mind. 2. to be dejected.
Sorrow, grief, dejection.
Animation, good spirits. activity, diligence.
Wisdom, intelligence.
A son of an adulteress.
A deep hole, a pit. a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving concentrated fire. a furnace. a pot, a pitcher.
A horsekeeper, a groom. 2. a cavalry soldier, a trooper.
Horse-gram.
3. joy.  corroborado.

4. adv. With a rumbling noise.

5. A small leathern bottle for oil.

6. A leathern oil bottle.

7. Eagerness, vehemence, impetuosity.

8. desire, inclination.

9. joy.  corroborado.

10. 1. A dot, a mark. 2. erasure. 3. a stab, a thrust with a sword, &c. 4. the sting of any insect, &c. 5. a gore of a cow, &c. 6. a clod, a lump of earth. 7. a grieve or grasp full of rice, salt, &c. 8. pain, ache. 9. beating or pounding in a mortar, threshing. 10. fixing an oar, &c. in the ground. 11. the piercing or prick of a thorn. 12. stitch, stitching, sewing. 13. the force of a current against a bank. 14. a beat, a cuff or blow with the fist. 15. tucking in the end of a cloth. 16. piercing through.

16. 1. A farmer, a contractor.

17. Contracted goods.

18. Booty, plunder, robbery.

19. To scratch out, to erase. 2. to dig or take out. 3. to root up, to destroy.

20. To cause to bank. 2. to cause to sew, &c. 3. to cause clothes to be made or sewn.


22. To erect any small house, hut, &c.

23. To sew, or stitch up a wound. &c.

24. A murderer, an assassin. 2. a decoy. 3. a great robber.

25. To murder, to kill by stabbing, to assassinate.

26. To die by one's own hand, to commit suicide.

27. To fill or pack up closely, to cram in.
1. To address or speak to any person expressly. 2. to bring a thing home to a person, to speak pointedly.

Pressure, pressing down. 2. holding fast. 3. labouring diligently.

1. To press down. 2. to hold fast or firmly. 3. to labour diligently.

To make rope, to twist twine or thread.

To screen, to shelter, to conceal.

To repair or stop up a broken fence, wall, &c. to stop, to stop up.

To plant seeds of vegetables, as beans, pumpkins, &c.

To sit down with the legs bent, to sit on one's heels.

To put on clothes by tucking in, as the Malabar women do.

Putting on clothes, as in the preceding word.

1. To root up, to dig up or out. 2. to take up with the roots.

A supposed meritorious act, having a thread inserted through the skin on each side and running about with it.

Plantain leaf, &c. stitched so as to form a vessel.

To plunder, to rob.

To vaccinate, to insert vaccine matter.

A cot, or bedstead strung with rope or cord.

A stripe made in cloth, either woven or stitched in.

Stones placed in a mud wall, &c. for steps.

1. A boatman. 2. a tailor. 3. an ox addicted to goring. 4. a spearman.

A kind of dance, a farce.

Hire, wages to boatmen, beaters of paddy, &c.

1. To be stabbed, to be wounded, &c. to receive a stab. 2. to be pierced.

A vessel like a spoon used to stir rice, &c. when boiling, and take it out of the water.

A platted string, braid: wreath-ed thread.

A kind of striped silk.

To sew, to stitch. 2. to sting or bite, as applied to insects. 3. to bore, to perfor-ate, to dig. 4. to bank. 5. to pierce, to strike, to stab. 6. to pain, to ache. 7. to beat in a mortar. 8. to make a dot, or mark. 9. to erase, to cancel. 10. to drop, or pour in drops. 11. to cuff or strike with the fist. 12. to walk with a stick. 13. to put out, as an eye, &c. 14. to knock out, as teeth. 15. to root up, as pigs do. 16. to row or push, as a boat with a long pole. 17. to kneel. 18. to beat, or rush against, as a strong current. 19. to sign. 20. to prick. 21. to cut, to split.

Sewing, needle work.

A sewer, a stitcher, a tailor.

A cold attended with fever.

A rattan shield, a strong buckle.

A vessel made of the thick film of the betel-nut tree.

A place made for beating rice. 2. a tailor's shop. 3. a book-binding room.

A young woman's breast.

Piercing or cutting language.

See the preceding.

A lamp with a long handle or stand.

Where, wherein, in what place.

Somewhere. Somewhere.

Somewhere.

1. Reproach, contempt. 2. abuse, reviling.

1. Reproach, contempt. 2. censure, blame.

1. To despise, to contemn. 2. to disclaim.

Low, vile, contemptible. 2. contemned, despised, reviled, &c.

1. A painted or variegated cloth or blanket, serving as the trappings or housings of an elephant. 2. a sacrificial grass, Cura.

1. A kind of spade or hoe, used
for digging. পঞ্চ. 2. Mountain Ebony, Bauhinia variegata, ডিঃ। কালীপ্রাণায়িন।
কাছাড়ী, কাছাড়ী। s. A wall. সাহারা।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. A reviler, an evil speaker. বিদেশী কাঁচাঘর।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. A mountain. পাত্রে।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. Lime stone. কাঁচাঘর।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. A bad or festered nail, a whitlow. কাঁচাঘর।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. One who has bad nails. কাঁচাঘর।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. Red arsenic. কাঁচাঘর।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. A whirlwind. কাঁচাঘর।
কাঁচাঘর, কাঁচাঘর। s. A plant, commonly, Javāsa. কাঁচাঘর।
কুল, কুল। s. 1. A semi-circle. 2. an up and down curve, or stroke in writing. 3. a bow, bowing.
কুল, কুল। s. Earth thrown up by worms. কুল, কুল।
কুল, কুল। s. v. a. 1. To make an up or down stroke or curve in writing. 2. to bow, to bend, to curve. 3. to cause to stoop down. কুল, কুল।
To cause one to stand in a stooping posture, as a kind of torture.
কুলে, কুলে। s. Bowing down, the state of being bent; stooping.
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. An up or down curve or stroke in writing. 2. the act of bending, bowing, stooping; incursion, stoop. 3. a kind of dance, a farce.
কুলে, কুলে। s. v. c. To cause to stoop down.
কুলে, কুলে। s. v. n. 1. To bow down, to stoop down. 2. to bend, to be bent. কুলে, কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। To be stooping, to be bent, to be bowed down. কুলে, কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। To walk stooping. কুলে, কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। To look down stooping.
কুলে, কুলে। s. A large ant.
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. Inclination, bent. 2. stoop, curvation.
কুলে, কুলে। s. Malevolence, censoriousness.
কুলে, কুলে। s. One who is malevolent, censorious, discovering defects only.
কুলে, s. adv. Very small, little.
কুলে, কুলে। s. A spearman, one who uses a lance.
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. A king post in a roof. 2. the staff of a spear.
কুলে, কুলে। s. A wooden dart or spear.
কুলে, কুলে। s. Spear exercise.
কুলে, কুলে। s. A kind of ulcer on the leg below the knee.
কুলে, কুলে। s. A bearded dart, a lance, a spear.
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. Going on tiptoe. 2. pride.
কুলে, কুলে। s. A country in the northwest of the Indian Peninsula.
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. Hair. কুলে। 2. a drinking cup. কুলে। 3. barley. কুলে। 4. the name of a country. কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. A butter knife, or scoop. কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. A large mortar to beat paddy in.
কুলে, কুলে। s. v. a. 1. To put any thing to stand on in order to reach higher, to elevate. 2. to stand on tiptoe. 3. to lift up with pride.
কুলে, কুলে। s. The name of the mother of the Paud princes. কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. Tip toe.
কুলে, কুলে। s. v. n. 1. To walk on tiptoe. 2. to reach or peep over by rising with the hands pressed on the seat. 3. to be lifted up with pride.
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. The Gum oblates tree, commonly Salai or Salar, Boswellia Thurifera. 2. the gum frankincense, or obilanum.
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. The many flowered Jasmine. Jasminum multiflorum. কুলে। 2. one of CIBERS nine treasures. কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. See কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. The resin of the Boswellia thurifera, Gum obilaman, or frankincense. কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. The gum obilaman tree, commonly Salai, or Salar, Boswellia Thurifera. কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. See কুলে।
কুলে, s. v. c. 1. A hill, a hilloc. 2. a heap.
কুলে, কুলে। s. A plantain tree. 2. an ignorant foolish person.
কুলে, কুলে। s. See কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. See কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. See কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. The title of the Calicut Rajah. কুলে।
কুলে, কুলে। s. 1. A small shrub, Abrus precatorius, bearing a red and black berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights, the berry averages about 1/6 gr.
troy. 2. the seed of this plant. The root of this plant is a kind of licorice. There are two other kinds, one bearing black, and the other white seeds. 3. the lower part of the ear.

Abrus precatorius. The berry of the small shrub, Abrus precatorius.

καπνίστης. s. A paste made from the above berry, much used by goldsmiths.

καπνίστης, καπνοία. s. A rosary or wreath composed of the berries of the Abrus precatorius.

καπνοκαπνείς, καπνοκαπνοεία. See καπνοκαπνείος.

καπνοκαπνοεία, καπνοκαπνοεία. s. One moved to anger, an angry or enraged person. καπνοκαπνείος.

καπνοκαπνείος. A fisherman. καπνοκαπνοείον θάλασσα θάλασσα. A kind of net or snare for catching fish made of bamboo or rushes. καπνοκαπνείος.

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Heaping up, accumulation.

A tree; see Cucumis. A stitch leaf. A kind of pumpkin gourd.

A large or pot belly. A kind of jaundice. A stylist.

A potter. A name of Agasthya, a renowned sage.

The month of February. See the preceding.

A name of the sage Agastya. The colocynth plant, the bitter apple plant, Cucumis Colocynthis. An enclosure round a place of sacrifice to prevent profane intrusion.
&c. in figures by the individual who signs the bond. अनुकूलकर्ता. To insert the amount.
का लाइम-किल्न. A lime-kiln.
क्यूनेम, अग्रेम. s. Slaked lime, or chunam.
का लाइम, चुनाम, mortar. अनुकूलकर्ता. To prepare chunam mortar.
का लाइम, चुनाम, mortar. To plaster, to chunam.
का, अग्रेम. s. A woman's play.
का, अग्रेम. s. A disputant. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, सफ़ेद. s. Safflower. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. A cough. 2. hooping cough. 3. the bark of a dog.
का, अग्रेम. s. An ape, a monkey.
का, अग्रेम. सायो. s. A deer, an antelope. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. सायो. s. A deer. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. सायो. s. A deer, an antelope. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. सायो. s. The moon. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. s. A doe. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. s. A monkey, an ape.
का, अग्रेम. s. A monkey.
का, अग्रेम. s. Fruit becoming ripe before full grown.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. A round piece of wood, &c. worn by females in their ears either to widen them or as ornaments. 2. the inside of the cheek.
का, अग्रेम. s. A board used as a seat. 2. a medicinal plant. 3. the fruit of the Palmira tree.
का, अग्रेम. s. A small board to sit on.
का, अग्रेम. s. Yellow Amaranth, or Barleria. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. Any enlargement of the testicles, or scrotum. 2. rupture.
का, अग्रेम. s. A curry-comb, a horse-comb.
का, अग्रेम. s. A kind of nest made by a sow before littering.
का, अग्रेम. s. An Osprey. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. An Osprey. अनुकूलकर्ता. 2. an ewe, a sheep. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. An Osprey. अनुकूलकर्ता. 2. a curl or lock of hair. अनुकूलकर्ता.

1. Sound, voice. 2. the throat.
का, अग्रेम. s. The wind-pipe, thrachea, the throat.
का, अग्रेम. s. See the preceding.
का, अग्रेम. s. A kind of shouting, or loud noise made by females at marriages, and other festivals. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. To shout.
का, अग्रेम. s. A shrub. अनुकूलकर्ता.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. Backbiting, tale-bearing. 2. falsehood. 3. calumny. अनुकूलकर्ता. To tell tales, to backbite, to speak falsehood, to calumniate, to slander.
का, अग्रेम. s. A backbiter, a tale-bearer, a calumniator.
का, अग्रेम. s. See the preceding.
का, अग्रेम. s. The colour brown.
का, अग्रेम. अर्ध. v. n. To have pain in the eye from any thing that has got into it, to be irritated.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. Pain in the the eye. 2. irritation.
का, अग्रेम. s. Henbane, Hyoscyamus Niger.
का, अग्रेम. s. A sparrow.
का, अग्रेम. s. The name of a plant, the leaves of which are used in bathing, to remove the oil from the body.
का, अग्रेम. अर्ध. v. n. To throw up earth as worms.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. One of a certain class. 2. a class of Nairs.
का, अग्रेम. s. Earth thrown up by worms.
का, अग्रेम. s. Glass.
का, अग्रेम. s. A large paddy bird.
का, अग्रेम. s. A cross.
का, अग्रेम. s. A wreath or necklace to which a cross is attached.
का, अग्रेम. s. A proper name, the sovereign of the north west of India, or the country about Delhi.
का, अग्रेम. s. Cura or Uttara Cura said to be the most northerly of the principal divisions of the known world.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. A kernel, nut; the seed of fruit. 2. a boil. 3. the small pox: the pustules of the same.
का, अग्रेम. s. 1. A snare. 2. a knot tied on the rope put round the neck of an animal. 3. entanglement, perplexity.
का, अग्रेम. s. A large kind of creeper bearing white, fragrant flowers, the Gaurina raremota or Banisteria Bengalensis.
The flower of the above.

To entangle, to perplex.

To sprout, to shoot.

To be entangled, to be perplexed.

1. Blindness. 2. Dimness of sight. 3. The smallest fruit of a bunch. 4. Fruit that does not come to perfection.


A blind eye, dim sightedness.

A blind person.

A blind man's staff by which he is led by another.

The many flowered Jasmine, *Jasminum multiflorum*, or *Jubescens*.

1. Blood. 2. A mixture of turmeric and *chunam* in water which forms a red colour like blood. 3. A kind of sacrifice to a demon to ward off disease.

To offer a sacrifice to a demon to ward off any infectious disease or calamity.

A cage or basket to catch fish.

A new leaf of a palm or coconut tree, a palm leaf.

See *kela*.

A new shoot or sprout, a germ.

Pipe clay.


To be hasty; to act without consideration.

Shooting, sprouting.

Earth thrown up by worms.

The cotton plant, *Gossypium*.

Seed paddy wetted and sprouted ready for sowing.

A stake which grows when put in the ground.

Pepper, *Piper niger*.

Thorny iron wood, *Sideroxylon spinosum*. (Willd.)

1. A tender or young cocoa-nut. 2. Sweet toddy.

A large paddy bird.


A ruby. 4. A medicinal herb called *kofuna*.

Indian or black myrobalan, or the unripe dried fruit of the *Cadaca*.

A palm of gold, a weight of gold equal to about 700 Troy grains. 8. A kind.

The country near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the *Curus* and *Pandus*.

Deformity, ugliness. 8. A week.

1. To cough. 2. To bark as a dog, to yelp.

A dog. 2. *Cula*.

A bitch. 2. *Gula*.

Play, sport, blindman's buff. 2. To dance at large gatherings.

1. The elbow. 2. The knee. 3. The shank.

A kind of bodice or jacket. 8. A cloak.

Murder. 2. A bunch or cluster of fruits, flowers, &c. 3. The bending of a bow.

The head of a tribe or class. 2. An artist of eminent birth. 2. *Kulakatana*.

A destroyer of a family. 2. To free of all property.

A place of execution.

1. Guilt of murder. 2. Sentence of execution.

A teacher or priest of the family.

A trowel.

Food given to a criminal on the day of execution.

Well born, of a good family, of the same family or caste. *Kulakatana*.

An unchaste woman, a prostitute. 3. *Gula*.

Race, lineage. 2. *Gula*.

Sentence of death.

A bunch of cocoa-nuts cut from the tree, and placed in the road, street, &c., as a mark of respect on the arrival of a great personage.

A household god.

Practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or caste, peculiar duty of a caste or tribe.
A son. 
1. A reprobate, an outcast.
2. a camel.
3. A place of execution.
The head or chief of a family.
One of the seven principal mountains.
A murderer, an assassin.
A son of the same family, who possesses right of inheritance.
An eye tooth.
Worms in the stomach.
A family or household servant. A female servant, a nurse, a maid.
A kind of beans growing in clusters.
A bunch of mangoes cut off from the tree and placed in the road or street as a mark of respect on the arrival of a great personage.
1. Family, race, tribe or caste. 2. a herd, a flock or multitude of animals of the same species. 3. an inhabited country. 4. house, abode.
To enter another or strange family or caste.
A bunch of betel-nuts cut from the tree and placed as the bunch of mangoes stated above.
An elephant addicted to kill people.
A hill deity.
A plantain tree cut down with the bunch of plantains and placed in the road, street, &c. as a mark of respect on the arrival of a great personage.
The profession of a caste or family.
The family priest.
A bow drawn ready for being discharged.
The roar or shout of an elephant after having killed a person, or of a crowd after a person has been executed.
The title of the Travancore Rajah.

See the preceding.
1. An artificer or artist of eminent birth. 2. a man of a good or respectable family. 3. one eminent in a family.
One sprung from some good family.
Horse-gram.
A blue stone used as medicine and applied to the eyes as a collyrium, also as an astringent to sores.
A chaste woman, a woman of rank.
1. One who hates his family
2. a destroyer.
1. One of a low tribe or caste. 2. one who is destitute of family or friends.
3. an outcast.
The destruction of a family.
The customs of a family, or tribe.
A cocoa-nut bunch stripped of the nuts.
Head or chief of a family.
A nest.
A aviary.
A chariot, a carriage.
1. A potter.
2. a wild cock.
1. A species of blue stone, applied as a collyrium to the eyes. 2. the wife of a potter.
A hand.
1. An artist of eminent birth.
2. the chief or headman of a tribe or caste.
3. a kind of tree.
A sparrow.
A crab.
The thunder-bolt of Indra, a diamond weapon.
2. A wife's elder sister.

1. A man of honourable or high descent.

1. Water. 

1. See also.

1. A granary, a large place or receptacle in which rice or other grain is kept, made of bamboo mats.

1. A shock, shake, shaking, agitation, motion.

1. A plant.

1. To shake, to agitate; to move.

1. To gargle or wash the mouth.

1. To shake or be shaken, to be agitated, to move or be moved. 2. To quake. 3. Said of the noise of the water within a cocoa-nut when shaken.

1. To draw or bend a bow, to latch a bow-string. 2. To bear fruit in bunches, as the plantain, cocoa-nut, and other trees; to grow in bunches or clusters. 3. To be fully grown, as the windpipe of man.

1. The head or chief of a family or caste.

1. A name of Siva.

1. The ankle. See also.

1. Sour gruel prepared by the spontaneous fermentation of the water of boiled rice.

1. Half ripe barley. 

1. Forced rice.

1. A sort of Phaseolus, &c.

1. A species of Dolichos, &c.

1. A dish consisting of half boiled rice, with pulse, &c.

1. A canal: a channel for irrigation; a rivulet.

1. A counsellor.

1. A man of honourable or high descent of a respectable family.

1. A bone.

1. A cap worn by the natives in place of a hat.

1. A crucible.

1. Abuse. 


1. The Jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba* or *scandens*. 

1. The fruit. 2. A water lily.

1. Any water lily, *Nymphaea*. 

1. The terrestrial globe.

1. A detractor, a censorious person.

1. A fish basket.

1. The Toon tree, *Cedrela Ton- na*. 

1. The Indian Plutus, the god of wealth.

1. The trumpet flower.

1. A species of grass used in many solemn and religious observances, and hence called sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*.

1. A potter's vessel.


1. One of the great *Deipas* or divisions of the universe, surrounded by the sea of spirituous liquor, supposed by Wilford to be the land ofコース of scripture, and to comprehend the countries between the Indus, the Persian gulf, and Caspian sea.

1. A potter's vessel.

1. A sweet smelling flower.


1. Water.

1. A species of grass.

1. A cup, a goblet.

1. Tale-bearing, backbiting.

1. Cleverness, skilfulness, expertness, capability.

1. Presence of mind.

1. See the preceding.

1. One who is clever, able, capable, expert, skilful.

1. Salutation, greeting.
friendly inquiry respecting a person's health or welfare, 

केशकृत, adj. Skilful, clever; conversant, expert, capable. केशकृत जी का प्रश्न करना।

cāle, adj. 1. Well-being, welfare, happiness, salutation, safety. काली गीत, 2. virtue, virtuous action. काली काली, ते इश्वरी।

cāle, adj. 3. ability, adequacy, skilfulness. काली शक्ति।

cāle, adj. 1. One who is happy, well, right. काली गीत, 2. expert, skilful. काली सहायक।

cāle, adj. Salutation, greeting, friendly inquiry respecting a person's health or welfare. काली गीत।

cāle, adj. Backbiting, tale-bearing. काली गीत। To backbite, to tell tales, to provoke one person against another.

cāle, adj. A potter. काली गीत, A potter's wife. काली गीत।

cāle, adj. Minute inspection, subtlety, sharpness, intelligence, mental acumen. काली गीत।

cāle, adj. 1. Backbiting. 2. impediment, obstruction.

cāle, adj. Well, happy.

cāle, adj. A seat made of darbha grass.

cāle, adj. A bed made of darbha grass.

cāle, adj. 1. Steel. काली गीत. 2. wrought iron. काली गीत. 3. a plough share. काली गीत।

cāle, adj. An ill-disposed person. काली गीत.

cāle, adj. 1. An actor, a dancer. 2. a mimick.

cāle, adj. To whisper.

cāle, adj. Whisper.

cāle, adj. 1. Envy. 2. backbiting. काली गीत, एन्वी. To backbite, to speak enviously of.

cāle, adj. 1. An envious person. 2. a backbiters. 3. a cheat, a rogue.

केशकृत, adj. Rottenness, decay.

cेषकृत, adj. To be rotten, to rot, to decay.

cेषकृत, adj. Nelumbium.

केशकृत, adj. A leper.

केशकृत, adj. A lesser kind of leprosy, appearing in the form of itch and generally incurable.

केशकृत, adj. 1. Leprosy. 2. the plant termed Costus speciosus. केशकृत. केशकृति नक्षम. To be infected with the leprosy.

केशकृत, adj. The leprosy.

केशकृत, adj. A leper.

केशकृत, adj. A bad place or spot. केशकृत, एक्सेक्ट.

केशकृत, adj. A large esculent root, described as possessing medicinal virtue in leprosy and other cutaneous affections, Arum campanulatum. केशकृत, एक्सेक्ट.

केशकृत, adj. A leper. केशकृत, एक्सेक्ट.

केशकृत, adj. A pumpkin gourd, Cucurbita pepo. केशकृत, एक्सेक्ट.

केशकृत, adj. Usury, the profession of usury.

केशकृत, adj. One who follows the profession of usury; a usurer, a money-lender. केशकृत, एक्सेक्ट.

केशकृत, adj. A flower in general. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. The calx of brass, considered as a collyrium. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. Blown, flowered. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. A name of Cama, the god of love. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. The safflower, Carthamus tinctorius. (Willd.)

केशकृत, adj. A granary, a corn barn, a place or large receptacle made for keeping rice or other grain.

केशकृत, adj. 1. Wickedness, depravity, villainy. केशकृत, एक्सेक्ट. 2. trick, conjuring, slight of hand, &c. केशकृत. 3. deceit, deceitfulness. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. A wicked or depraved person. केशकृत, एक्सेक्ट. 2. a cheat, a rogue. केशकृत. 3. a juggler; a slight hand. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. An envious person.

केशकृत, adj. Coriander, a pungent seed. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. 1. A cheat, a rogue, a juggler. केशकृत. 2. an envious person. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. Juggling, deception, slight of hand, &c. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. ind. In some place, somewhere. केशकृत.

केशकृत, adj. Hypocrisy, assumed and false sanctity, the interested performance of religious austerities. केशकृत.
Hypocrisy. See the preceding.

1. A hollow, a cavity. 2. a hole, a rent.

The flower of the Cocoa-nut tree. 1. The new moon, the first day of the first quarter on which the moon rises invisible. 2. the cry of the Ow or Indian cuckoo. 3. the connexion of several stanzas, proclamation of the government of the noun or verb through several verses, contrary to the practice of closing the sense with each verse.

The steps of a tank.

A water fowl, Lapwing.

Water cress.

A bathing room near a tank.

A tree, the bark of which, when steeped in water, furnishes a strong gum, which is much used in brick mortar.

A tank or pond.

1. The hoof of animals. 2. the claw of birds. 3. Colombo in Ceylon.

Stammering, speaking indistinctly.

1. The name of a town east of Pondi. 2. the bank of a tank.

A wasp, a hornet.

To stammer, to speak indistinctly.

A stammering tongue.

Washing, bathing, ablution.

To wash the body, to bathe; to plunge into water.

To wash, to bathe (another).

A bathing room.

1. To be cold, chilly. 2. to be refreshed.

1. Cold, coldness, chilliness, shivering. 2. cooling, a mild degree of cold, refreshing. 3. perturbation, irritation or rigidity of the hairs of the body,

classified either by cold, joy, fear, &c. adj. Cold, frigid, chilly. The cold season. A cold wind. To warm one's self. 1. To make cold, to cool, to refrigerate. 2. to appease, to quiet.

Coldness, chilliness. 2. coolness, mild degree of cold. 3. freshness, comfort.

A crab. Cold rice or congee.

A dwarf, a short man.

A female dwarf, a short woman.

The belly; the cavity of the abdomen.

A full meal, a belly full.

A voracious eater, a gluttonous man, one who fills or pampers the belly.

A loop, a loophole. 2. the eye of a needle. 3. the aperture in the head of an axe, hoe, &c. in which the handle is fixed. 4. a milk-pail, &c. made of bamboo. 5. the bone in the arm below the elbow. 6. the bone in the leg below the knee.

1. Interruption, impediment. 2. difficulty. 3. dispute. 4. intricacy in business, confusion.

A kind of round cake made of rice, &c.

To interrupt, to hinder, to retard. 2. to dispute. 3. to confuse, to perplex. 4. to put in disorder or confusion.

1. To be hindered, to be interrupted, to be confused. 3. to languish, to be weary. 4. to be in straits, or difficulty.

A large metal plate with a wooden handle used to stir curry, &c. when frying.

See .

1. Confusion, intricacy in business, impediment, disturbance. 2. fatigue, weariness, weakness. 3. a mixture of clay with water.

To put in confusion, or disorder.

1. Hurry, haste. 2. intricacy. 3. confusion, perplexity. 4. perturbation. 5. disturbance. 6. difficulty, danger.
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A small round stone used as a pestle to grind with.

1. A pit. 2. A hole in the ground made for planting cocoa-nut plants; a hollow, a cavity. 3. an excavation. 4. a deep place. 5. a grave. 6. a dangerous place, a pitfall. 7. a measure of one square foot. 8. Reckoning by square feet. To multiply square feet by square feet.

A person who has sunken eyes.

A deep basin, or bowl.

A privy, a necessary.

A deep vessel made of metal, a bowl, a basin.

A hole made for transplanting plants. To make such a hole.

A short stick used in making holes for transplanting plants, or planting seed. A crow-bar.

1. Money paid for graves or tombs in a burial ground. 2. value of planted trees.

A certain tenure on which trees and gardens are sold.

The decay of plants after being transplanted.

1. To dig a hole, to make a pit. 2. to dig out, to make deep. 3. to make hollow, to hollow out, to excavate. 4. to speak ill of any one.

The decay of plants after being transplanted.

1. To plant. 2. to bury, to conceal. 3. to bury, to inter the dead.

A spoon with a deep bowl.

A water plant, *Vallisneria octandra*.

A musical instrument.

To plant cocoa-nuts without first letting them begin to grow.

A young cocoa-nut plant.

A disease round the nails.

A fox.

The depth necessary to be dug in order to fix a post in the ground.

A chuckram board.

A firework exhibited in the form of a flower-pot.

A tomb, a grave covered in.

Laziness, idleness.

A very lazy fellow.

A tomb.

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1. To hasten, to be in a hurry. 2. to be confused, perplexed. 3. to be in a state of perturbation.

Confusion of any business, turning anything topsy-turvy.

To be in confusion, to be turned topsy-turvy.

See.

1. An elixir, a form of medicine of the consistence of honey, an ointment, an unguent to rub on boils, &c. 2. thickened fluid. 3. clay, loam. 4. a fire poker. To put or rub on any unguent.

To mix or prepare an ointment. To thicken by boiling.

1. To prepare an unguent, to thicken any fluid. 2. to make like pap, to make soft.

To grow thick, or stiff, to be condensed. 2. to thicken, to make stiff.

Reduced to a pap, as rice when over-boiled.

To apply ungueants to the eyes.

1. To be macerated, to be mixed, to be mingled, as sugar, &c. with water, &c. 2. to be confused, perplexed, embroiled. 3. to fade, to wither. 4. to be fatigued, weary, to languish, to pine away.

A kind of rice bread made in a tube.

To blow a trumpet, to pipe.

The blowing of a trumpet, &c. 2. the sound of a trumpet.

1. A sife, a pipe, a flute, a trumpet. 2. a tube used by silversmiths to blow the fire with. 3. the sound of a trumpet. 4. hollowness. 5. a gun barrel. 6. any thing that is hollow, a long hollow body. 7. women's hair. 8. the tuft or knot of hair upon the head tied up. 9. a neck ornament. 10. an ornament worn round the waist. To tie the hair on a knot on the top of the head.

A telescope.

A trumpeter, a piper, a fifer.

A bayonet.

1. The sound of a trumpet. 2. trumpeting, piping.

To sound a trumpet, to pipe.
The part where two roofs meet, a
hip-roof.
A boy among Chagoua and slaves.
A girl among the same.
A kind of mortar or flat grinding
stone, the edges of which are higher than the centre.
1. A kind of spoon with an up-
right handle used to measure oil, &c. with. To. 2. a
deep bowl or basin.
A small insect chiefly found in dust.
1. To turn into a hole
or pit. 2. to become hollow. 3. to become deep.
1. To make a hole
for transplanting plants. 2. to make a pit for catching
elephants.
1. Turning into a hole. 2. the state
of being hollow; hollowness.
Seed planted in holes made with
a stick.
The value of the ground on which
holes are made for planting cocoa-nut plants.
To dig a grave, to make
a pit or hole.
1. To mix, to mingle as
clay, sugar, &c., to macerate. 2. to knead dough. 3. to
make soft, to soften. 4. to confuse, to perplex.
Want, defect, deficiency. 2. blemish.
3. guilt. 4. diminution. 5. disgrace, shame.
The thigh, hip and loins. 2. a leg.
3. a ham.
1. Want, need, deficiency, de-
fect. 2. dearness, scarcity, scarceness.
Reduced. 2. deficient. 3. scarce.
A little.
To mend, to repair. 2. to complete, to finish. 3. to free from dis-
grace.
A headless trunk.
The wife of a manamba, which see.
2. a woman of that tribe.
A false or short measure.
What is deficient, deficiency, want.
Abatement.
A false or short parrah.
1. To blame, to find
fault with. 2. to slander, to backbite. 3. to complain.
Deficiency, what is deficient.
Little.
1. To decrease, to be or
become less, to be shortened. 2. to abate, to be abated,
to diminish, to be reduced. 3. to sink, to lower, (in
price.) 4. to be deficient, to be short.
Less, deficiency. 2. defect, short-
ness, want. 3. degradation, disgrace.
1. One of the certain class, who
subsist chiefly by making mats, baskets, &c. 2. one of
a class of slaves.
A plant, the leaves of which are
used in washing off oil that has been rubbed on the body.
To be short, to be wanting. 2. to be defective. 3. to be
diminished. 4. to be a degradation, or disgrace.
A sort of deer.
1. A mark made by Hindus
on their forehead. 2. a mark or aim. 3. lot, share. 4. appointment, a
term, a fixed time. 5. time, turn, as once, twice, &c. 6. a
note, a writing. 7. a measure. 8. a mark in the end of a
cloth. 9. intention.
To unite in forming a club.
A stick with marks on it, a gauge.
1. To mark. 2. to write
a note. 3. to make a memorandum. 4. to appoint, to
design. 5. to set a mark by, to note a thing in a book.
6. to intend, to purpose. 7. to aim, to take aim.
A cosmetic, a perfume.
To regard, to make account of, to note, to take notice of, to mark out.
Part. About, concerning.
postpos. For the sake of, on account of, concern-
ing, about, with regard to.
1. A kind of fish. 2. a creeper.
1. The flash pan of a gun, pistol,
&c. 2. the priming of a gun. To flash in the pan without the gun going off.
3. a female cat.
The touch-hole of a gun, &c.
To appoint a time.
1. A memorandum. 2. an item, or
article in an account. 3. a short abstract, an extract, a
synopsis.
Money paid into a club.


Short, little, brief.

A head cloth, a small cloth.

1. A piece of cloth to cover the head with, a head cloth, a small cloth.

To mark the forehead as the Hindus do. 2. To mark or put a mark on cloth or any thing else. 3. To cast lots.

To appoint a term, or time. 2. To place a mark to shoot at. 3. To mark clothes. 4. To form a club.

Short, brief, summary, little.

Briefly, shortly. 2. quickly. 3. across.

A small sort of rice.

To mention some principal heads of any subject, to mention briefly.

To thicken as anything by boiling. 2. To diminish, to grow less, to decrease. 3. To grow short, to be abridged. 4. To be brought low. 5. To coo, to cry, as a dove or pigeon. 6. To make a noise as an elephant when angry. 7. To purr, as a cat or leopard in pleasure.

To breathe with difficulty or make a noise as under the following word.

Difficulty of breathing, a noise made by persons who are much troubled with phlegm in the throat.

The back bone. 2. What is across, athwart. adj. Across, short.

Contraction, act of shortening, abbreviation. 2. Reduction by boiling.

A jackall.

1. To shorten, to lessen, to diminish. 2. To abbreviate, to contract. 3. To reduce by boiling. 4. To lop off the branches of trees.

A medicine reduced by boiling and given to lying-in women.

A short way, a near or bye way, a cross way.

1. Across, athwart. 2. Shortly, quickly.

Short, little, small, brief.
ad. Little and little, a little each.
2. a culprit, a malefactor.

s. Sarcasm, satire, keen reproof, a taunt.
To speak sarcastically, tauntingly.
To sing a sarcastic song.

s. Fault, the state of being in fault.
Fault (in a moral and physical sense) guilt, a crime, an offence.
blame, censure.
4. defect, flaw.
To find guilty.
To be guilty, to acknowledge one's fault.
To free from blame, to release from guilt.
To repair.
To commit a fault, or crime.
To forgive a fault.
To clear, to prove innocent, or free from guilt.

s. Condemnation, the sentence by which one is doomed to punishment.
To condemn, to find guilty, to doom to punishment.
To censure, to blame.

s. 1. The stump of a tree, stubble, &c.
2. a post, a stake, a peg.
3. an oar pin made of wood or iron.
4. a tent pin.
5. a sail.
6. a small bottle, a cruse, or vessel for oil.
7. an inhabitant, a customer.
8. certainty, knowledge.
9. discovery, detection.
10. a mark.
11. race, offspring, progeny.
12. a small or mud fort.
13. a large wooden vessel to preserve mangoes in.
14. the principal or manager of a club.
15. a measure or a kind parrah.
16. a salt measure.
17. a cask or hogshead.
18. a log of timber, a tree.
To find out or discover any thing stolen.

s. A bush, a thicket.
Price given for a timber, before it is cut down, paid to the owner.

s. 1. A post, a stake.
2. a rafter.

s. A small fort.
A broom much worn.

Obsequies of a deceased person, whatever is given or performed in remembrance of a person deceased, observed for ten or twelve days after the funeral of the deceased.
Petty merchandise.
A petty merchant, one who trades by borrowing money for that purpose.
A ceremony performed on entering on a new house, giving food to the work-people, &c.
A ceremony, to be without offspring, a family or race to become extinct; also, to die.

A Syllabic or compound letter.
A cry or exclamation.
2. a clamour or disturbance.
3. calling.
The noise made by any animal; as barking, braying, mewing; the crowing of a cock, &c.; also the note of a bird.
Giving a girl in marriage, with due ceremony, and suitable decorations.

A fear, timidity.
Shame, shame-facedness, bashfulness.
A breast, a female breast, especially that of a young or unmarried woman.
To be timid, fearful, daunted, sly.
To be shame-faced, bashful.
The act of bending the arm or leg.
The bending of the arm at the elbow, or leg under the knee.
A close tie, tying the head and foot of a cow or buffalo together to prevent them doing mischief.
A shackle, or fetter.
A chain, or tie with a hook attached to it.
To bend the arm or leg.
To tie or fasten close together, to hook together.
To tie up the hands or legs.
To tie the legs of an elephant together.
Fetters on the leg of an elephant.
A negative defective verb, denoting impossibility, cannot, must not.

A room, an apartment on the top of a house. अन्तर्द्रोहितम्

part. This word is a negative participle, from अन्तर्द्रोहितम्, and is used as a postposition denoting, 1. Without, except. 2. besides. अन्तर्द्रोहितम्

A tale, a story, a fiction. अन्तर्द्रोहितम्

A tent, a tabernacle. अन्तर्द्रोहितम्

To pitch a tent.

A tent cloth.

Through, by.

A dance. 2. speaking face to face. अन्तर्द्रोहितम्

To dance together. 2. to speak face to face.

Consultation, deliberation. 2. private consultation, private advice.

Increase, addition.

1. to come together, to meet, to assemble or be assembled. 2. to unite, to join, to be joined. 3. to join with another to do any thing. 4. to agree, to be on good terms, to be unanimous. 5. to be involved in any thing. 6. to be amassed, or accumulated. 7. to increase, to be added or annexed. 8. to come to pass, to be accomplished or finished. 9. to be appointed, to be at leisure. 10. to close. v. a. 1. To associate with. 2. to copulate. The affirmative and negative parts of this verb, when added to other verbs as auxiliaries, denote possibility or ability, or the reverse, I can, &c. I cannot, &c.

part. 1. With, together with, in company with. 2. also.

Society, fellowship, companionship.

mixture, composition. 3. joining, uniting. 4. consent, agreement. 5. seasoning, or that which is added to curry to give it a relish. 6. a couple, a pair. 7. a suit of clothes.

likeness, similitude. 9. part of the roof of a building, including beams and principal rafters.

An associate, a companion.

2. a pleader, an able speaker or disputor.

A company. 2. a conspiracy, plot. 3. combination, agreement, confederacy. 4. kindred, relation, tribe, caste. 5. alliance, social relation.

A charge sounded by musical instruments, &c. in war.
A companion, an associate.

1. A battle in confusion. 2. A tumultuous or mixed combat. 3. An assembly in a state of confusion.


To walk in companies or by flocks. An assembly to be in an uproar or confusion. A crowd or multitude to be assembled, to meet together, to gather together, to congregate. To assemble, to call or bring together an assembly.

A mischief maker, a mischievous person, a disturber of an assembly.

The cry or shout of an assembly, or of a number of people.

Combination of letters.

To disregard, to disobey, to be refractory.

To regard, to submit to, to comply with, to attend to.

A curry, condiment.


The chief or head of a company, a leader, a captain.

A place where the property of a temple is kept and where the affairs of the temple are conducted.

An associate, a companion.

A companion, an associate.

Money voluntarily subscribed to temples by the inhabitants.

1. To set dogs to fight. 2. To set persons against each other.

1. Mixture, junction of different bodies. 2. Confusion.

1. To mix together, to unite different bodies in one mass. 2. To put in confusion.

1. Combination. 2. Agreement. 3. Tying together, uniting together, piecing. 4. A tale, a fiction.

1. To tie together. 2. To unite together, to piece. 3. To compose a tale, or fiction.

1. To provide or make provision for. 2. To give more, to add. 3. To advise.

To go with or take one along. 2. To lead, to guide.

To fetch or bring one along. 2. To lead.

To put letters, or sentences together. 2. To unite sentences together.

1. To say or add what is not true. 2. To unite one with another unjustly. 3. To bid more.

1. To knock together. 2. To attack or meet in battle. 3. To meet.

To sew or stitch together.

A shout, a clamour. To shout.

1. To be husband to a reigning queen or princess. 2. To accompany or be companion to another. 3. To be like.

1. Living with a princess as her husband. 2. Companionship.

1. To read or unite sentences together. 2. To compare copies together.

1. To accumulate, to store up. 2. To raise, as pay, &c. 3. To regard, to honour.

Joint trade, or commerce, partnership in trade.

Curry made of different kinds of vegetables.

1. An associate, a companion. 2. A partner, a sharer. 3. A fellow-labourer, a servant.

1. To enter into, or form an association. 2. To be united, mixed.

1. To associate, to unite. 2. To join together. 3. To mix together.

Joint agriculture or husbandry.

1. To assemble, to convene, to call together in one place. 2. To join, to unite, to compound, to set together. 3. To include, to add, to annex. 4. To compose. 5. To combine, to add or sum up figures. 6. To amass, to accumulate, to pile up. 7. To eat with something else. 8. To do, to cause to do. 9. To increase, to raise. To cause to join, &c.

Curry, sauce, condiment, or any thing eaten with rice, &c.

To accompany, to go along with.
Mixed seed.
A mushroom.
Dance, play, act, comedy, stage play. To give a dance or ball. To repeat a comedy. 2. wonder, astonishment.
An animalcule in water.
A play-house.
A theatre.
A dancer, player. 2. a dancing girl. 3. an animalcule in water.
A dancing girl. 2. a whore, a harlot.
To dance, to act. 2. to play, or jump about as children.
Dancing, acting. 2. the jumping play of children.
A bird.
A bitch.
A harlot.
One who is hump-backed, crook-backed, bent. 2. a large ant.
A hut, a small house.
A woman with a hump-back.
To stoop down; to bend.
To be or grow crook-backed.
A mushroom. 2. a hump-back, a crook-back. 3. a pile.
The bulbous root of a water lily.
Hair. lashes.
A large mortar to beat paddy in.
A mattock, a pickaxe.
An instrument to dig stones with, a mattock, a pickaxe.
A large well. the mast of a vessel. 2. a temporary well, a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a river.
A well. the sea.
1. The act of joining the hands together as a mark of respect or reverence. 2. contraction or closing of a flower. 3. a place made by the steps of a tank. &c. from whence persons leap into the water.
The paved place or causeway from whence persons who are bathing leap into a tank.
To build such a place. To leap from such a place into the water of a tank.
To close, to join the hands together as a mark of reverence. To worship or reverence with the hands joined together.
1. To stand as in the preceding. 2. to be closed or close as a flower.
The pole of a carriage, the wood to which the yoke is fastened.
A chariot, a carriage. To accumulate, to heap up.
The tender film of a betel-nut tree which covers the young nuts.
To bud, to shoot. 2. to be closed, or close as a flower.
1. The sharp point of an arrow, spear, iron pen, &c. 2. keenness, sting. 3. a kind of grain, Panicum frumentaceum.
A hut, a small house. 2. a kind of paddy. 3. a dwarf.
1. A sharp arrow. 2. a plank used to block up any open space between the top of the door and the roof of a native house.
A mist of darkness.
A recess in a wall made for the purpose of keeping articles in.
A fish. 2. a small sparrow. 3. an unripe fruit.
A bird's nest, a cage.
A dark night. 2. great darkness.
1. A small kind of yam, or potatoe. 2. Malabar cat mint, Nepeta Malabarica. (Lin.) 3. snoring, snore. 4. war cry, warhoop. 5. the cry of victory. 6. a disease of women in difficult labour.
A long tooth, an eye tooth.


1. The upper part of the nose, the space between the eye brows. 2. The beard. 3. A tassel.

The heel. A drug, commonly, Jivaca, one of the eight principal medicaments. A painting brush or pencil. A key. A needle.

Sharp, pointed, acute.

To be peaked or pointed, to be acute, or sharp.

Very sharp, very acute.

Play, sport, pastime.

1. Sharpness, acuteness. 2. Keenness. 3. The sharp point of a thing.

See the preceding.

1. The elbow. 2. The knee.

A bodice, a jacket with short sleeves worn next the body by women especially.

A soldier's jacket.

To point, to make sharp, to sharpen.


A point. 2. Sharpness. 3. Acuteness.

Acute intellect, wit.

1. A tortoise, a turtle. 2. One of Vishnu's incarnations. 3. One of the 18 Puranas or historical books of the Hindus. 4. One of the 10 winds in the human body.

A female tortoise.

Dignity, rank.

See 1st and 2nd meanings.

3. A plant.

The dry land, the land upon the bank or shore.

A bank, or shore.

A heap, or mound.

A pool, or pond.

The sea.

A whirl-pool, an eddy.


To hire.

A day labourer, a Cody, a journeyman.

Favourable or privileged rent of land granted to persons liable to be called out for occasional work on service.

An hirer, a labourer.

See the following.

Journey-work, work performed for hire.

Daily labour.

A day labourer, one who works for hire, an hirer.

The arrow-root plant, Curcuma angustifolia or amomum. 2. An interjection of calling.

Arrow-root powder, or the flower of the Curcuma angustifolia.

Arrow-root powder. See the preceding.

A hump-backed man.

The pole of a carriage or wood to which the yoke is fixed.

Beautiful, agreeable, pleasing.

A vessel made of the shell of the fruit of the prickly Cacteva.

A tree, the prickly Cacteva, Cacteva marmelos.

A call, a measure of distance about 1000 yards, a nargis.

A small insect. 2. An eye-fly.

To be shy, daunted, shame-faced, to be bashful. 2. To be fearful, timid.

A kind of pumpkin gourd.

See the following.

A pumpkin, or gourd, Curcurbita hispida.

A syllabic or compound letter.

A bird, a kind of partridge.

A painter.

One of the five vital airs, that which assists in digestion.

A lizard.

A cock, a gallinaceous fowl.

A peacock.

A chameleon.

The throat, the larynx.

The vertebrae of the neck.

The back of the neck.

Bodily pain.

Penance, expiation.

Difficulty.

Attended with pain, painful.

Wicked, sinful.

To suffer bodily pain.

To labour, to use effort.

A knowing, skilful, clever, experienced man.

Artificial, factitious, made; not produ-
proved or established by doctrine. 2. sinful or inauspicious action. 3. destiny, doom.

One who is anointed king.

A queen who is anointed along with the king.

Success, happiness, rest.

One who is successful, happy; at ease, rest.

1. Successful. 2. fortunate, happy.

One who is adorned, decorated.

A frog.

An act, or action, acting, doing.

A composition or work. 3. a dedication. 4. a fiction, invention, fable.

One who is wise, learned.

Skilful, clever.

1. Cut, divided, plucked. 2. desired; sought.

The skin or hide used by a religious student; usually the skin of an antelope.

2. a leathern vessel.

The third of the lunar mansions: see the next.

The third of the lunar mansions, or constellations in the moon's path: the Pleiades.

An appellation of Mahadeva.

An act or action.

A female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive or magical purposes.

3. pestilence. 4. rendering murderous or mischievous, hired as an assassin, seduced from allegiance or alliance, hostile through covetousness.

1. An act, action. 2. business, duty.

3. conduct. 4. any thing proper to be done or performed.

Daily duties.

Advice, counsel.

 Compound perfume containing ten or eighteen ingredients.

Artifice, deceit; a trick, device.

Incense. adj. Factitious, artificial, deceitful, fraudulent.

A canal, a channel for irrigation.

Whole, all, entire.

A plough.

Cutting, dividing.

A granary, a cupboard.

1. Grace; favour. 2. tenderness; compassionateness; compassion, pity.

A miser or an avaricious person.

Foul, vile. 2. fraudulent; deceitful. 3. low, vile. 4. low, little. 5. trifler.

Favour, kindness, compassion.

A sword, a scimitar.

A sword, a scimitar.

A knife. 2. shears, or scissors.

Compassionate, kind, tender.

The ocean.

Fire.

Water.

A worm; an insect in general.

A disease from worms.

Worms to gnaw.

The cocoon of the silk worm.

Silken.

To grow wormy, or putrid, to be eaten of worms.

A shrub used in medicine, as an anthelmintic, commonly Bireng, Ericeble paniculata. (Rox.)

Agallochum, Aguru or Aloe wood.

The red dye called lac.

The wool or hair of a caterpillar.

The seed of the Hibiscus populneus, or the poplar leaved Portia tree.

Of a variegated colour.

Littleness, smallness, minuteness.

Thinness, leaness, emaciation.

A little man, a dwarf, a pigmy.

A thin spare man.

Little, small, minute. 2. thin, spare, lean, emaciated, feeble.

To become lean; to be in a languishing state. 2. to be little, small, feeble.

A little woman.

A woman of a slender figure.

A name of fire.

A name of Siva.

A dancer, an actor, a tumbler.

A beautiful woman.

A plough-share.

Agriculture, husbandry, cultivation, horticulture. 2. ploughing, cultivating the soil, &c.

To cultivate, to farm land. 2. to plough, to cultivate the soil, &c.

A cultivator, a husbandman.

A cultivator, a farmer, a husbandman.

Proper season of cultivation.

A cultivator, husbandry.

A cultivator, a farmer, husbandman.

Ploughed or tilled, a field, &c.

A learned man, a teacher.

A criminal, a guilty person.

A raven.

The many flowered Phyllanthus, Phyllanthus multiflorus. (Klein.)

The hairy convolvulus, Convolulus hirsutus. (Rox.)

Colonji, a plant having a
small black seed which is used for medicinal and culin-
ary purposes, black cumin seed, *Nigella Indica.* (Rox.)

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. Blackness, black, (the colour.) भैरोक्ति।

**वधु। वधु।** 2. Fire. जुम्बुव।

**वधु। वधु।** 1. A species of basil, the black sort.

**वधु। वधु।** 1. *Krishna*, the most celebrated form of *Vishnu* himself. वधुवी. 2. a name of *Arjuna*, the third son of *Pandu.* अजुर्वी. 3. *Vyasa*, a sage, the compiler of the *Vedas.*

**वधु। वधु।** 1. The dark half of the month, the fortnight of the moon's decrease, or wane. अजुवी.

**वधु। वधु।** A tree bearing a small fruit, which when ripe is of a black colour, commonly, *Carissa ovata* or *Carissa carandas.* लाववी.

**वधु। वधु।** A shrub, *Serratula anthelmintica.* लाववी.

**वधु। वधु।** A medicinal plant. See लाववी.

**वधु। वधु।** See the preceding.

**वधु। वधु।** 1. A black antelope. लाववी.

**वधु। वधु।** 1. Painted Coronilla, *Coronilla Picta.*

**वधु। वधु।** 1. Black, the colour, or dark blue which is often confounded with it by the Hindus. 2. blackness. भैरु. 3. black pepper. भैरुण्ड्रु. adj. Black or dark blue.

**वधु। वधु।** A shrub bearing a small black and red berry, *Abras precatorius.* भैरुवी.

**वधु। वधु।** Purple, the colour, a mixture of black and red. भैरुपु. adj. भैरुपुमु नीली. adj. Of a purple colour.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** Fire. जुम्बुव।

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** The trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens.* लाववी.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. The black antelope. भैरोक्ति। 2. a thorny plant, *Euphorbia tirucalli.* भैरोक्ति.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** The black antelope.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. A name of *Dravapi*, wife of the *Pandu* princes. अजुवी. 2. long pepper. अजुवी.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. The skin of the black antelope. भैरोक्ति।

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** Black mustard. भैरोक्ति।

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** A dish consisting of Sesamum and grain.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. Made, formed. रोक्ति। 2. fixed, appointed. रोक्ति।

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**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** A syllabic or compound letter.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** Little tinkling bells tied to the legs of an actor. जुन्ड्रुजुन्ड्रु. To tie the above bells on the feet to dance with.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** An eruption on the legs below the knees.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** A kind of dance, a farce.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** To dance.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** Supplication, begging, prayer.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** To supplicate or crave earnestly, to solicit, to importune with gestures.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** A term, a condition, a limited time for payment. जुन्ड्रुजुन्ड्रुधुजुन्ड्रु. To fix a time for payment.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** A damage, ruin, loss, decay.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. To ruin, to spoil, to deprave. 2. to quench. 3. to extinguish, to put out.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. Sickness, weakness. 2. ruin, spoil, destruction, perdition.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. To become spoiled, rotten, damaged. 2. to be quenched, to be put out, to be extinguished. 3. to perish, to be ruined, undone, lost.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** Damage, loss, ruin, destruction.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. Malice, envy. 2. depravity, intrigue.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. A malicious or envious person. 2: a depraved man.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** To be depraved, to grow corrupt; to spoil.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** A bad soil.

**रोक्ति। रोक्ति।** 1. A tie, a bond. 2. a knot, a bandage. 3. a rule, regulation, or law. 4. a system. 5. a plot, confederacy. 6. prohibition. 7. prevention, or restraint. 8. a charm or enchantment. 9. a ferrule, or any ornament on a stick. 10. marriage. 11. a party, side. 12. a house. 13. a bank, a dam, an embankment. 14. a clamp. 15. a hinge. 16. a parcel, a bundle, a bundle of sticks, grass,
17. fetters. 18. firmness. 19. stoppage. 20. to unloose. To unloose a knot, &c. To unloose.

1. Ruined, bad, evil. 2. damaged.

1. Cutting a tie. 2. Chastity of the married state, and of the state of widowhood, not marrying again after the death of the husband. 2. inheritance in the father's line.

To leave a house or place taking the baggage along with one.

1. To cause to tie, or bind. 2. to cause to build. 3. to get one married, &c.

To go to the bride's or bridegroom's house after the marriage ceremony.

1. To give in marriage. 2. to pay in ready money. 3. to deliver a tied up parcel, &c. to the charge of any one.

1. To marry, to take a wife. 2. to take care of.

To hang one's self, to commit suicide by hanging.

1. To hang any thing up, to suspend. 2. to hang a malefactor.

1. To hang one's self, to commit suicide. 2. to be hanged as a malefactor.

3. to hang up.

1. An embrace, embracing.

1. Tying together, fastening or intwining. 2. entanglement, the state of being entangled.

1. To become entangled, to be fast together. 2. to be intwined or wreathed together.

1. To entangle. 2. to tie or fasten together. 3. to plat together, to intwine.

1. To collect and tie up baggage, used generally respecting persons who disagree with the family with whom they have been residing and leave it.

1. Entanglement. To become entangled.

1. Tying and covering a house with oaks or straw. To tie and cover with oaks, &c.

1. To receive what is owing to one at one time.

1. To tie up and hog.

1. A husband.
by the Hindus as the ninth of the planets युन्मयम् in mythology a demon. 2. a flag, a banner. सजा 3. a mark, a sign, a symbol, &c. 4. light. 5. a comet, a falling star, &c.

सत्त्रेयस्, जिविनस्. s. One of the nine divisions of the known world, the western portion.

सचेत्त, अवतिहास. s. 1. The name of a plant. 2. the point of a spear. अर्जुनसप्ताहु.

साकामक, लतिकास्. s. A field. भाविस. 2. a particular place, the modern Cédar, part of the Himalaya mountains.

साकारामक, जिलिनस्. s. 1. A rudder; a helm. उपाधीसु. 2. a large oar used as a rudder. गुरु.

साकाश, भाविनस्. s. 1. Opposition, contrariety; अख भावि. 2. the 1st, 4th, 7th, and 10th, signs in the zodiac.

साकालिकाक्रम, अनुष्ठान v. n. To be opposed to, to be contrary.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. Poverty. भाविस.

साकालिक, अवतिहास. s. 1. A strong, powerful man. 2. a stout, robust man. 3. a wise man.

साकालिक, सख्यस्व. adj. 1. Powerful, strong. 2. stout, thick.

साकालिक, अवतिहास. s. A robust woman.

साकालिक, अनुष्ठान v. n. To be large, to be stout, to be thick.

साकालिक, जिविनस्. s. A bracelet, worn on the upper arm. बाह्यको.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. 1. A cocoa-nut tree. द्वादश. 2. a cocoa-nut. द्वादश.

साकालिक, जिविनस्. s. The name of the King of Malabar, Céraledésa.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. The name of a country, the province of modern Malabar, on the western coast of the Indian peninsula.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. A dancer, a tumbler, one who walks and dances on the edge of a sword. कालाजुलः कालाजुल.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. An actor, a jester. कालाजुलः कालाजुल.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. A' camel. कालाजुलः कालाजुल.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. See साकालिक.

साकालिक, जिलिनस्. s. A man libidinous, lustful, desirous. कालाजुलः कालाजुलः.
1. Freight of goods or passengers. 2. Freighting or engaging a boat or ship.

A species of knowledge, probably that of the unity of the deity.

The one God.

adj. 1. Absolute, mere, certain, one, sole, alone, only. 2. all, entire, whole. adv. Entirely, wholly, very much.


To take or convey passengers or goods from one place to another.

A freighted ship.

1. A man who receives freight, or passengers to convey them to different places. 2. the freighter of a boat or ship.

Freight, or passage money for transporting goods or passengers.

A passage boat.

A passage boat.

1. Hair. 2. a kind of perfume. 3. baldness.

A bald head, morbid baldness, falling of the hair.

Much or ornamented hair.

Much or ornamented hair.

The lock of hair which the Hindus wear on the crown of the head.

A female's hair tied in a tuft, and enveloped in flowers.

A head dress worn by actors.

A comb.

The filament of a lotus, also of any vegetable.

1. A lion. 2. a horse.

1. A name of Krishna or Vishnu.

2. one who has much or handsome hair.

A tress or fillet of hair.

A kind of deer.

A kind of deer.

A kind of deer.

To annoy, to make or cause to cry.

To weep, to cry.

Crying, weeping.
A syllabic or compound letter.

Violence, assault, attack.

Experience, a work which any person has been accustomed to.

Stealing, embezzlement.

Cramp or fatigue of the hand.

The hand to tire or become cramped.

1. To shew the hand. 2. to shew with the hand, to point out. 3. to motion with the hand, to make signs with the hand. 4. to give something.

experienced, accustomed.

1. Making use of, that which is in use. 2. use. 3. work.

1. To be successful, to prosper. 2. to be done, accomplished. 3. to join hands, to meet in contest, to assault.

1. The joining of the hands as a mark of respect or in worshipping. 2. the measure of a man equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated, and the fingers extended.

1. To join the palms of both hands together as a mark of great respect or in worshipping. 2. to lift up the arms above the head.

1. To give the hand, to join hands. 2. to give a written document.

Clapping the hands. To clapping the hands.

To join hands. To walk hand in hand or arm in arm.

A written account of goods or money received. 2. a writing concerning the payment of a tax.

The strength of the hand; strength, ability.

Near. At hand.

To seize, to get possession of. 2. to embezzle, to get fraudulent possession of.

1. Personal property, property in hand. 2. a bribe.

A good workman, a handi-craftsman. 2. a strong man. 3. a church-warden, or office bearer. 4. a person of property. 5. a cheat, a fraudulent person.

Within reach, obtainable, practicable, at hand.

What may be taken up in the hand.

Leaves, &c. used to take up any vessel from the fire.

Subject to, under authority or power of another.

A blow given with the hand, a box.

1. To be bitter. 2. to bite against one, to disrelish.

Handiwork, work (honori-fic.) a term used by artisans to their superiors.

1. Work (honori-fic.) 2. assault, any violence or fault committed by the hand.

The arm-pit.

A bribe, bribery.

One who takes or gives bribes.

1. Folding the arms across. 2. an ornament on the arms. 3. an iron covering for the arms of warriors.

1. To fold the arms across, as a mark of great respect or reverence. 2. to trust. 3. to bear in mind.

Clapping of the hands. 2. the act of joining and clapping the hands in play. 3. a ceremony observed by Brahmins in expelling a person who
has been proved guilty of committing adultery.

1. To clap the hands. 2. to join and clap hands in play. 3. to expel, to put out, to excommunicate, as under the 3rd meaning of the preceding word.

1. To receive, to accept, to take. 2. to undertake, take in hand, &c. 3. to agree to. 4. to acknowledge. 5. to possess, to enjoy. 6. to hold, to wear. 7. to obtain. 8. to assume a form or shape.

A small axe, a hatchet.

A hoe, a spade.

1. A long pole (chiefly a bamboo) of a boatman. 2. a staff.

A weaver of coarse cloth.

A small spittloon.

A bribe, bribery.

1. Service. 2. slavery. 

Taking and carrying on the arms.

A cord, a string.

1. An invoice, a list of articles purchased (signed.) 2. a writing concerning the payment of a tax.

1. Painting, drawing. 2. handicraft, dexterity.

A note of hand.

Quickness of hand, expertness, dexterity.

Loss, what is missing, damage. 2. broken.

To sustain loss, or damage, to lose, to meet with a loss.

A name of Vishnu.

1. A small tree, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten.

2. a tree.

1. The pine apple plant, Bromelia ananas.

(Lin.) 2. a wild kind of pine apple plant used for fences, Pandanus.

The pine apple.

The sweet smelling flower of the wild pine.

The root of the wild pine descending from the branches.

A kind of bad snake chiefly found among wild pines.

1. Fraud, deceit, cheating, roguery. 2. gambling.

The part of the arm, which reaches from the hand to the elbow, the fore-arm.

1. Cramp or numbness in the hand. 2. a heavy blow with the hand.

The hand.

The hand.

The hand.

The hand.

1. A cymbal. 2. beating time in music with the hands.

A wax taper, a wick carried in the hand.

The hand used as a paddle or oar.

To row with the hands instead of an oar.

A pistol, a small hand gun.

A small water course, a canal or channel for water.

A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to prevent its being injured by the bow-string.

A multitude of fields.

A multitude of fields.

See the preceding.

A finger nail.

The gripe of a shield.

A fragrant shrub.

The flower of the preceding.

The judgment of weight, &c. by the hand.

1. Lines for soldiers, barracks. 2. a house, a cottage, a dwelling, an honorific term used by the lower classes in reference to their houses when addressing their superiors.

A handful, with full hands.

1. Extending or reaching out the hand. 2. selling, buying, giving, or receiving for the first time, handsel.

1. To give, to receive. 2. to handsel.
Property or money on hand, ready money, &c.

To snap or crack the fingers.

Snapping or cracking the fingers.

1. To inspect the hand as a Chiromancer or physician. 2. to try one's strength or ability.

Chiromancy, interpreting spots on the hand.

A Chiromancer, one who tells fortunes by inspecting the hand, an interpreter of marks on the hand.  

1. Expertness, dexterity acquired by habit, experience. 2. practice, use, customary use. 3. the habit of doing anything. 4. practice as distinguished from theory. 5. the state of being old from much use. 6. the state of being spoiled by handling.

Handiwork, hand labour. 2. subjection, the state of being under the authority of another. 3. actual possession.

A handle. 2. taking by the hand.

1. To catch or lay hold of the hand, to take by the hand. 2. to seize, to lay hold of, to apprehend. 3. to strike an agreement.

1. Catching or laying hold of the hand, taking by the hand. 2. seizure, apprehending. 3. agreement.

Bitterness, a bitter taste. 2. malice, hatred, grudge. 3. vexation, sorrow, &c.

A kind of gourd. 2. a small fish.

The bitter fruit of the Pharnaceum.  

The leaves of the Pharnaceum Mollugo, or bed-straw-like Mollugo, Pharnaceum Mollugo. (Lin.)

A bitter gourd.

Hand writing. 2. handiwork.

The flat hand.

1. Money in hand, pocket money. 2. ready money.

The flat hand.

See the shoulder-blade, scapula.

2. a chuckram board.

A hole through which the hand can pass.

The wooden float used by masons to smooth mortar after it is put on the wall.

A crow-bar, a spade, a hoe.

A handful.

1. A hand mistake. 2. the name of a place.

1. Cleanliness of hands, innocence. 2. fortunateness, success.

A plant.

A small chest or box.

Fortunateness, success.

Property, possession of personal property, money on hand.

Power, authority.

1. Poverty, the hand being empty. 2. state of being reduced in circumstances. 3. clenching of the fist.

1. A hand-bell. 2. a pair of cymbals.

A low wall.

The handle of a knife, &c.

1. A title, chief of families among the Nairs, answering to Lord. 2. a title given to Nairs by the lower classes when addressing them.

See the handle of a knife, &c.

The handle of a knife, &c.

A small bundle carried in the hand.

1. To change or exchange hands. 2. to become security for another.

1. Exchanging hands; changing hands. 2. becoming responsible for another.

Dexterity of hand, skill, activity.

Urgent need or necessity.

Property, money on hand, ready money, jewels, &c.

Kissing the hand, a mark of respect observed by Syrian Christians and others to the Metran or Bishop.  

A fee or present to a Metran.

A pillow.

A finger ring.

1. A hand mistake. 2. loss, damage. 3. fault.
A missile dart, or weapon.

Nymphaea. (Lin.) निम्पहेय त्वमरमयोः. A white esculent water lily.

A place abounding in water lilies or an assemblage of water lilies. निम्पहेयेयां त्वमरमये निम्पहेयोः.

Moonlight. मिम्पहेयोः.

In cash, in ready money. मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

Caílása a mountain in the Himalaya range, the supposed favourite haunt of Śiva, and fabulous residence of CUBERA.

A basin.

Joining the palms of the hands together as a mark of respect or reverence. मिम्पहेयोः त्वमरमये निम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

To join the hands together as a mark of reverence or respect.

See मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

A Muckaven, a fisherman, a water man. मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

A fragrant kind of grass, Cyperus rotundus. मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

1. Distress, poverty, want, penury. 2. the state of being reduced in circumstances.

Eternal emancipation, beatitude. मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

Success, effect. प्रति मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

To succeed, to take effect. प्रति मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

Actual possession. 2. expertness, skillfulness, dexterity. मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

1. To be expert, to be skilful in performing manual work, to be qualified. 2. to come to hand, to be acquired.

1. A bracelet. 2. a plant.

1. A channel, a brook, a canal, a water course, an armlet. 2. means, instrument, way.

The royal private treasury of Travancore.

Possibility. 2. actual possession. 3. opportunity, leisure.

Borrowing for a short time on a verbal promise.

Overplus. 2. fortunateness.

1. A bag with strings to draw it, a work bag. 2. a pouch or purse with strings.

A small sword. 2. a hand saw.

Jurisdiction, government, authority.

To forsake, to abandon, to give up, to leave off, to let slip.

See मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

A finger.

Purchasing for ready money.

Fetters for the hands, manacles, handcuffs.

1. Poison given in victuals, &c. for the purpose of killing. 2. poison taken in victuals unknowingly or by accident.

1. A lantern, a hand lamp. 2. a torch.

To move the hands in walking.

The motion of the hands in walking.

1. To forsake, to abandon, to give up, to let go. 2. to shake the hand.

Swiftness of the hand, dexterity, expertness.

Handiwork, doing manual labour.

Private wages.

A quantity of hair, the head of hair. मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

A dramatic or poetic representation of love. मिम्पहेये निम्पहेयोः.

Tender age, youth, childhood. मिम्पहेये.

A head of hair; much or ornamented hair. मिम्पहेये.

A syllabic or compound letter, the म—oyer pronounced short.

A crane, a stork. 2. the bill or beak of a bird. 3. the cackling of a hen. 4. the cry of a deer. 5. the hissing of a large snake.

A mark of great disrespect shown by the motion of the hand.

An oblong pond or tank.

A clasp, a neck clasp of gold.

To cackle like a hen after laying eggs. 2. to cry as a deer. 3. to hiss.

A woman’s breast.

An inhabitant of the Concans.

1. The name of a country,
Concan, in the western part of the Indian Peninsula. 2. the language of that country.

The name of a country east of Paulghatcherry, Conga.

1. An inhabitant of the Conga country. 2. the title of the king of that country.

The throat.

1. Small, little. 2. short as to size, young. 3. mean, trifling, of no consequence. 4. narrow.

A little boy.

Cochin, a town, also a country on the Malabar coast.

Indian Xyris, Xyris Indica.

1. A short word. 2. a corrupt or low expression.

1. A corrupt and low expression. 2. a barbarism, or form of speech contrary to the purity of language.

A kind of prawn, or lobster.

Fondling, caressing, playing as a child or with a child. 2. the prattling of a little child.

1. To fondle, to caress, to play as a child or with a child. 2. to prattle as a child.

Stammering, lisping, speaking indistinctly or inarticulately. To lip, to speak childishly, or like a child.

One who has an impediment in speaking, one who lisps, or speaks inarticulately.

Mocking, mockery, mimicry. To mock, to mimic in contempt.

See .

1. To lip, to speak inarticulately. 2. to play with or as a child.

A measure, as much as one or two handsful.

The Citron leaved Morinda, Morinda citrifolia.

1. A flag, banner, or ensign, the colours. 2. a twining, a climbing, or creeping plant as the pepper vine, the betel vine, &c. 3. the white spot on the end of the tail of a beast. 4. the umbilical cord. 5. dignity, honour. 6. the penis of cattle.

To place or fix a flag, &c.

A flag bearer.

A flag, a banner, an ensign.

The staff of a flag.

The trumpet flower, Bignonia suave-dentis.

1. A bitch. 2. a harlot.

The pending ends of a pepper or betel vine, &c.

Pain in the temples of the head.

Pain in the temples.

A kind of nettle; Hemp-leaved Tragia, Tragia cannabina.

The loins.

The name of a medicinal plant and perfume.

A flag staff.

Fierce, severe, violent, cruel, tyrannic, oppressive.

The name of a plant.

To plant or cultivate pepper or betel vines.

To take down the flag.

A flag to be hoisted in token of a festival having commenced at a pagoda or temple.

Hoisting a flag. 2. an Hindu festival.

Tongs.

Cruel, severe, violent, tyrannic, oppressive.

1. Great wrath. 2. horror.

The act of giving, bestowing.

Giving and receiving, dealing, trading with another by lending and buying, or selling and buying.

The name of a tree bearing a sour fruit. The same as , or .

1. To give, to grant. 2. to bestow, to confer.

A thick or impervious wood or forest.

A tempest, a storm, a hurricane.

1. The bent arm. 2. cruelty, oppression, tyranny.

A sloping beam of a ceiling.

To grow fierce, violent cruel.
A frame or shed in which an unruly cow is placed in order to be milked.

Cruelty, oppression, violence, tyranny, severity, aspersion.

A great sinner.

A twist improperly formed on twisting rope, &c.

Such a twist to be formed.

Great acidity.

The peak or top of a mountain.

A hatchet, a cleaver.

Intense heat of the sun.

A medicinal plant, Ceylon leadwort. Plumbago Zeiyanica.

Severe enmity.

1. Beating, beating a drum, &c., clapping, as the hands, &c. 2. A blow on the head with the fist, a buffet. 3. Emptying a basket, sack, &c. 4. Knocking of one knee against another.

A basket, a basket full. 2. A basket boat. 3. The dried milk of a cocoa-nut. 4. The castor oil plant or seed. To shake as a dry cocoa-nut. To dry up.

A bucket.

A betel-nut which is entire and dry, or not boiled.

Rice which is not well dried, common rice.

Not well beaten and dried, said of common rice.

1. A sink made of stone. 2. The stone floor of a bath.

An entire cocoa-nut, the water within which is dried up.

A space of ground between a road and mud wall or bank, forming a boundary.

A basket of sand. Carrying sand, the punishment of criminals.

A basket boat for crossing rivers.

A sort of costus, Costus speciosus.

1. To shake as a dry cocoa-nut. 2. To be distressed, tormented.

1. The shaking of a dry cocoa-nut. 2. Tormenting, harassing.

To distress, to torment.

1. A palace, a mansion. 2. A place where the property, &c. of a temple are kept, and the affairs of the temple managed.

1. A water plant, Aponogoton Monostachyum. 2. An ornament for the neck of women. 3. A kind of rattle made of pieces of wood and tied on the necks of cattle to find them out when they go astray. 4. A large mallet.

The bulbous root of the preceding water plant.

1. To cause to beat tom-toms, or drums. 2. To cause to beat.

To clap the hands and laugh at or ridicule.

To pour out, to empty entirely.

The hair of the body to be erected as under the following word.

Horrification, erection or rigidity of the hair of the body, conceived to be occasioned by delight, cold, fear, &c.

Playing and singing. To play and sing.

To proclaim, to publish.

1. A house (honorific) 2. A hut, a temporary house, a shed or booth. 3. A barn. 4. A granary. 5. A place made for children to play in, a play room.

A drummer, a tom-tom beater.

Knees that knock together in walking.

A drum stick.

1. A block to beat clothes, &c., upon. 2. A carpenter's mallet. 3. A wooden block used to beat the ground, &c. flat, a beater.

To beat, to beat tomtoms, to drum. 2. To beat. 3. To clap the hands together. 4. To buffet, to strike on the head with the fist. 5. To work in brass, &c. 6. To empty a basket, sack, &c. 7. To knock together as the knees.

1. Working in brass or copper. 2. Making pots.
The sound caused by beating drums, &c.

1. A beating rod or stick, a beater.
2. A mallet.

White metal.

A tuft of hair on the head tied up on one side.

postpost. With, by, through.

To tie the hair together in a tuft.

1. A cloud. 2. Cultivation of any grain except paddy.

A title of Vishnu.

A woman with black hair.

A particle, a term used in executing writing, and meaning according as purchased.

1. To congratulate. 2. To celebrate, to praise. 3. To applaud, to commend.


Enchantment used in reference to cows to cause them to refuse being milked. 2. An unruly cow or woman.

To use enchantment as under.

To have hold of, to hold, to possess.

To pierce or run through.

To run away with.

1. To carry, to convey. 2. To walk with, to carry. 2. To steal, to pilfer. 3. To spread abroad as a report.

1. To lay fast hold of. 2. To use strenuous effort.

1. Laying fast hold of. 2. Strenuous effort.

1. To carry, to convey. 2. To take away. 3. To conduct to a place, to lead.

To enjoy, to be pleased with.

To bring, to convey, to be run through.

To pass off or by.

A needle.

1. Greediness, ravenousness, cagerness of appetite or desire. 2. Bewitching, envy.

1. To be gluttonous, ravenous. 2. To be greedy, to be covetous. 3. To envy, to bewitch.

Ravenousness, greediness, gluttony, voraciousness.

Refuse, what remains after the juice of any thing has been pressed or squeezed out.

A species of grass.

To express one's eager desire, greediness, or covetousness.

Indigestion.

Indigestion.

One who is greedy, ravenous, voracious, a glutton.

To be bewitched.

A musquito, a gnat.

1. The outer husk or covering of the flowers of the cocoa-nut tree. 2. The outward husk or covering of the ears of corn before the ears burst forth.

1. The act of cutting or digging. 2. Loosening the earth round plants or for planting. 3. Striking with the beak, as fowls, birds, &c., the act of picking up as birds with the beak. 4. Stinging of snakes, &c. 5. Chopping meat. 6. Engraving, carving. 7. The fighting of cocks, and other birds. 8. The bite of fish, tasting the bait as fish. 9. A compound pedicle, a fruit or flower stalk, a bunch of leaves.

A young and tender jack fruit.

A kind of bean plant.

A kind of beans.

Coriander seed; Coriandrum sativum. (Lin.)

See coriander.

A bulwark, a bastion, a fortification.

The cock of a gun-lock.

The causal form of, and used in all its meanings.

To feed, as young birds, &c.
To level, to make even with a hoe, &c.

To separate as a hen separates her chickens from her when they are able to feed themselves.

To pick up and carry away.

To feed upon a carcass as vultures.

To hatch, to produce young from eggs.

To call, as a hen does her chickens.

To pick and eat as a fowl.

A bird.

An engraver's tool.

1. To engrave, to carve, to sculpture. 2. To grub or dig up and loosen the earth for planting plants; to break the ground with a hoe. 3. To peck, to strike with the beak as a bird: to pick up food with the beak. 4. To taste of the bait as a fish. 5. To bite as a fish. 6. To sting as a snake. 7. To fight as cocks, and fowls. 8. To chop meat.

Engraved work, sculpture, engraving.

An engraver, a carver, a sculptor.

A Cutwal; an overseer of bazaars, a kind of Police officer, or Constable.

A Cutwal's office.

A string or wreath of beads.

An irregular tooth, also

Spear grass, Impatiens oppositifolia.

Or, or Caladenia, a bead.

1. A tree, Cassia fistula. 2. A coconut or betel-nut tree which has left off bearing fruit.

An old cocoa-nut tree, which has left off bearing fruit.

The flower of the Cassia fistula.

The cheek.

An ornament for the upper part of the ear worn by women.

The dried kernel of the cocoa-nut taken out of the shell, and generally called copra.

To gargle the mouth or throat.

1. The horn of animals. 2. The tusk of an elephant. 3. A bough or branch of a tree. 4. An instrument of wind music, a blowing horn, a cornet, a conch. 5. The bower of a ship. 6. The pole or bamboo by which a palanquin is carried. 7. Power, arrogance.

A male elephant.

1. A male elephant. 2. A fish. 3. A buffalo or any horned cattle of the male species. 4. A disease, a species of cholera arising from indigestion.

To be afflicted with this disease.

A powerful, arrogant person.

A large sea fish.

Buffalo's ghee.

A cow, or horned cattle of the female species.

One who blows the horn or conch.

A bad snake with an elongated mouth, and which climbs up trees.

Harvest, reaping, cutting, mowing.

A sickle, a reaping hook.

A reaper.

A reaper, a mower.

Harvest time, reaping time.

The harvest to be over.

The harvest to commence.

To get reaped, to cause to reap.

To reap, to cut, to mow, to crop.

Happiness, ease, prosperity.

The house of a blacksmith.

1. A tribe of tanners. 2. A painter. 3. An archer.

1. The wife of a blacksmith. 2. A woman of the blacksmith tribe.
1. **Barleria Prionitis**
   - The thorny Barleria, barleria.

2. **a blacksmith, an iron smith**
   - A blacksmith, an iron smith.

3. **a tanner, a currier, a shoe-maker, a worker in leather**
   - A tanner, a currier, a shoe-maker, a worker in leather.

4. **a turner of wood, &c.**
   - A turner of wood, &c.

5. **Chillie or cayenne pepper, Capsicum frutescens.**
   - Chillie or cayenne pepper, capsicum frutescens.

6. **Year. 2. an era. 3. a proper name, Quion.**
   - Year. 2. an era. 3. a proper name, Quion.

7. **a breach in a bank**
   - A breach in a bank.

8. **Tormenting to death.**
   - Tormenting to death.

9. **a killer, a murderer, an assassin.**
   - A killer, a murderer, an assassin.

10. **a hoe, or spade much worn.**
    - A hoe, or spade much worn.

11. **1. To cause or make to kill or be put to death. 2. to get an old mat mended.**
    - 1. To cause or make to kill or be put to death. 2. to get an old mat mended.

12. **To kill, to slay. 2. to murder, to put to death. 3. to mend an old mat.**
    - 1. To kill, to slay. 2. to murder, to put to death. 3. to mend an old mat.

13. **Taste, relish.**
    - Taste, relish.

14. **A hook, a link, a class. 2. stitch, a sharp lacerating pain. 3. lighting a lamp or kindling a fire.**
    - A hook, a link, a class. 2. stitch, a sharp lacerating pain. 3. lighting a lamp or kindling a fire.

15. **1. To hook, to fasten. 2. to light a lamp, to set on fire. 3. to have a stitch or sharp pain.**
    - 1. To hook, to fasten. 2. to light a lamp, to set on fire. 3. to have a stitch or sharp pain.

16. **1. Gram. 2. a corner, a nook.**
    - 1. Gram. 2. a corner, a nook.

17. **Pillage, plunder, robbery, spoil.**
    - Pillage, plunder, robbery, spoil.

18. **To plunder, to be robbed.**
    - To plunder, to be robbed.

19. **A plunderer, a pillager, a robber.**
    - A plunderer, a pillager, a robber.

20. **Traffic, dealing with another by lending and borrowing, or selling and buying. 2. intermarrying.**
    - Traffic, dealing with another by lending and borrowing, or selling and buying. 2. intermarrying.

21. **Plundering a camp.**
    - Plundering a camp.

22. **To pillage, to plunder, to rob, to spoil, to sack.**
    - To pillage, to plunder, to rob, to spoil, to sack.

23. **Unfit, improper, unbecoming, indecent, bad.**
    - Unfit, improper, unbecoming, indecent, bad.

24. **Fit, meet, proper, good, becoming, worthy.**
    - Fit, meet, proper, good, becoming, worthy.

25. **A fit or proper person, an honest man.**
    - A fit or proper person, an honest man.

26. **A fit or worthy woman.**
    - A fit or worthy woman.
**A kind of short sword used by fencers to play with.**

**The law of agriculture, civil law.**

**Iron beaten out for the purpose of making plough-shares.**

**butter-milk, in which medicines have been infused.**

**The owner’s profit or portion of the produce of a field after deducting the expense of cultivation and the portion due to the government.**

**A renter of land, a tenant.**

**The name of a fish. 2. a potherb.**

**To commence ploughing or cultivation.**

**To plough, to cultivate.**

**To leave or resign a farm. 2. to fasten on a plough-share.**

**To cause to fasten on a plough-share.**

**Eating grains one by one, nibbling as a mouse.**

**To eat grains one by one, to nibble as a mouse.**

**Vituals, food.**

**To live upon, to take vituals.**

**A kind of large white umbrella, or parasol.**

**A ram. 2. a boar.**

**A chief person, a head man.**

**The name of a bird, a stork. 2. an ewe.**

**A syllabic or compound letter, & pronounced long.**

**Red, the colour, or of that colour.**

**The red lotus. 2. the red water lily.**

**A ruddy goose. 2. a wolf.**

**The Cecil, the black or Indian Cuckoo.**

**A shrub, or plant bearing a dark black flower, Capparis spinosa: it is also applied to Barleria longfolia.**

**A coat, or cough strung with rope.**

**Pouting with the lips, mimicking.**

**To pout at one, to mimic.**

**A short stick used in making holes for transplanting plants, or planting seed. 2. a crow-bar.**

**A squint-eye.**

**One who is squint eyed.**

**A squint eyed woman.**

**A wooden pillar placed at the corner of a house.**

**Contraction of the muscles in spasm, &c.**

**1. Straw. 2. a stalk or branch without leaves.**

**To be contracted as the muscles in spasm or convulsion, to shudder.**

**The webbed covering at the stem of the Cocoa-nut tree leaves.**

**An end, a corner.**

**1. West. 2. coolness, or the cool west wind.**

**A cool wind.**

**A buffoon, an harlequin.**

**The western side, the west quarter.**

**Rain from the West.**

**The hollow of a tree.**

**Crookedness, curvity, slantingness.**
A naked woman.
A short rafter at the corner of a roof.
An axe.
A medicine, drug, said to be an antidote to the bite of a mad dog.
1. A crore, or ten millions.
2. The edge or point of a sword.
3. The end of a bow.
4. A multitude.
5. A plant, Pirin or Asparagus, Medicago escalenta.
6. Eminence, excellence.
7. New cloth, unbleached.
8. A score; used chiefly in counting rubies, cloths, &c.
9. A corner.
10. A promontory, a cape.
To bear fruit for the first time.
A corner-stone.
A corner rafter of a roof.
A female's new cloth.
1. A medicine, used as a medicinal vegetable, Medicago escalenta.
2. Lemon grass.
A harrow.
1. A crown, crest, or diadem.
2. Long entangled hair.
1. To be bent or crooked.
2. To be distorted, to be twisted, to be awry.
3. To be put out of its proper place or posture.
An empty place, an empty corner.
To stand aside, to stand in a corner.
1. A fort, fortress, a fortified place, a castle, a strong hold.
2. A measure.
3. The name of a place.
An inhabitant of a fort.
1. A fort gate.
2. Imported fire arms.
The commandant of a fort.
1. Distortion; wryness; obliqueness; irregular posture.
2. A fault.
3. Crookedness.
4. Complaint; sorrow.
5. Loss; damage.
The gate of a fort, or castle.
A naked woman.
A mansion, a palace.
1. To distort.
2. To writhe, to twist, to deform by irregular motions.
3. To wrest, to make awry.
4. To bend, to make crooked.
Yawning, gaping.
To yawn, to gape.
A wood-louse.
A species of leprosy with large round spots.
A Chettie or weaver.
1. A truss, or cloth worn over the privities to conceal them.
A bug.
A name of the planet, Saturn.
See the following 1st & 2nd meanings.
1. A corner, an angle, a nook.
2. The sharp edge of a sword.
A triangle.
From corner to corner.
1. A ladder, stairs.
To make a ladder.
2. A bier.
3. A sack or bag made of coarse cloth.
1. A stair-case made of stone.
2. Bier making.
The steps of a ladder.
The corner piazza.
The corner.
1. To be bent or crooked.
2. To be curved.
A corner-stone.
A corner rafter of a roof.
1. Disentangling of the hair with the fingers, dressing the hair.
2. Cutting the hair.
3. Cutting or dressing a fence or trees.
Wheat, corn.
Bread made of wheat flour.
A rope suspended to any pole or beam in schools for the punishment of boys who play truant, by making them continually keep hold of it.
To suspend a boy in such a rope with his hands clasped and which he is not allowed to loose.
An owl.
A step in dancing.
To disentangle the hair with the fingers, to dress the hair.
2. To dress a hedge, to cut or dress trees.
A bow.
An archer.
Land which produces the模块.

A species of grain eaten by the poorer people, *Paspalum frumentaceum*. &c.

The act of disentangling the hair with the fingers, dressing the hair.

An open space left at the corner of a house.

See കേട്ടാട. കേട്ടിടം.

Beef.

A king, a chief, a governor.

A passionate, angry, or wrathful person.

A passionate or angry woman.

Anger, wrath, rage, indignation.

Heat of anger, fiery indignation.

A passionate, angry or wrathful person.

To be angry with, to be enraged, to be passionate, to be irritated.

To make angry, to enrage, to provoke, to irritate.

A very angry person, a furious man.

1. Equipage, furniture, baggage. 2. different or various articles, supplies of provisions. 3. dress, vestments, housings, trappings, accoutrements. 4. property. 5. ability, strength. 6. diligence, exertion. 7. purpose, intention.

A vessel made of the film of the betel-nut tree, and used for watering gardens, &c.

1. To decorate, to put on accoutrements, to put on housings, to saddle, to put on armour. 2. to make preparations.

To collect different articles, to provide supplies, &c.

Bufoonery, low jesting.

The trading tribe, a merchant.

A disease among cattle.

See the preceding.

To be afflicted with this disease.

1. A tribe of barbers to Chegona.

2. demonic possession.

1. Softness, mildness. 2. beauty, agreeableness.

1. A beautiful form or figure (body.)

A string of pearls, beads, &c.

1. A room at the corner of a house. 2. an adjoining room, a corner house.

The Lapwing. ലാപ്പിങ്, ലാപ്പിണ്.

The Lapwing.

1. Power, authority. 2. place of authority.

See the following.

Dignity, royal office.

A king's palace.

1. A kind of long grass, the rush leaved Cyperus, *Cyperus juncifolius*. 2. a fish. 3. a shell.

A bud, an unblown flower.

A medicinal plant. See നാമ്പരിത.

Small cardamons. പുലലിനി.

*Paspalum frumentaceum*. &c.

1. The act of drawing or lading water. 2. a kind of fishing basket.

A wooden or iron ladle.

1. To draw (water.) 2. to ladle out. 3. to gather up from.

A fishing net.

1. To string together as a garland, &c. 2. to thread as a needle, &c.

The act of stringing or tying on a string, &c.


A string of pearls, &c. a garland.

Pepper. പുപ്പി. 2. unripe cardamons.

A flute.

See the following.

A kind of play, with small sticks.

To play with small pieces of sticks.

Tellicherry.

The Rajah of Tellicherry.
The title of the king of Tellicerry in Malabar.

A kind of perfume.

A heron.


To mask or disguise oneself.

A kind of dance in a mask to cast out devils.

See *Kathapana.*

Scaling wax, gum lac.

A plant with a pungent fruit resembling pepper. *Pathos officinalis.*

Tellicerry.

2. Long pepper.

A goat.

Or *Kamara,* or *Kamant,* or *Kamala.* A kind of fish, according to some the flying fish.

A chariot.

1. A loud and confused sound; an uproar; a great and indistinct noise. 2. Pomp, ostentation. 3. The sound uttered by quadrupeds or beasts. 4. Military bravery, bustle, noise.

1. To oppose in argument. 2. To challenge to combat. 3. To begin.

A piazza, a portico; also, *Kamara.*

1. To shine. 2. To do, to act, to perform.

A plant.


1. A tribe of tanners. 2. A painter, an archer.

Dignity, authority.

The milk hedge, or Indian tree spurge, *Euphorbia Tirucalli.* (Lin.)

A peon.

An iron pin or spit.

The irons or fetters of condemned prisoners.

1. See *Kamara.* 2. A large hall.

A kind of lock.

A kind of grass.

See *Kamala.*

A kind of lamp with a long handle.

A mule.

A plant, the large flowered Bryony, *Bryonia grandis.*

The fruit of the preceding plant.

An intelligent person, wise, learned.

The name of a tree, a species of Ebony, *Bauhinia variegata.*

1. A king's palace. 2. The house of a Ceketriyan.


The Ceketriyan class.

The Ceketriyan class, or Samaud class.

A berry containing a waxy and fragrant substance.

A bribe.

1. Treasure or treasury. 2. A bud. 3. A sheath, a scabbard, &c. 4. Judicial trial by oath or ordeal; attesting a deity and touching or drinking water three times in which some idol has been washed. 5. Gold or silver wrought or unwrought. 6. Wealth.

7. A treasury, an apartment where money or plate is kept. 8. A testicle or the scrotum. 9. An egg. 10. A dictionary or vocabulary. 11. A book.

Hair.

1. Trade, merchandise; business.

2. A trader, a merchant.

3. Several sorts of cucurbitaceous plants.
A knife.

A granary, a place where grain is kept.

Warmth. adj.

Warm, tepid, moderately warm.

A couch, mattress.

The name of a country.

The Jujube tree, Zizyphus Jujuba.

The body of a lute, the whole of it except the strings.

A spitting pot.

A purchaser.

The Jujube tree, Zizyphus Jujuba.

A purchaser.

To be stormy.

1. Purchase. 2. a storm. 3. capacity, holding. 4. propriety, fitness. 5. a bargain. 6. disgrace. 7. loss, damage. 8. friendship. 9. deceit. 10. a wound or place hit by an arrow, ball, &c. 11. force. 12. a seed time for paddy.

Horripilation, erection or rigidity of the hair of the body.

An unlucky month considered so by the Hindus.

The price at which any thing is bought.

A crocodile.

A wounded place or wound.

The price at which any thing is purchased.

1. A bribe. 2. tax. 3. tribute. 4. timidity, pusillanimity, bashfulness.

To bribe, or give a bribe. 2. to pay tax. 3. to pay tribute.

A cock, or hen, a fowl. 

A cock: കിന്നി, a hen.

The crowing of a cock.

A hen-coop, a poultry-house.

Calicut.

Cock-fighting.

Cock-fighting, combat of birds as a species of gambling.

A plant, Dolichos.

1. Dried betel-nut. 2. a grain, Cynodon coracanus.

1. Irony, sarcasm, satire.

To speak sarcastically. 2. the corner of the mouth.

A syllabic and compound letter.

Two.

Wickedness, evil doing.

An hypocrite.

1. An hypocrite. 2. a kind of mendicant. 3. one who does not look far before him or who proceeds with his eyes fixed upon the ground for fear of treading upon insects, &c.

Two persons.

A butcher, a vender of the flesh of birds or beasts, a poacher, &c.

An independant carpenter, one who works at home on his own account, and not for the village or corporation, &c.

A false witness.

One who kills animals and sells their flesh for his own subsistence, a hunter, a poacher, a mountaineer, &c.

See the preceding.

Deception, hypocrisy.

Crookedness.

A Racehast, oroblin.

Eagerness, vehemence, impatience, impetuosity.

Joy, happiness, pleasure.

Sport, pastime.

A festival, festivity.

Wish,
inclination. 6. the marriage thread or ring. 7. the enjoyment of public diversions. 8. shew, spectacle. 9. song. 10. dance. 11. circumambulation. 

Eagerness, vehemence. Land which produces a species of grain eaten by the common people. 8. a spear, man, a soldier armed with a spear. 

A sort of perfume. 1. A wrong or improper act. 2. a privity, privy part. 3. the small piece of cloth concealing the privities of men. 

Belonging to Cubera, or the north. Youth, childhood. 

A youth, a boy, a young man. 

1. A maiden, a virgin, a young woman. 2. one of the seven matri, the divine mothers or personified energies of the gods. 

Moonlight. 1. the name of a book. 2. The club or mace of Vishnu. 

Courtes, a descendant of Curap. 

1. The son of a female beggar. 2. a bastard. 

The child of a female beggar. 2. a bastard, an illegitimate son. 

The bastard son of a disloyal wife. 

Of a good family, well born. 

1. High birth, family descent. 2. rumour, report. 3. combat of animals, of birds, snakes, &c. 4. cock-fighting, &c., contention of animals as a species of gambling. 

A dog. 2. a born of a good family. 

1. A skilful, clever or expert person. 2. an artist, an artificer. 3. a contriver; a schemer; an inventor. 

Art, artifice, skill, skilfulness. 2. craft, cunning, scheme, contrivance. 3. happiness, welfare. 4. greeting, salutation, friendly enquiry. 

Craftiness, cunning art, artifice, skill. 

A present, a respectful gift or offering. The rain-bow. 

1. A name of Indra. 2. an owl. 3. a snake catcher. 4. a title of Viswamitra. 5. an ichneumon. 

6. a dictionary compiler. 

1. A fragrant substance, Bedellium. 2. an owl. 

The rain-bow. 

1. A river in Bahar, the Cov or Coasa. 2. a name of the goddess Durga. 

Silken, of silk. 1. A silken cloth. 

The mother of Rama. 

1. Sloth, indolence. 

2. Dyed with safflower. 3. a cheat. 4. The jewel of Krishna suspended on his breast. 

A sword, a scimitar. 

A saw. 

See the following. 

1. The name of a shrub. 2. the name of a bird. 

1. Sacrifice, offering, worship.
2. the name of a Muni, one of the seven principal saints.

1. A sacrifice.

2. A name of Siva.

3. A god, a deity.

4. Slaughter, killing.

5. Weeping, lamenting, sobbing.

6. Crying out, calling.

7. Mutual daring or defiance, challenging, bravery.

8. Weeping.


10. A foot.

11. To regulate, to put or set in order, to arrange.

12. To direct, to put in progress.

13. To be regulated, to be set in the order, to become regular.


15. Right, lawfulness, honesty.

16. Uninterrupted progress.

17. A sacred precept or practice prescribed by the Vedas.

18. Manner, custom, order.

19. Regular.

20. By degrees, duly.

21. The betel-nut tree.

22. Areca Catechu.

23. Successively, duly, rightly, in order.


25. A gradual increase.

26. To buy.

27. Buying, purchase.

28. Price, value, sale.

29. Trade, traffic.

30. A merchant, trader, dealer.

31. A buyer, a dealer.

32. A market, fair.

33. A purchaser, a buyer.

34. A trader, a dealer.

35. Purchasable.

36. Flesh; raw flesh.

37. A flesh eater, an eater of flesh or meat.

38. A Rascatha, an imp or goblin.

39. A Rascatha, a goblin.

40. Ascending, surmounting either in a literal or figurative sense.

41. A purchaser, a buyer.

42. A dealer, a trader.

43. Rail work, trellis work, palisade.

44. A worm, an insect.

45. An act, action, deed.

46. Means, expedient.

47. Beginning, undertaking.

48. Atonement.

49. Study.

50. Remedying, worship.

51. Physical treatment or practice.

52. Disposition.

53. Instrument, implement.

54. A religious initiatory ceremony.

55. Obsequies, rites performed immediately after death.

56. Purificatory rites, as ablation, &c.

57. In grammar, a verb.

58. A student, a novice.

59. A verb.

60. A participle, a gerund.

61. A headless trunk.

62. One who is engaged in business.

63. A Christian.

64. The Christian religion.

65. Christ, the Saviour.

66. Christianity, the religion of Christ.

67. A professor of the religion of Christ.

68. Play, sport, &c.

69. Sport, amusement, play, pastime, pleasure.

70. Copulation.

71. A chariot, a carriage, a car.

72. A playful woman.

73. A son, one of the twelve kinds acknowledged by the ancient Hindu law; one who is purchased from his natural parents.

74. Bought, purchased.

75. Returning a purchase upon the seller, admissible in some cases by law; from bought, repentance; repenting a.
bad bargain. നാരമ്പി, നാരമ്പി. നാരമ്പി, നാരമ്പി. 

Anger, wrath. ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

Anger, passion, wrath, indignation. ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

An angry, passionate, wrathful man. ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

To be angry, to be wrathful, to be passionate. ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

Weeping, sobbing. കരയില്ല, കരയില്ല. 


3. ferociousness. കാല്യം, 4. mischievousness, villany. 

5. formidableness, terribleness. കാല്യം, കാല്യം. 

A cruel, pitiless, hard, harsh person. കാല്യം, കാല്യം. 

1. Cruel, pitiless, hard, harsh. 2. terrible, formidable, verocious. 

3. mischievous, destructive. 4. hot, sharp. 

A cruel, pitiless, hard hearted woman. 

A buyer, a purchaser. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം, വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം. 

1. A turtle, a tortoise. ഭൂപാത, ഭൂപാത. 

2. The haunch, the flank, the hollow above the hip. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം, 2. the breast, the chest. 

The one who is passionate, angry, wrathful. ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

A passionate woman, a vixen. ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

Anger, wrath, passion. ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

A room wherein kings, &c., reside when they are angry. 

To be angry, to be enraged, to be passionate, or wrathful. ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

A passionate or angry man, ആവാനം, ആവാനം, ആവാനം. 

A measure of distance, a league, or Cos containing 4000 cubits. ഡി പെറ്റ്സ്, 25. 

A measure of two Cos 4000 yards or about 24 English miles, this seems to correspond to the modern Cos; but the standard varies. 

To call. പെറ്റ്സ്. 

A jackal or fox. മക്കി, മക്കി. 

The name of a plant. മക്കി, മക്കി. 

The black or white Bhucnaea. 

1. A kind of heron or curlew. 

2. the name of one of the Dwipa, or principal divisions of the world. 

3. a mountain in the Himalaya range. 

Cruelty, tyranny. 

1. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion. 

2. Fatigue, exhaustion. 

3. Worn, tired. 


5. Wet, moistened. 

6. A clear-eye. 

7. Define. 

8. Indefinite. 


2. inconstant, contradictory. 

10. Distressing. 

11. One who is distressed, afflicted. 

12. Distressed, afflicted. 

2. inconstant, contradictory. 


15. Licorice. 

16. The Indigo plant, Indigofera Indica. 

17. The neuter gender. 

18. A eunuch. 

19. Phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humour. 

20. Wetness, dampness, moisture. 

21. Distress, pain, affliction. 

2. pain from disease, anguish. 

3. worldly occupation, care, trouble. 

A daring man.
II

The second consonant in the Malayalam alphabet; it is the aspirate of ḍ, Č, or ḳh.

मु, गृहः. a curl, a lock of hair. कालिकः.

मु, गृहः. 1. A bird. कालिकः. 2. An arrow.

मु, गृहः. 3. The sun. गृहः. 4. A planet. नागः. 5. Wind, air. नागः.

मु, गृहः. Garuda, the bird and vehicle of विष्णु. विष्णु.

मु, गृहः. 1. A bird. कालिकः. 2. A cloud.

मु, गृहः. &c. कालिकः. 3. Any thing moving in the air. कालिकः तुम्खोऽच्छमः.

मु, गृहः. &c. adj. 1. Mixed, blended, combined. कालिकः.

मु, गृहः. 2. Inlaid, set. कालिकः.
A sharp-nosed person.  പരുത്തി കാട്ടു.
Sunday, Tuesday, Saturday.  സെബിലിയ, വെബിലിയ, നോർബിലിയ.
A plant, a kind of Tulasi, Ocimum gratissimum.  തുലാപാല, തുലാപാലം വെള്ളം.
Pigeon.  പിണ്ടേറുങ്ങ.
A plant, Achyrantes aspera.  ആച്യുറനെസ അസ്പറ കാട്ടിയൻ.
Heat.  സെന്തറീൽ.  2. an ass.  മല്ലിരുന്ന.
3. the name of the letters, എം, ഓം, സം ആയി, as simple sounds.  adj.  1. Hot, sharp, pungent.  വെള്ളമുള്ള.
2. cruel, harsh.  അമ്മൻ, അമേനി.  3. figuratively, dear, scarce.
A plant, the black cumin, Celosia cristata.  കിട്ടൻ ക്രിസ്റ്റടറ.
Relish, provocative to drinking.  തുത്തുൾപ്പഴം.
The itch; any cutaneous eruption.  കൊമ്പിൽ ചെപ്തം ജുഗിനി.
Silver.  സെൻറൽ.  2. the marshy date tree, Phornix or date sylvestris.  ഫാരം.
3. the fruit of the date.  ടെറ്റി.
The wild date tree.  ബേലിനെടാ.
A thief.  കാട്ടിക്കാൻ കരിക്കാൻ.  2. a rogue, a cheat.  പെപ്പർ.
A man short in stature, a dwarf.  കൊട്ടം അടി.
Short, low, of little stature or size.  s.  Billion.  ബില്ലണേറ്റ് കാർറി.
Verdegris.  വെർഡെഗ്രിസ.
Bald, bald-headed.  പെരിമാരാ.
A wicked man, a cruel, mischievous, or mischief-making man.  സ്തോത്ര, ബോൾബാൻ.
A sweeper, a cleaner.  ചെമ്മരിൽ.
2. a servant of all work.  ഉണ്ടെല്ലാ കാർസാൻ.
Quick-silver.  ലെൻ ലെൻ.
Low, vile, base, inferior.  ബേലിനെടാ.
Cruel, mischievous.  കാട്ടിക്കാൻ.
1. Sediment, deposit of oil, &c.  സെദ്മിനെറ്റം.
2. a threshing-floor, a granary.  കാട്ടി.
A multitude of threshing-floors.  സെഡെൽ പ്ലാറ്റ്റ്.
Mischief, evil. മാത്രം ഫലമായി.

The bit of a bridle. കാദുർ

1. A particle of prohibition. വിവിധത്തിൽ 
2. An explosive. 3. An expression of endearment or conciliation. എണ്ണാക്കില്ലാത്ത 4. An expression indicating inquiry. ലഭ്യമായി

A parade, a place for military exercise. സൈനികർ

A multitude of threshing-floors. മൊണ്ടാർ

A bald head. അനുകപനം

A small grinding stone, or mortar, used chiefly for drugs. ചക്രം

Dew, vapour, rain-water. തേങ്ങ

Dew, hoar frost. കൊക്ക

Anger, passion. അന്ഥായ

1. Anger, passion. 2. oppression, violence. പിടി

Itch, scab. പൂമ്പവൻ

1. Crystal. 2. the sungem. 3. the moon-gem. സൂര്യത്തേറെ

A bier. കൈകളാണെടുക്കുന്നു

1. A bier. 2. stupidity, caprice, whim. ഫ്രി

A bier. കൈകളാണെടുക്കുന്നു

A wilderness. അരുധ

A seller of sweet meats, a confectioner. നേന്ത്രയം

A moat, a ditch. ബാറ്റ

A moat, a ditch. ബാറ്റ

A square or oblong pond. കരിങ്കറ

A spade, a hoe. കന്ദ

A borrower, a user (in law), literally an eater. മന്ത്ര

Food, victuals. ആഹാരം

An eater. മന്ത്ര

To eat. ഭക്ഷണം

Eaten. ഭക്ഷണം

Mischievous, injurious, malignant. കയറ്റണെറ്റ

Estable. പിന്തുണാത്ത

A mine. പ്രതി

An opening or hole in a wall, a breach. കൊടുരു

A house-breaker. കുഞ്ഞണ്ട

A cocoa-nut. ചെമ്പറ

A Chari, a measure containing 16 dromas or 3 bushels. ചരി

A field, &c. equal to or sown with a Chari, the preceding measure. ചരി

A field, &c. equal to or sown with 16 dromas. ചരി

A bald-headed person. കാക്ഷി

A cripple. കാരി

A fox or jackall. കാരിനെടുക്കുന്നു

A fox, a jackall. കാരി

A poor man, a pauper. കെരി

2. A sick person. കെരി

Sickness, disease. കെരി

poverty. കെരി

Distress, sorrow. കെരി

Distressed; suffering pain or uneasiness. കെരി

Waste or unploughed land. കെരി

A flat nosed person, having a nose like a horse's hoof. 

See the preceding.

1. A razor. ചികുറൻ

2. A hoof. കല്ലൻ

3. A sort of perfume. കല്ലൻ

1. A bird. ചിക്കൻ

2. Any thing that passes through the air.

Or, or, for, of. അർ

1. A shield. ചിറ

2. A suburb, a village. കുറൊരം

3. Phlegm, the phlegmatic or watery humour. ചിറ

Vile, bad, low. കെരി

Sorrow, grief, distress, regret. കെരി

Sorrow, grief, affliction, distress, repentance, regret. കെരി

To grieve, to lament, to regret. കെരി

A ditch, trench, or moat. കെരി

Sport, play, pastime. കെരി
The third consonant in the Malayalam alphabet.

The letter G.


One who is famous, celebrated, notorious. Known, celebrated, famous, notorious.

Reputation, renown, fame, celebrity, notoriety.

One who is known, celebrated, famous.

G. The river Ganges, or its personification as a goddess.

A kind of fish. A name of Siva. A multitude of elephants. Ivory, the elephant's tooth.

A plant bearing a seed which resembles pepper. A fire made in a hole of the ground for preparing medicines.

A post to which an elephant is bound. A pit to catch elephants.

The gum olibanum tree, Boswellia serrata.

An elephant. A measure of length termed a yard, a measure of two cubits.

See the following.

A name of the deity Genesa. Pothos officinalis. A large species of long pepper, Pothos officinalis. Genesia or Genapati.


A humpbacked man, one who is crooked, bent.

See the preceding.

An astrologer, a calculator of nativities, an accountant, a calculator.

A deity.

Calculation. 2. counting, enumerating. 3. regard.

Numerable, to be counted or reckoned. 2. to be regarded.

Genesia or Genapati.

The breast or bosom.

A flock, multitude or assemblage.

A tribe, class, or troop.

A body of troops equal to three Guimas, or 29 chariots, 81 horses, and 135 foot. 4. troops of inferior deities considered as Siva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of his son Genesa.

A number in arithmetic.

A multitude of nights.

Swallow wort, the white sort.

Swallow wort, the white sort.

A species of perfume.

A title of Genesa.

The name of a tree, commonly
called Ganiyari, the wood of which is used in attrition for the purpose of producing flame, Premna spinosa. गानियारी, प्रेम्ना स्पिनोसा.

संस्कृत, काल्पनिका. 1. To calculate, to count, to enumerate. 2. to estimate, to reckon, to consider.

संस्कृतिकारक, कल्पितक. 1. An Astrologer. See संस्कृत.

संस्कृतिक, कल्पितक. 1. Arithmetic, calculating, computation, &c. 2. any astronomical or astrological treatise. adj. Numbered, calculated, counted, reckoned.

संस्कृतिकारण, कल्पितक. 1. The science of arithmetic, computation, numbers. 2. an astronomical or astrological treatise.

संस्कृतिकारण, कल्पितक. 1. A book so called, a short treatise on astronomy.

संस्कृतिक, काल्पनिका. adj. Numerable, calculable, what may be counted, or reckoned. नमोर्तातीपतिक.

संस्कृति, काल्पनिका. 1. A bawd, a procuress. संस्कृति, काल्पनिका.

संस्कृतिकंद, काल्पकंद. 1. Ganges, the son of SIVA and PARWATI; he is considered the deity of wisdom and remover of all obstacles: as such he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings, the opening of all compositions, and is represented as a short fat man with a large belly and the head of an elephant with one tusk broken.

संस्कुम, कालिना. 1. A rhinoceros. गांडास. 2. the young of any fish. नामकरण. 3. a stand lamp. गोपीलम.

संस्कृतिक, काल्पनिका. 1. A stone sacred to VISNU paid to be found in the river Gandaci; also called गोपीलम. 2. see संस्कृतिक.

संस्कृतिक, कालिना. adj. Inflammation of the glands of the neck, &c. कालिना.

संस्कृतिक, कालिना. 1. The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple. कालिना. 2. an elephant's temple or cheek. कल्पितक कालिना. 3. imminent danger, great extremity, peril, a fatal accident. कल्पितक. 4. the 10th Yoga, or one of the twenty seven portions of a circle on the plane of the ecliptic.

संस्कृतिक, कालिना. 1. A rock, or rocky fragments fallen from a height, thrown down by an earthquake, a storm, &c. कालिना. 2. the forehead. कालिना.

संस्कृतिक, कालिना. 1. A fragrant grass with white blos-
A name of Vishnu or Krishna.
1. One who bears or wears a club.
2. A title of Vishnu, or Krishna.
3. A treatise on logic.
4. To speak.
Spoken. To speak.
5. Prose.
6. Passable, accessible.
7. A traveller, a wayfarer.
8. One who is about to commence a journey.
9. A car or cart drawn by oxen.
10. A reed, or rush.
11. Sulphuric acid.
13. Purified sulphur.
15. A perfume, commonly Mura.
17. An elephant in rut.
18. Continued effort.
20. Intimation, information.
22. A plant, possibly the serpent Ophiarylos.
23. Sulphur.
24. Flower and sandal presented together at seasons of worship.
25. The blossom or bud of the Champaca.
26. A plant bearing a fragrant seed.
27. Smell, odour, scent, savour.
28. The name of a particular mountain.
29. The civet cat.
30. A species of Curcuma, Curcuma.
31. The musk rat, or more properly the musk shrew, Sorex moschata.
32. The civet cat.
33. A bull.
34. Myrrh.
35. Sandal.
1. A fly, omen.
2. A gnaw, laugh.
3. The wind.
4. The nose.
5. The wind.
7. A perfume.
8. 1. A Gandharwa, or celestial musician.
These are said to be demigods who inhabit Indra's heaven and form the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities.
2. A horse.
3. A kind of deer.
4. The soul after death, and previous to its being born again corresponding in some respects to the Western notion of ghosts.
1. A horse.
2. A kind of deer, according to some authorities the musk deer.
1. The castor oil tree, Palma christi or Ricinus communis.
2. Musk.
3. Sandal.
4. A musk-rat.
5. Sulphur.
7. A kind of composition used by some Hindus to mark the forehead, &c.
8. Sulphur, brimstone.
9. Smelled, scented.
10. A perfume.
11. Spirituous or vinous liquor.
13. A hornet.
14. A ray of light, a sun or moon beam.
15. The sun.
and Pinata and younger brother of Aruna. The large vulture, or eagle, vulgarly termed the Brahmani Kite, is considered a personification of this bird.

Amar. 1. An emerald. 2. A medicine.

Aruna, Aruna. 1. Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. अरुणपति।

Avis, Avis. 1. A wing. विजय।

Avis, Avis. 1. A bird. विजय।

Churn. 1. A churn. विषया वैषया वैषया आम।

Cloud. 1. Sound, noise. वर्षा।

Cloud. 2. the roaring of elephants or lions, &c. ज्वला।

Cloud. 3. the rolling of thunder, or grumbling of clouds. ज्वला।

Cloud. 4. Passion, wrath. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 5. Excessive indignation. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 6. Reproach, menace. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 1. To roar. 2. To sound as thunder, to thunder. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 2. The rolling of distant thunder. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 3. An elephant in rut. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 4. A hole in general. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 5. The hollow of the loins. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 6. An ass. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 1. A kind of tree; commonly Parchipal, Hibiscus populeroides. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 2. A species of fig, or banyan tree, Ficus Venosa. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 3. Covetous, greedy. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 4. Eagerness, greediness. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 5. A chaplet of flowers, &c, worn in the hair. वृष्टि।

Cloud. 6. The custom of not shaving the head for six months observed by Brahmans during the pregnancy of their wives.

Cloud. 1. Conception, pregnancy.

Cloud. 2. The womb, or uterus.

Cloud. 3. Embryo, fetus.

Cloud. 1. A fetus or embryo, pregnancy.

Cloud. 2. The womb or uterus.

Cloud. 3. The belly.

Cloud. 4. A child.

Cloud. 5. The inside, the middle. तात्साथकार।

Cloud. To conceive, to become pregnant. तात्साथकार।

Cloud. To miscarry.

Cloud. Term of pregnancy.

Cloud. A pregnant woman. तात्साथकार।
Abortion, miscarriage. 우.
An inner or private room, a bed room, chamber, or closet. 우.
A ceremony performed prior to conception.
A cow, (or female) miscarrying from going unseasonably.
The womb, the uterus, or matrix. 우.
A pregnant woman. 우.
Midwifery, attendance and care of pregnant women.
A cow (or female) miscarrying from going unseasonably.
Conception.
A kind of grass, reed, or corn. 우.
Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, presumption. 우.
To subdue another's pride, to disgrace, to dishonour.
A watchman, a doorkeeper, a sort of village constable, a head borough, or beadle.
A proud or haughty person.
To be proud, haughty, arrogant, or insolent.
Proud, haughty, arrogant.
A very proud, haughty or arrogant person.
Censuring, censure, blame, reproach.
Abuse, censure, reproach.
To censure, abuse, reproach, despise, revile, contemn.
Censured, blamed, reproached.
One who speaks ill, vilely or inaccurately.
Speaking inarticulately from joy or grief.
Low inarticulate expression of joy or grief.
The cheek.
A species of ox, the Goyal, erroneously classed by Hindu writers amongst the kinds of deer. Bos gaurus. See As. R. Vol. 8.
A bull.
A wild buffalo. 우.
A buffalo's horn.
An air hole, a loophole, a round window, a bull's eye, &c. 우.
A sort of cucumber, Cucumis madrastepatus. 우
A plant, bearing a blue flower, called the shell flower, Clitoria ternatea, another variety with a white flower.
Owner of kine.
A kind of grain, Coix barbata.
A kind of grain, Coix barbata.
Research, inquiry after any thing (physical or philosophical.) 우.
To seek, search, or look for.
See the preceding.
Sought, inquired for.
Of or belonging to a cow.
A multitude of cows.
A measure of two Cows.
A measure, or distance, of two Cows, a league measured by 2000 fathoms.
A forest, a wood, a thicket.
Impervious, impenetrable.
A cave, a grotto.
A forest, a thicket, a wood.
An arbour, abower.
pride.
A cave, a cavern, a grotto, a recess in a rock, or mountain.
The dewlap of a bull.
Inflammation, enlargement of the glands of the neck.
A sauce of fish ground up.
with salt, pepper, ghee, &c. वा।

रुत्तर, बहिर्लिंग. s. The neck, the throat. रुत्तर,

रुत्तर, बहिर्लिंग. s. The throat. रुत्तरन।

रुत्त्रील, बुध्ग. s. A small pitcher. रुत्त्रील।

रुद्र, बहिर्लिंग. s. The throat, the neck. रुद्र।

रुद्र, बहिर्लिंग. s. A peacock. रुद्र।

रुद्राबली, बहिर्लिंग. s. A prawn, a shrimp. रुद्राबली।

रुद्रास्य, बुध्ग. बुध्ग, अन्य। s. To drop, to oozing down.

रुद्रास्य, बुध्ग. s. The neck. रुद्रास्य।

smeared on the body, perfume for the person. कदुः।

संविना, बहिर्लिंग. s. A musician, a singer. संविना।

संविना, संविना. s. 1. A verse, a stanza. संविना। 2. a song, a chant. संविना। 3. a mode in music. संविना। 4. versification.

संगीत, बहिर्लिंग. s. 1. Singing, song in general, or a song. रुडू। 2. vocal or instrumental music. रुडू।

संगीतमतिर्था. s. 1. To sing. 2. to play music.

संगीत, संगीत. s. Orris root.

संगीत, संगीत. s. A goer, a traveller, one who goes or moves. संगीत.

संगीतसपेक्षा. संगीतसपेक्षा. s. 1. Song, singing. 2. a form of marriage in which a man and woman by mutual consent, interchange their necklaces or strings of flowers, and both make a secret agreement to consider themselves as married to each other. संगीतसपेक्षा।

संस्कृत, बहिर्लिंग. s. 1. The third of the seven primary notes in music. संस्कृत। 2. the name of a country, Canda. रुडू।

संविनस, बुध्ग. s. The wife of Drutarāśtra and mother of Duryodhāna. दुरुकृष्ण।

संगीतकार, बहिर्लिंग. s. 1. A scribe, a clerk. संगीतकार। 2. a seller of perfumes. संगीतकार।

संगीतार, बुध्ग. s. 1. A goer, a woman who goes, or moves. संगीतार। 2. a beautiful woman. संगीतार।

संगीत, संगीत. s. A goer, or traveller. संगीत.

संगीत, संगीत. s. Going, locomotive. संगीत।

संगीत, संगीत. s. 1. Depth, profundity. संगीत। 2. magnificence, grandeur. संगीत।

संगीत, संगीत. s. A singer. संगीत।

संगीत, संगीत. s. 1. A tree that yields the resin formerly called, Terra Japonica, (Mimosa catechu.) तेरा जापनिक। 2. the Gayatri, or sacred verse in the Vedas to be recited mentally only.

संगीत, संगीत. s. A singer. संगीत।

संगीत, संगीत. s. A songstress. संगीत।

रुद्राष्ट्र, बहिर्लिंग. s. Rice, grain, corn. रुद्राष्ट्र।

रुद्राष्ट्र, बहिर्लिंग. s. 1. An emerald. रुद्राष्ट्र। 2. a mantra or charm against poison. रुद्राष्ट्र। 3. any thing belonging to Garuda. 4. one of the 18 Purāṇas. रुद्राष्ट्र। 5. one of the 32 Upanishats. रुद्राष्ट्र।
A charmer, a dealer in antidotes.  a. m. 2. An emitter. 2. a. m. 2. The emerald. 3. a. m.

Desire, greediness, cupidity.

A number of pregnant woman.

A sacred fire perpetually maintained by a householder, received from his father and transmitted to his descendants. 3. a. m. 2.

A tree the bark of which is used in dyeing, 3. a. m. 2. 6. a. m. 2.

A curse, excommunication, or imprecation.

1. Ablution, bathing. 2. entrance. 3. a. m. 2.

Swallowing. 3. a. m. 2.

A mountain, a hill. 3. a. m. 2.

A small rat, a mouse. 3. a. m. 2.

1. The earth. 3. a. m. 2. a plant.

Clitoria ternatea. 3. a. m. 2.

See the preceding.

1. A name of the goddess Parwati, as daughter of the personified Himalaya mountains. 3. a. m. 2. a plant considered as a white species of Räma. 3. a. m. 2.

1. Talc. 3. a. m. 2. bitumen.

3. iron. 3. a. m. 4. Benzoin or gum benjamin. 3. a. m.

Talc. 3. a. m.

1. The thunderbolt. 3. a. m. 2. a valley. 3. a. m.

A name of Indra. 3. a. m.

A plant, Echites antidiysenterica. 3. a. m.

A name of Sivas, as sleeping upon or presiding over the mountain. 3. a. m.

1. A name of Genesio. 2. the peak of a mountain. 3. a. m.

A name of Siva. 3. a. m.

Citron. 3. a. m. 3. a. m. 2. 4. a. m.

Swallowing. 3. a. m. 2. 5. a. m.

Swallowing. 3. a. m.

Eaten. 3. a. m. 2.

Vocal music, a song, singing in general. 3. a. m.

A name often applied to books as the Bhagavat Gita, which is also called Gita only.

1. Vocal music, a song. 3. a. m. 2. a form of the 3. a. m.

Speech, speaking. 3. a. m.

1. Swallowing (the act.) 3. a. m. 2. fame, celebrity. 3. a. m. 3. praise, applause. 3. a. m.

Deities or gods. 3. a. m. 2. a name of the Sanscrit language which is said to be that of the gods. 3. a. m.

A name of Vriska pati, regent of the planet Jupiter, and preceptor of the gods. 3. a. m.

1. A cluster of blossoms or flowers. 3. a. m. 2. a necklace of 32 strings. 3. a. m.

The palm tree. 3. a. m.

1. A grape vine. 3. a. m. 2. a plantain. 3. a. m.

1. A cluster of blossoms or flowers. 3. a. m. 2. a necklace of 32 strings. 3. a. m.

A necklace of 34 strings. 3. a. m.

1. A small shrub, Abruus precatorius, bearing a red and black seed which forms the smallest of the jewellers weights; the seed averages about 1 ½ Troy, the artificial weight called by this name, weighs about 2 ½ grains. 3. a. m. 2. a tavern. 3. a. m. 3. a salt soil. 3. a. m.

A plant, Euphorbia tirucalli. 3. a. m.

A kind of Bassia, B. latifolia. 3. a. m.

A tree, commonly Pilu,
Careya arboea, &c. adjective.

9 Platoons, or 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horse, and 45 foot. 

9. The spleen. 

4. A disease, according to some a chronic enlargement of the spleen, but it appears to be an induration of the mesenteric glands so as to be perceived externally. 

5. A clump of grass. 

6. A spreading creeper, or any creeping plant. 


8. Preserved, protected. 


10. Concealing, concealment. 


12. A hole in the ground, a cavern, a cellar, &c. a place of concealment. 

13. Tied, strung, as a garland, &c. 

14. Effort, perseverance, great and continued exertion. 

15. A spiritual parent. 

2. A religious teacher. 

3. A name of Vrihaspati, the regent of the planet Jupiter, who is considered as the preceptor of the gods. 

4. A father or any venerable male relation. 

5. Weight, heaviness. 


7. That which is best or excellent. 

8. What is indigested. 


10. The long vowel, a sound equal to two metres or simple sounds, as क, कं, &c. 

11. A serious or momentous affair. 

2. The business or office of a spiritual teacher. 

12. Esteem, regard, respect, distinction. 

2. Importance. 

3. Indigestion. 


15. Great. 

3. Difficult, arduous. 

4. Best, excellent. 

16. A tutor, a preceptor. 

2. A husband. 

17. The wife of a Guru. 

2. Traditionary instruction. 

18. See विद्वान. 

19. A teacher; a preceptor, a tutor. 

20. Great and small. 


22. The murderer of his Guru or spiritual parent. 

23. A pregnant woman. 


25. Great, much. 


27. The ancle. 

28. The betel-nut tree, Areca. 

29. A cave, cavern, or grotto. 

30. A pit, a hole in the ground. 

31. A plant. 

32. A lion. 

33. A royal tiger. 

34. A bear, छाँगी; because they sleep in caves. 

35. A kind of demi-god, attendant upon Cúbera, the deity of wealth, and guardian of his treasures. 

36. A name of Cúbera, the god of riches, and the Hindu Plutus. 

37. A solitary or private place. 

2. A private part. 

38. Secret, solitary, retired. 

39. Private, concealable (as the organs of generation.) 

A privy; an organ of generation. 

40. The piles. 

41. Private instruction or advice. 

42. Raw or refined sugar. 

43. Any sweet condiment. 

44. A rose-tree. 

45. The rose, Rosa centifolia. 

46. A ball; a pill; a bolus; any small globular substance. 

47. The name of one of the eight serpents said to support the eight angles of the world. 

48. A planet. 

49. A cluster of blossoms, a nose-gay. 

50. A flower.
1. The creeping plant, termed Heart-leaved moon seed, *Menispermum cardifoli-um*. 2. the tree which produces *Buddleia*.

A. A private action.

A. A snake. 2. A spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent, &c. 3. private.

A. Enchantment, sorcery, charm.

A. A subterraneous passage, a defect, a bye road or secret way.

A. A frog. 2. The invisible spirit, concealed. 3. Forces, ordure. 4. To hide, to conceal. 5. Hidden, concealed.

A. Hidden, concealed. 2. Hiding, concealing.

A. To hide, to conceal. 2. Hidden, concealed.

A. Hidden, concealed. 2. Hiding, concealing. 3. To hide, to conceal. 1. Garlic. 2. a carrot.

A. Covetous, cupidinous, greedy person.

A. Covetousness, greediness, extreme and improper desire.

A. A vulture.

A. Gout, or rheumatism affecting the thigh.

A. A cow that has had one calf.

A. A pigeon, a tame or domestic pigeon.

A. Domestic or family duty.

A. A small house lizard. 2. A house lizard.

A. A sparrow.

A. 1. A householder, a man in the second stage of life, or who, after having finished his studies, is married and settled. 2. a householder of particular merit, giving alms and performing all the prescribed ceremonies, &c.
3. heaven, *svarga* or paradise. 
4. a ray of light. 
5. the thunderbolt. 
6. the moon. 
7. the sun. 
8. the sacrifice of a cow. 
9. water. 
10. the eye. 
11. an arrow. 
12. a quarter, as the east, west, &c. 
13. speech. 
14. the earth. 
15. a mother.

**A plant, *Aletris hyanthoides*.**

**A plough.**

**A plough.**

**A herd of kine, a multitude of cattle.**

**The eight lunar day from the new moon in the month of October.**

**Cow-dung.**

**The name of a plant, *Ruellia longifolia*.**

**An object, or organ of sense, as sound, shape, colour, &c.**

**A potherb growing wild, commonly *Goji*, (Hieracium.)**

**A prominent navel, or a lump of flesh on the navel.**

**A herd of kine.**

**A relation, a kinsman.**

**A name of INDRA, regent of the sky.**

**Family, tribe, race, lineage,**

**kin.**

**2. a name, an appellation.**

**3. a mountain.**

**The earth.**

**2. a herd of kine.**

**A name of INDRA.**

**See INDRA.**

**The brain.**

**A plough.**

**A milk-pail.**

**A leather fence worn by archers on the left arm to prevent it's being injured by the bow string.**

**A herd of cows, a multitude or number of cattle, especially if considered as property.**

**A plant, *Cissus pedata*.**

**An iguana.**

**1. The forehead.**

**2. an iguana.**

**The gangetic alligator.**

**1. a herdsman, a cowherd.**

**2. a milkman.**

**Wheat.**

**Wheat.**

**A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.**

**A large kind of snake, supposed to be the Boa.**

**Myrrh.**

**A name of Siva.**

**2. the sun.**

**3. a king.**

**4. a bull.**

**Protection, preservation.**

**Ad.**

**Worthy of protection.**

**1. a superintendent of a district.**

**2. the head of a cowpen.**

**3. a herdsman, a cowherd, a milkman.**

**4. a king.**

**5. a preserver, a cherisher.**
Gum myrrh. 
Myrrh. 
2. a milk-maid. 
The wood of a thatch. 
2. a milk-maid. 
Preserved, protected, cherished. 
1. A cowherd. 
2. a name of Krishna. 
3. a king, a sovereign. 
1. A female cowherd, a milkmaid. 
2. a protectress. 
1. A cowherd's wife; a female cowherd, a milkmaid. 
2. a protectress. 
3. a plant. 
4. A yellow ocher. 
1. A cowherd's wife; a female cowherd. 
2. a protectress. 
3. a plant. 
1. To preserve, to protect, to take care of. 
2. To mark the forehead with. 
A yellow ocher used to mark the forehead with. 
1. A town or city gate. 
2. a tower. 
3. a kind of grass, *Cyperus rotundus*. 
A preserver, a protector, one who defends and cherishes. 
A servant or slave. 
A servant or slave. 
1. Cherished, preserved. 
2. secret. 
A pledge, the use of which is interest for a loan. 
A water fowl. 
A mushroom, a fungus. 
Cow-dung. 
A gaddify. 
1. The owner of cattle, one who possesses herds of cattle. 
2. a king, a prince, a preserver.
as of the colour of brass, and of great fragrance.  

A cow-pen; a fold for cattle; a station for cow-herds.  

See the preceding.  

A cow.  See the preceding.  

An inhabitant of Gaur.  

The district of Gaur, the central part of Bengal.  

A name of Saunya Muni the original Buddha, or founder of the Buddha sect.  

A name of Durga.  2. the Godawari river.  3. a yellow dye, the bezoar stone.  

An iguana.  

An iguana.  

An iguana.  

White.  2. yellow.  

These colours respectively.  

Reputation, respectability, venerableness.  

Importance, consequence, weight.  

Esteem, regard.  4. distinction.  

Pungency.  

A virgin, a young girl, one eight or ten years old.  

A kind of prepared arsenic.  

1. A name of the Goddess Parwati.  

2. a virgin, a young girl of 8 or 10 years of age.  

The site of an old and abandoned cow-pen.  

A lizard.  

A tune.  

The noise of a lizard and its presage.  

Strung, tied together, or in order.  

The author of a book.  

A library.  

Arranging, stringing, tying or connecting together, either as a chaplet, or a book.  

A book, work, or composition, in prose or verse.  

The peculiar character in which the Sanscrit language is written in the Carnatic and Malabar.  

A metre or measure of 32 letters or syllables.  

Errata.  

The knot or joint of a reed or cane, &c. and figuratively of the body.  

Rheumatism, rheumatic affection of the joints.  

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>तो. 3. a protuberance on the body. तृत्र. 4. the author of a book.</td>
<td>took. 3. a protuberance on the body. took. 4. the author of a book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तृत्र, तृत्रो. s. An astrologer, a fortune-teller.</td>
<td>took, tooko. s. An astrologer, a fortune-teller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तृत्र, तृत्रो. s. 1. The root of long pepper.</td>
<td>took, tooko. s. 1. The root of long pepper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तृत्र, तृत्रो. s. 2. a kind of resin, Bedellium.</td>
<td>took, tooko. s. 2. a kind of resin, Bedellium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. Whort-leaved Ruellia, Ruellia strepens. (Lin.)</td>
<td>took, tooko. s. Whort-leaved Ruellia, Ruellia strepens. (Lin.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. A plant, and according to some authorities a perfume, commonly called Ganthidla.</td>
<td>took, tooko. s. A plant, and according to some authorities a perfume, commonly called Ganthidla.</td>
</tr>
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<td>तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. 1. A plant, commonly Buischi, Flacourtia saipida. (Bux.) बूस्ची) 2. Caril, a thorny plant, Capparia.</td>
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<td>तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. adj. Eaten, swallowed. तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. adj. 1. Inaccurately pronounced, slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable. तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. adj. 2. swallowed, eaten.</td>
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<td>तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. Closers. तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. The sun.</td>
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<td>तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. 1. A planet. 2. a name of Rahu, or the ascending node. तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. 3. an imp, or evil spirit. तृत्रेषु, तृत्रे. s. 4. taking, whether by seizure or acceptance.</td>
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</table>
The fourth consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding letter, and corresponding with G.

The, adj. See THE.

The, art. 2. A match-maker, an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies, and negotiates matrimonial alliances. 

The, art. 3. A troop of elephants assembled for war or martial purposes. 2. Effort, exertion. 3. Assembling, bringing together.

The, art. 4. Connexion, union.
village, a highway.  

A plant, commonly called by 
the similar name Ghanțāpārī.  

Crotalaria of various kinds.  

The sound of bells.  

Hail.  

A quantity of mire, a 
slough.  

Lightning, a flash of lightning.  

Greatness, glory, nobility.  

A peacock.  

Honour.  

1. a cymbal, bell, or gong, &c., any braced or composite metal 
instrument which is struck as a clock, &c.  

3. a mode of dancing, neither quick nor 
slow.  

4. a cloud.  

5. extension, 
diffusion.  

6. hardness, solidity, substance, 
matter.  

7. an iron club.  

8. a fragrant 
grass, Cyperus rotundus.  

Honorable, great, noble, important.  

Material, solid, heavy.  

Course.  

Hard, firm.  

Fortunate, auspicious.  

Permanent, eternal.  

1. Water.  

2. Camphor.  

3. Extract, decoction, &c.  

Lightning.  

1. Camphor.  

2. Water.  

3. A name of Indra.  

4. 1. A rain cloud.  

2. A vicious elephant or one in rut.  

Mischievous.  

2. Cruel.  

Aither, the atmosphere, or 
heaven.  

To multiply.  

To eat, to devour.  

The ankle.  

1. The ankle.  

2. A wreath, a string of beads, a rosary.  

3. A pill.  

An insect that is found in tim 
ber.  

1. The ankle.  

2. A large black bee.  

Speaking loud, making a great 
noise.  

An owl.  

An owl.  

2. Turning round, whirling, roll 
ing, &c.  

To turn round.  

Turning round, whirling, rolling.  

Rolling, turning, as in sleep, &c.  

1. Favour, compassion, tenderness, pity.  

2. Reproach, blame, censure.
A merciful, compassionate man. 

A ray of the sun or moon. 
The aloe, *Aloe perfoliata*. 

Ghee, or clarified butter. 

A plant, commonly *Vardhacranthi*, *Lycopodium imbricatum* (Rox.) 

1. A horse. 

The nose. 

1. The nose or nostrils of a horse. 

A horse. 

1. The betel-nut tree, *Areca fausel* or *catachu*. 

2. the jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*. 

Terrific, of horrid or frightful appearance. 

Horror, horribleness, frightfulness. 

Fierceness, ferocity. adj. 1. Frightful, horrible, terrific. 2. fierce. 

Ghosta, described as a creeping plant, and bearing white or yellow flowers. 

Speaking loud, making a great noise. 

Speaking loud, making a great noise. 

1. A station of herdsmen. 

2. sound. 

3. an aspirated or full sound, aspiration. 

4. making a great noise. 

6. a creeping plant, see *Nalvekkara*. 

A procession accompanied with a great noise. 

A viol, a lute, a *Vina*. 

The noise of a great multitude. 

An aspirated letter, as *AY, BY, RE, M, S*. 

1. To sound, to make a loud noise. 

2. to sound as low thunder. 

3. to aspirate. 

4. to celebrate, to make a show. 

1. Making a loud or great noise. 

2. stoutness. 

Fragrance, odour. 

The act of smelling. 

1. a fragrance, a perfume. 

Smell, smelling. 

scent, odour. 

3. the nose. 

To smell, to receive smell. 

The sense of smelling. 

2. the nose. 

Scented, smelled. 

The fifth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, but no word in the language commences with it. 

The sixth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, and the first of the second or palatal class, having the sound of *Ch* in *Church*. 

ind. A particle and conjunction copulative or disjunctive, corresponding to, 1. And. 2. also. 3. moreover. 

mutually. 5. equally. 6. otherwise. 7. for, on account of. 

8. but, &c. 9. an expletive. 

Europe woollen cloth of any colour. 

The name of the letter *J*. 

The inner fibres of a jack fruit except the kernel and pulp. 

Timid, fearful. 

The fibres of the husk of the cocoa-nut of which rope or *Cayer* is made. 

A potter's wheel. 

Rope made of the fibres of the cocoa-nut. 

Deceit, fraud. 

The bar-tavelle or Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*, a bird appearing at moon-light or in the night. 

1. a name of a red and black bird. 

An oil press or mill. 

2. a sugar mill. 

3. a wine press. 


2. a pineapple. 

3. the fruit of the *Anjeli* tree. 

4. a sign or motion.
of contempt, or insult made with the hands. A kind of condiment made
with jack fruit, &c.
A large kind of creeper bearing white and fragrant flowers, a kind of jasmine, *Gardnera raremosa*, or *Banisteria Bengalensis*.
The rough or thorny rind of the jack fruit.
A kind of bracelet the outer part of which is made rough like the rough rind of the jack fruit.
*Chackara* or coarse sugar made from the toddy of the cocoa-nut and palmira trees.
Toddy from which *Chackara* is made, it is generally drawn from the trees in a vessel rubbed on the inside with *Chunam* or lime, and considered not intoxicating.
A species of red ant which infests sugar but does not sting.
The water melon, *Cucurbita Citrulina*.
Raw sugar, the inspissated juice of the sugar-cane, sirup.
Tobacco prepared for smoking.
The act of pressing out oil, the juice of the sugar-cane, &c., working an oil-press, &c. To work an oil-mill, sugar-mill, or press.
One whose profession is to work at an oil-press or mill. The wife of an oil-presser.
1. A place or shed where an oil mill, &c. is erected. 2. An oil-presser.
A shoe-maker.
A piece of wood forming part of the oil-mill, and fixed on the top of the pestle or press-wood.
A mortar-piece used for throwing bomb shells.
An instrument used for taking oil-cake out of the mill or press.
A house or shed erected for an oil-mill.
A steel used to strike fire with.
A house or shed erected for a sugar-mill.
The mortar of an oil-mill.
Tax levied on oil-mills.
1. A mortar-piece for throwing shells or bombs. 2. the firing or discharging shells.
An allowance of oil which the oil-man gets besides his hire.
A kind of perfume.
A potter.
A circular flambeau.
A name of *Vishnu*; see also *Vishnu*.
A name of *Vishnu*, who is represented as holding a discus in one hand. A carriage. A water-wheel or paddle box.
A rocket, which turns like a wheel.
Night.
*Cassia tora*. A form.
The ruddy or Brahmany goose, *Anas cracca*. 2. a realm or region. 3. a multitude, a heap. 4. a wheel. 5. a potter's wheel. 6. an oil-mill, &c. 7. a discus, or sharp circular missile weapon. 8. a whirlpool. 9. a province, a number of villages. 10. a form of military array, a circular position. 11. a particular astrological or mystical figure. 12. an anatomical division or portion of the body; six of these portions or *Chacras* are enumerated; viz. the pubis, the navel, the end of the ensoid cartilage, or pit of the stomach, the root of the nose, the hollow between the frontal sinuses, and the union of the frontal and coronal sutures. 13. an ancient coin of variable value. 14. a small silver coin used in the kingdom of Travancore. 15. a circle. 16. a Cycle or round of time, the course of life. 17. the earth. 18. an orb or sphere. 19. a water wheel. 20. the circular motion of the planets. 21. the spectacle form on the head of the Cobra Cappel. 22. a quarter, a region. Working or treading a water


wheel in paddy fields. To work a water wheel.

1. The act of turning anything round. 2. turning round, whirling or rotary motion.

A plant, Killinga monocephala. A mark on the hand.

The axletree of a water wheel.

An emperor, a sovereign of the world, the ruler of a Chakra, or country described as extending from sea to sea. A fragrant plant, commonly called the Brahmany goose, *Anas cairina*.

1. A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth, and to be the limit of light and darkness. 2. the sensible horizon. A dying breath. To draw the dying or last breath.

Tin. Tin. 1. The figure of a circle. 2. turning round, whirling or rotary motion. 1. A kind of swan. 2. a carriage. 3. a goose. 1. A drug. 2. a goose.

A title of Vishnu. 2. a potter. 3. the ruddy goose. 4. a snake. 5. an informer. 6. an oil-man. 7. an emperor. 8. the name of a king. 9. the name of a fish.

Singing together. An assistant singer. A car, a carriage, any vehicle.

Going, proceeding, going quickly or diligently. 1. Handsome, beautiful. 2. dexterous, clerical. A chain, fetters, or irons. To fetter, to put in irons or chains. A medicinal plant, a creeping plant; a species of sunflower.

A Brass lamp. A raft, a float of timber. A ferry consisting of two boats fastened together on which a platform is placed to convey horses, &c. over a river.

1. Favourable or privileged rent of land granted to persons liable to be called out for occasional work or service. To grant this privilege. 2. friendship, familiarity. To be in friendship, to unite together in friendship.

Mister, Miss. A friend, a companion, a comrade.

Friendship, fellowship, familiarity.

See. A large black bee.

1. Lightning. 2. a fickle woman.

1. Trembling, tremor, shaking, motion. 2. fickleness, inconsistency, instability, unsteadiness. 3. perplexity, agitation, perturbation, trouble, uneasiness. &c. adj. 1. Fickle, inconstant, unsteady, unstable, trembling, shaking, moving. 2. uneasy, wavering, fluctuating.

To affect with perturbation, to perplex. 2. to actuate, to move.

To be or become agitated or troubled in mind, to be perplexed.

A wavering or unsteady mind. 2. insanity.

A beautiful woman. A beautiful woman. 1. To shake, to tremble, to be agitated, to be troubled in mind. 2. to be irresolute, to be fluctuating, to be fickle.
A large black bee.  

The bill or beak of a bird.  

The castor oil plant.  

The inside of a bird's beak.  

The tailor bird, elephant ear.  

The bill or beak of a bird.  

A hen sparrow.  

The root of long pepper.  

A sparrow.  

The root of long pepper.  

1. An obstruction, impediment.  
2. Obstinance, stubbornness, persistence, inflexibility.  
3. To obstruct, to impede.  
4. To determine to persist, to be inflexible.  

A cripple, one who is lame.  

A lame leg.  

To hobble, to limp, to walk lame.  

Leanness, thinness, growing thin.  

Leanness, thinness.  

The belly.  

Kind and agreeable discourse.  

Very quickly, hastily, instantly, suddenly.  

Lightning.  

A beautiful woman.  

Tremulous, trembling, agitated.  

Beautiful.  

A beautiful woman.  

To grow thin, lean.  

A jacket, or coat.  

The stock of a gun.  

An English gun.  

A cot having a moveable frame.  

One who dresses like a European, or who wears a close vest or jacket.  

A cripple, a lame man.  

The stock of a gun.  

To break or transgress any order, rule, regulation, &c.  

To tie the arms behind.  

To be ready, to be prepared.  

To prepare, to make ready.  

To regulate, to order.  

In good order, orderly, according to rule, properly, handsomely, regularly.  

To write a copy for scholars to copy.  

To lay down a rule, system, &c.  

A regulation, rule or law, direction, management; custom.  

A plan, a system.  

A form.  

A frame of wood for a window, door, cot, picture, &c., &c.; a border of a table, a ledge.  

Condition.  

Dispensation, regularity.  

Neatness, fineness.  

A copy to write by.  

The ventricle of the civet cat where the musk is formed.  

Season, opportunity.  

A flat ruler.  

To make or join a frame.  

To prepare, to order, to arrange, to make arrangement.  

To fix or lay down a rule or system.  

To establish a law.  

To rule.  

To write a copy.  

To fix or lay down a rule, to legislate, to regulate.  

A system, order, regulation.  

State, condition, circumstances.  

A saw fixed in a frame.  

An earthen pot, with a broad mouth, a chafette.  

A pan.  

A shallow cup or dish.  

A pan, a frying pan.  

A big head, a jolthead.  

One who has a big head.  

Tax on distillation of toddy or arrack.  

Moveable, lit. as a spoon is moved by others.  

A kind of flat spoon used to stir any thing when boiling or frying.  

A lame leg.  

A cripple, a lame man.  

A female cripple, a lame woman.  

In composition, skilled, clever.  

Indian hemp, flax.  

Crotalaria junceae.  (Lin.)
Linseed. Linum.  

The thick pen, Cicer arietinum, commonly called Bengal gram.  

Hemp, pack-thread, twine, hempen cord.  

Chaff, empty ears of corn.  

1. An obstinate, stubborn, very lazy fellow. 2. an aquatic plant. 3. what remains of the sugar-cane after the juice has been pressed out. 4. chaff, straw.  

Unwillingness, reluctance, stubbornness, obstinacy. 2. filthiness.  

To shew unwillingness, obstinacy, stubbornness, &c.  

See  

A perfume.  

A kind of grass, Andropogon aciculatum. 3. a kind of wild yam.  

A name of the Goddess Durga.  

Rage, great passion, passionateness.  

Warmth of temper.  

1. One who is very passionate, violent, fiery, hot, warm. 2. the regent of death. 3. a Dāitya, a demon.  

Passion, wrath. 2. violence, warmth, heat. 3. the part of the body including the loins, and part of the thighs.  

A short petticoat, worn either by men or women.  

A short, low, or base woman. 2. the wife of a Chandala. 3. an angry woman, a scold.  

A common lute.  

1. A name of the Goddess Durga. 2. Cali. 3. Parmati. 4. an angry woman.  

A passionate or angry woman.  

a mischievous or furious woman.  

A name of Siva.  

A kind of grass. See  

A plant, a kind of Costus, Costus speciosus.  

An aquatic plant.  

To eat greedily.  

The act of crushing, bruising, beating.  

A bruising or crushing instrument, used by persons who are without teeth to crush their betel-nut.  

Dill seed, a sort of fennel, Anthelm graveolens or sono.  

The act of crushing, or bruising.  

The act of bruising or crushing.  

The 24th Asterism or constellation in Hindu astrology.  

To be crushed, to be bruised, to be squashed.  

The state of being crushed, a bruise.  

Four (numeral.)  

Deceit, cheating, treachery, ambush, snare.  

To deceive, to cheat, to betray, to bewray. 2. to entrap, to lay snares.  

A deceiver, a cheat, an impostor, a treacherous person.  

Cheap, of a good or small price.  

Deceit, cheating, treachery.  

1. A bruise, a crush, spoken of metal vessels, jewels, &c. 2. lameness.  

To bruise, to crush. 2. to walk lame, to be lame.  

The milk hedge plant, the twisted spurge, Euphorbia tirucalli or antiquorum.  

A chessman.  

A square of a chessboard.  

1. Playing at chess. 2. an Indian army composed of four kinds of forces.  

The chess-board.  

The chess-board.  

Playing at chess.  

To play at chess.
dian troops composing an army, viz. infantry, cavalry, elephants, and war chariots.

1. Chess, a game of chess. 2. An army consisting of four kinds of forces. See निऩ्दिता.

A stratagem at chess.

An Indian army consisting of four kinds of forces, viz. elephants, war chariots, cavalry, and infantry.

1. A kind of cassia, Cassia fistula. 2. A band breadth, the width of four fingers.

Dexterity, skilfulness, ingenuity, cleverness.

A dexterous, skilful, ingenious, learned, clever man.

A palanquin.

A cow four years old.

To square, to form with right angles, to reduce to a square.

To be four square or quadrangular.

1. Square, quadrangular. 2. Dexterous, clever.

Square, four-cornered, quadrangular.

A name of Brahma.

The four kinds of state or condition of life among the Brahmins; viz. 1. The student. 2. The householder. 3. The anchorite, and 4. The ascetic. See निस्तिता.

The four means or expedients for obtaining success against an enemy; viz. 1. Conciliation. 2. Presents or gifts. 3. Creating dissension. 4. Chastisement, punishment.

The aggregate of four objects of human pursuits; viz. virtue, love, wealth, and final beatitude.

Fourth. The dative case in grammar.

The fourth day after the new or full moon.

1. Indra's elephant. 2. Fourteen. 3. Fourteenth. 4. The fourteenth lunar day, calculated either from the new or full moon.

The aggregate of four objects of human wishes, viz. virtue, love, wealth, and final beatitude.

A name of Visnus, because he is represented as having four hands.

A name of Brahma.

The four tribes, viz. 1. The Brahman. 2. The Cshatriya. 3. The Vaiya. 4. The Sudra. Four kinds or sorts.

The four Hindu Vedas. 1. The Rik. 2. The Yajur. 3. The Sama. 4. The Atharvans. A place where four roads meet.

Four hundred.

1. A quadrangular building, enclosing an open square. 2. A square formed by four houses.

Quadrangular, square.

1. The four. 2. A quadrangle, a square.

Four corners, a square.

A place where four roads meet.

1. An animal with four legs, a quadruped. 2. A verse, the metre of stanzas especially consisting of four Padas or lines.

A verse consisting of four padas or lines.

A quadruped, an animal with four legs.

The number sixty four.

The 64 arts and sciences of the Hindus.

1. A square. 2. An unguent of four ingredients, sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk.

To bruise, to crush, to squash.

A court yard. 2. The enclosed empty space of ground within a native house.
ind. adj. Forty. 

ind. adj. Fortieth. 

ind. A particle, affixed to certain words giving them an indefinite signification, as कौन?, When; कौन वपूर, Some when, at some time; कौन वला, Some one.

प्रेश्य. s. 1. Pregnancy, as applied to cattle only.
2. half ripe fruit.

प्रेश्य, प्रेश्य वर्गभ का. s. A smaller branch of a tree, or of an antler.

प्रेश्य, प्रेश्य वर्गभ का. s. 1. The state of being half ripe. 2. branching out in smaller branches.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ व न. To become pregnant, spoken of cattle.

पृथ्वी. ind. Drizzly. कृत वर्गभ व न. To drizzle.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ व न. 1. To be half ripe, as fruit. 2. to branch out.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. A fair, or market, a stated meeting of buyers and sellers.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. A market man, a man who lives in a market place.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. The market-cross.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. Holding a market, a crowd of people in a market-place.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. Market day.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. A market town.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. v. a. To adorn, to beautify; also कृतकारा, कृतकारा.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. Beauty, comeliness, elegance. कृत, कृत वर्गभ व (honorific) To have the hair dressed or cut, spoken of kings or great men. adj. Beautiful, handsome, comely, elegant, agreeable.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. Market price.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. A market place, a fair, a bazar.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. The seat, the back part, the posterior.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. 1. A petty treasurer in a district.
2. A petty treasury of a district.
3. The office of a petty treasurer.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. Scented ointment, an ointment of perfume.

कृतकार, कृतकारा. s. 1. Odoriferous ointment.
2. sandal oil.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. A plant the root of which is used for Sarracapilla, Echites Frutescens. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. Sandal, Sirium myrtifolium; it implies either the tree, the wood, or the unctuous preparations of the wood, held in high estimation as perfumes.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. The Matiga mountains, part of the south western range of the Ghats in the Indian peninsula, where sandal is produced.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. See the preceding.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. 1. The eye in a peacock's tail.
2. cantharides. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A fabulous gem, supposed to be formed of the congelation of rays of the moon: the moon gem.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. 1. The colour of the rising moon, a reddish colour, extracted from the flowers of a thistle.
2. a bright red ochre.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A peacock. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. Lunar rays. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A digit, or one sixteenth of the moon's diameter, the phases of the moon.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A name of Siva. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. Moon-light. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. An eclipse of the moon.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A name of Siva. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. 1. The moon. 2. gold. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.
3. camphor. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. 4. water. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.
5. a water lily. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. 6. the name of a plant. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.
7. a drug. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A black serpent; the dragon's head, or ascending node in astronomy. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. Large cardamoms. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. The moon's disk. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. The name of a river, the Chumab, one of the five streams of the Punjab. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. 1. The disk of the moon.
2. the moon's orbit. 3. the lunar halo. 4. that part of the human body which begins from the heart and includes the head.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. The moon. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A name of Siva. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. The moon's rays.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. A medicinal plant, Conysa or Serrata antelministica. कृत, कृत वर्गभ का.

कृत, कृत वर्गभ का. s. The offspring of Chandra the father of Budha, and a title of the royal house of
Hastinapuri; of the Pandya and other kings.

A kind of Asclepias, A. Acida.

An upper room, an apartment on the house-top. 2. moon-light. 3. The name of Siva, as bearing a crescent on his head.

A scimitar or sword. 2. the sword of Ravana or of Cumará.

The sun and moon. The name of a work on rhetoric.

1. Moon-light, moon-shine. 2. large cardamoms. 3. A room on the top of a house. See also.

Moon rise, the rising of the moon. 2. an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of native houses, upon festival occasions.

The moon gem. A small piece of gold, &c.

1. The Goddess Laxmi. 2. lightning. 3. long pepper. 4. a whores. 5. the tongue.

Unsteadiness, sickness. 2. tremulousness, fearfulness, shaking.

One who is unsteady, wavering, fickle. 2. one who is fearful, tremulous, agitated, overcome with alarm. 3. one who is inconsiderately criminal.

Swift, expeditious.

1. Fickle, uncertain, unsteady. 2. trembling, tremulous, shaking, fearful. 3. quick, swift, expeditious. 4. momentary, instantaneous. 5. violently agitated; overcome with alarm, &c.

1. Quicksilver, mercury.

1. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. 2. a slap, a blow.

Dry leaves. 2. sweepings. 3. smacking, eating with a noise, &c.

1. Worthless, bad. 2. insipid.

Sappan wood, logwood, Cestalpinia Sappan.

Coaxing, wheedling, flattering.

2. threatening, frightening, menace.

A coxer, a flatterer.

2. a threatener, menacer.

Bad, worthless. 2. insipid, void of salt taste. 3. idle, lazy.

A worthless fellow, an idle, lazy fellow.

1. The act of chewing, smacking the lips. 2. sucking with a noise.

A kind of chicken pox.

Dried leaves.

To chew, to smack, to suck with a noise, to sip up.

A person who wears his hair hanging down over his face.

A bedstead ornamented with a canopy. 2. a kind of canopied chair or stage for carrying idols in procession.

A tree. 2. fuel, wood, grass, &c. so employed.

A stem or stick of the preceding tree which young Brahmins carry in their hands.

1. Strength, power, prowess. 2. ability, capability, adequacy.

One who is strong, powerful.

2. able, adequate to, capable.

1. Dress, ornament, investment, equipage, caparison. 2. an ornament of gold, silver, &c.

3. expense allowed for improvement made in the cultivation of land, &c.

1. To cause to adorn, dress, decorate. 2. to accoutre, to caparison.

1. To decorate, to dress, to adorn, to accoutre, to caparison. 2. to become.

3. to be made, to get ready, or be made ready, to be prepared. 4. to be cooked, dressed. 5. to grow fit for.

1. A kind of deer. 2. a Chowri or long brush most usually made of the tail-hairs of the Yar or Bos Grunniens, and employed to whisk off insects, flies, &c.

A species of ebony, Bauhinia variegata.

A kind of deer. A kind of deer. See the following.

A kind of deer, or rather the Bos
Grunnicius, erroneously classed by the Hindu writers amongst the deer. 

1. Astonishment, surprise. 
2. dexterity. 3. eloquence, wit. 
4. any thing curious, ingenious or extraordinary. 
An ingenious, or curious work.
See the following.

1. A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid Asclepias, a kind of ladle or spoon. 
2. a sweatmeat, or flour, Sesamum, &c., mixed up with sugar into a kind of cake. 
3. a cake made of barley, rice, or lentils, ground to meal. 

1. An army. 
2. a squadron, a division of an army. 

A kind of deer. 

The dead carcass of any animal.

Salt fish, dried fish. 2. one of the seven moods in music. 
3. lightning. 
4. the capital of Carna and the modern Bhagulpore. 
5. an aquatic plant.

1. A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia champaca. 
2. a division of the jack fruit.

Unripe, as applied to betel-nut only.

A painted or variegated cloth or blanket, serving as the trappings or housings of an elephant.

A superior kind of rice or paddy, its grain being white and of a good flavour, Oryza Sativa. (Lin.)

Also 

To sit upon the hams with folded knees, to sit with the legs crossed under one.

The name of a creeping plant.

A work in which the same subject is continued through alterations in the composition of prose and verse.

A whip.

A kind of curry made of salt, pepper, tamarinds, onions, cumin seeds, &c.

Increase.

An assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a collection.

A mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building. 
A ram-
A name given to four signs in the zodiac, viz. *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Cancer*, *Libra*, *Capricornus*, *Aquarius*.

A small, hard nodule, gravel, coarse sand.

1. Slackness, looseness. 2. Relaxation.

3. Abatement.

A sort of pine tree, *P. longifolia*.

A shallow cup or dish.

Animate and inanimate (things) creation.

See the following.

1. A shallow cup or dish.

2. A small earthen lamp.

To wander, to roam, to walk, to move, to move about.

1. To bend, to make to lean to one side. 2. to place edge ways or on one side.

3. To pour out, to pour.

To peep, to look slyly.

The act of bending or inclining to one side, putting in an oblique position.

1. A fixed institute, a proper or peculiar observance. 2. good conduct. 3. a tale, history or chronicle.

1. History, especially of good actions. 2. instituted or peculiar observance or conduct. 3. good conduct or manners. 4. character whether good or bad.

1. To bend, to incline, to slant, to lean to one side, to be in a bending posture.

2. to lie down. 3. to lie on one side. 4. to die, said of elephants.

1. Inclination, a slope, a declivity.

2. Sliding, bending sideward. 3. obliquity. 4. lying down, lying on one side.

An oblation, chiefly of milk and butter, with fire to the gods or manes.

1. Reflection, consideration, deliberation, the exercise of the mind or judgment on any subject. 2. cleansing the person with fragrant unguents. 3. a dispute, or quarrel.

A festival, festive sport. 2. A kind of song. 3. striking the hands to beat time. 4. curled or woolly hair. 5. musical symphony, or the recitation of scholars.

A title of the goddess *Durga*. 2. Cleansing the person with perfumes.

Perfumed, anointed, smeared with sandal.

A plant, commonly called by a similar name, *Charmacia hisa* or *Charmaghas*.

A shoe-maker, a tanner or currier; a worker in leather.

A whip.

A bat, a small house bat.

A shoe-maker's awl.

Bellows.

A shoe-maker's knife.

1. Skin. 2. a hide. 3. leather. 4. the bark of a tree, etc.

A student's hide, chiefly that of an antelope.

A whip.

Cardamoms.

1. A soldier armed with a shield, a shield-bearer. 2. a tree the bark of which is used for writing upon, etc.

1. Perseverance in religious austerities.

2. due and regular observance of all rites or customs.

Chewing, masticating.

To chew, to masticate.

A large sieve.

1. Moving. 2. shaking, trembling, etc.

A loose tooth.

The holy fig tree.

1. Motion, moving, movement, agitation. 2. trembling, shaking. 3. wandering, roaming.

4. the foot.

1. Trembling, tremulous, shaking. 2. wandering, roaming.

1. Pus or matter, the discharge from
any wound, sore, &c. 2. trembling, shaking, motion.acija.

To gather or form as pus.

adj. Trembling, tremulous, unsteady, un-
fixed. 

v. n. 1. To tremble, to shake, to totter, to move. 
2. to hesitate, to doubt. 
3. to sift. 4. to be vexed, troubled. 5. to be tired, wearied. 
6. to be disgusted. 7. to be satisfied.

\[adj.\] Moved, trembling, shaking. 

\[v.\] 2. gone, departed.

\[adj.\] 1. Weariness, fatigue. 2. vexation.

3. disgust, displeasure.

\[v.\] 1. One of a class of palankeen bearers.

\[v. a.\] 1. To cause to sift. 
2. to vex, to trouble. 3. to tire, to weary. 4. to disgust. 
5. to move, to agitate.

\[adj.\] Bad, useless.

\[v.\] A large sieve. 

\[v.\] Short drawers, or breaches which reach as far as the middle of the thigh.

\[v.\] 1. Cymbals. 2. a kind of drum.

\[v.\] Muslin, any cloth without a border.

\[v.\] 1. A kind of thorny grass growing in water. 2. a copper cash. 3. a lying rogue, a trifer.

\[v.\] A measure of quantity, a 4th part of a pint.

\[v.\] A kind of ornament worn on the neck or waist.

\[v.\] 1. Pincers, tongs. 2. nippers. 3. snuffers.

\[v.\] A disease, consumption. 

\[v.\] To have an astringent or acrid taste.

\[v.\] An astringent taste or flavour.

\[v.\] 1. Empty corns of any grain. 2. hollowness. 3. a flaw in metal. 4. thinness, leanness, weakness, said of children.

\[v.\] Soap.

\[v.\] 1. A pike-man, a lancer. 2. one of the tribe of Chavelars, or a low class of Nairs.

3. a fisherman.

\[v.\] 1. A kind of spear, a pike, a lance. 2. shaving, cumbler.

\[v.\] Cloth or stuff of any kind.

\[v.\] A mercer, a draper.

\[v.\] Mercury, dealing in cloth.

\[v.\] Cloth goods.

\[v.\] To grow or become dirty as applied to clothes, &c., to be soiled.

\[v.\] Growing dirty, the state of being soiled.

\[v.\] 1. Green leaves, small green branch-
eas, or rubbish used as manure, and put to the roots of trees and plants. 2. rubbish. adj. Base, bad, contemptible.

\[v.\] A mean, worthless person.

\[v.\] Dried leaves.

\[v.\] 1. The long pepper plant. 2. the wild pepper plant. 

\[v.\] 1. The wild pepper plant. 2. the plant which yields long pepper.

\[v.\] or 

\[v.\] 1. Tread; footing; step with the foot. 2. a kick. 3. the rebounding of a gun. 4. a cocoa-nut shell used as an oil vessel. 5. treading on the wooden instrument mentioned in the following. 6. the act of dancing. 7. milling, or making the body flexible by treading it all over with the feet. 8. striking as cocks in fighting. 9. copulation, as applied to cattle, fowls, birds. 10. the print of the foot or footstep. 11. submission, being under another's control. 12. treading a water wheel. 13. threshing or treading out corn. 14. treading or making clay flexible for potter's work, &c.

15. contempt.

\[v.\] A wooden instrument for making even the earth in wet paddy lands; also . 

\[v.\] A stepping-stone.

\[v.\] or . 1. To tread; to step. 2. to tread upon. 3. to trample upon, to kick. 4. to make flexible. 5. to destroy. 6. to conceal. It is used in all the meanings under .

\[v.\] 1. A footstep. 2. a treading board.

\[v.\] 1. Pincers, tongs. 2. nippers. 3. snuffers.

\[v.\] A whip, a carriage whip. 

\[v.\] To whip.

\[v.\] 1. A custom house, a toll office. 2. a square and open place erected to sit upon, a kind of summer house.
A carpet.
An ear-ring with a square appendage of gold.
A manager of a custom house, a chief custom house officer.
To chew, to masticate.
Chewing, mastication.
The long pepper plant, *Piper churca*.
The wild pepper plant.
The omentum, or caul wherein the bowels are wrapped.
1. A vessel for drinking spirits with a wine glass. 2. Any drinking vessel.
A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post.
An iron ring at the base of the post.
Mud, dirt, mire, clay, sludge.
Mucus discharge from the bowels.
See *mud*.
See *mud*.
Of the consistence of mud.
The state of being bulged or bent inwards, spoken of metal vessels.
1. To bulge or bend in. 2. To crush.
1. To be bulged or bent inwards, spoken of metal vessels. 2. To be crushed.
With a noise as of walking in mud.
Of the nature of sludge.
Unripe, said of betel-nut only.
1. Mud, clay, mire, sludge. 2. Pod of beans.
To quarrel.
To use bad language, to speak ill of.
To quarrel.
A serpent, a snake.
A blue stone, or according to some the collyrium of brass used as a collyrium.
The eye.
Drizzingly.
To drip.
casting or throwing. 3. leaping, jumping.

ඉතු, අංක. s. Whip-cord, a whip, a scourge.

ඉතුක්කරාත, අංක. s. 1. A jumper, a leaper. 2. a monkey, an ape.

ඉතු, ආකර්. s. 1. Leaping, jumping, leap, jump, skipping, dancing. 2. rushing on or into. 3. rushing down as water. 4. escape. 5. anger.

ඉතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. A lance, an iron pike.

ඉතුර්, ආකර්. v. a. To cast or throw darts, &c.

ඉතුර්ශයුන්, අංක. s. Fraud, deceit, peculation.

ඉතුරුක්කරණ, අංක. s. A deceiver, a cheat, a rogue, a peculator.

ඉතුරුරු, ආකර්. s. A bow used for throwing darts, &c.

ඉතුරුං, අංක. s. A harpoon.

ඉතුර්ජ, අංක. s. A whet or grind stone. නිකෙට යුකුණු. 1. To grind a knife, razor, &c. 2. to cut or polish gems.

ඉතුර්ජබු, ආකර්. s. Cow-dung.

ඉතුර්ජබුදු, අංක. s. Dried cow-dung.

ඉතුර්ජබුදු, අංක. s. A whet-stone, a grinding-stone.

ඉතුර්ජබත්, අංක. s. 1. A knife grinder. 2. a polisher of tools, &c.

ඉතුර්ජබතු, අංක. s. 1. A proper name, the name of a sage. 2. the author of a work, compiled from the poems of various authors.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. The name of a work compiled from the poems of various authors by Chana-kyya.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. 1. A span. 2. a measure, the length of a span.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. 1. A vulgar lute. මුලතම. 2. a name of Durga. රැව. 2. the wife of a Chandal.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. A bird, a kind of cuckoo. නිදු පළමු.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. Reconciliation, mediation.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. To appease, to reconcile.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. Dexterity, ability, cleverness. නිදු පළමු.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. A charioteer. නිදු පළමු.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. The aggregate of four spices, cardamom seeds, cloves, the leaf of the clove tree, and the blossoms of the tree termed Mesua ferrea.


ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. Ad. Fourth. මොද.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. A term of four months.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. 1. An eloquent person, a famous speaker, an orator. 2. a clever, able person. නිදු පළමු.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. 1. Eloquence. 2. dexterity, address. 3. ability, cleverness. නිදු පළමු. 4. profound knowledge. adj. 1. Eloquent. 2. dexterous, skilful. 3. able, clever.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. The four tribes or castes vis. Brahman, Ceharitya, Vaitya, and Sudra.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. 1. An evil spirit. 2. a cock.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. A funeral ceremony, observed at various fixed periods, and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes; and gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Brahmins or priests. It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and is supposed necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in a world appropriated to the manes. නිදු පළමු. To perform or observe a chattam.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. 1. Mortar, or cement made of fine lime with water. 2. wood-oil or tar. නිදු පළමු. To plaster with fine mortar, &c.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. Plastering with fine mortar.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. A kind of honey. මුලතම.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. A calculation made from the motion of the moon in its orbit.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. A lunar month.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. 1. A month, a lunar month. 2. the light fortnight, or half month during which the moon is on the increase. adj. Lunar.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. A religious or expiatory observance, regulated by the moon's age, diminishing the daily consumption of food every day, by one mouthful during the dark half, and increasing it in like manner during the light half.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. Buddha. මුළු.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. A woman of the Shanadr tribe.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. A Shanadr, or man of the Shanadr tribe, whose occupation is to extract the toddy or sap from the palm or palmira tree.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. One armed with a bow, an archer. මෙන්ශිල්ල, මෙන්ශිල්ලකතා.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, ආකර්. s. One armed with a bow, an archer. මෙන්ශිල්ලකතා.

ඉතුර්ජබතුක්කරණ, අංක. s. 1. A bow. කළු. 2. a sign in the Zodiac, Sagittarius. සාකා.
Unsteady, fickle. 2. tremulous. 3. fearful.

Unsteadiness.

Fickleness, unsteadiness, (literally or metaphorically.)

An archer, one armed with a bow.

1. The cock of a gun. 2. a mark or impression, as from stamping or printing.

A kind of grain called millet, Paniacum miliaceum. (Lin.)

A Chowki, the tail of the Bos grunniens, used to whisk off flies, &c.

A name of Cail or Durga. शायंः.

A name of Durga or Cail. शायंः.

The Jamba tree.

1. Ashes. 2. closing or shutting the eyes, the closing or contraction of flowers.

1. To shut or close as the eyes. 2. to be closed, to close, to contract, as flowrs.

Champaca, Michelia champaca. चंपाक.

1. a plant, commonly Nigacelse. चंपाक.

Tea. चाँच. To drink tea.

1. A dyer. 2. a painter. 3. a washerman.

A dyed or coloured cloth or garment.

1. Colour, dye. 2. paint. चंचल.

To paint. चंचल. To dye, to paint.

1. Colour. चंचल. To dye, to paint.

1. To bend, to incline, to cause to lean to one side. 2. to cause to rest against.

3. to draw over to a party. 4. to listen, to incline the ear.

A sloping shed or room added to a house. 2. inclination to a party.

1. Inclination, bending downwards. 2. declivity, slope. 3. inclining to one side, leaning sideways. 4. inclination to a party.

1. To incline, to lean to one side, to bend, to hang downwards. 2. to rest against.

3. to lie upon. 4. to wave. 5. to be of a party, to be attached to one person.

1. A groom, a horse-man, a cavalier. अध्यक्ष. 2. an associate, a companion.

Obtaining information by means of a messenger. अवलम्बनः अवलम्बनः अवलम्बनः.

The suffruticose violet, Viola suffruticosa. (Lin.) चंपाक.

The spreading hogweed, Boerhavia diffusa. (Lin.) चंपाक.

1. A dancer, an actor, a mime. चंपाक.

2. a panegyrist of the gods. चंपाक.

Near, at hand. चंपाक.

1. A spy, a secret agent. 2. an emissary, a messenger. चंपाक.

Ashes, wood ashes. चंपाक. To wash clothes in ashes.

Going, motion, walk; also used with reference to the motion of a planet in orbit. चंपाक.

1. Reclining, or leaning against. 2. inclining, inclination. 3. desire.

Summer air, zephyr, the west wind. चंपाक.

Near, at hand. चंपाक.

A kind of trellis or rails to lean against.

Dealing in arrack or spirituous liquors.

An arrack or spirit shop.

A distiller, or seller of distilled spirits, a spirit merchant.

Arrack farm, or contract of government.

A contractor or farmer of arrack or spirituous liquors.
Arrack, spirituous liquor, distilled liquor.

A walker, a traveller.  
A walk, a journey.  
A walk, a journey.  
Misconduct, ill-behaviour.  
Misconduct, immorality.  
A well-behaved woman.  
Impeccable conduct, upright behaviour.  
A fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance or practice, peculiarity of customs or conduct.  
Good conduct.  
Fine woollen cloth.  
Beautiful, elegant, graceful, good.  
Beauty, gracefulness, comeliness, elegance.  
See the preceding.  
To lean, to incline, to rest against or upon.  
To trust, to rely upon, to depend.  
To be of one's party, on one's side, to be attached to a person.  
To shut, to close, as a door.  
A prop, a support, a stay.  
A prop, a support, a stay, that which any one cleaves to or leans upon.  
A slope, declivity.  
Refuge, protection.  
A jewel, a gem.  
A well inclined person, one well disposed.  
Good conduct.  
A smile, smiling.  
A term of respect among the Nairs affixed to their names.  
Relationship, connexion, kindred.  
A relation, a relative, a connexion, a kinsman.  
Perfuming the person, smearing it with sandal, &c.  
A writing, a document.  
A catalogue, a list.  
Clothing, dressing, decorating, adorning (honorific).  
A white mark on the forehead of animals.  
Joining, piecing.  
A piece joined to another.  
The act of writing, or executing a document.  
Dressing, &c.  
Joining, piecing.  
Enrolment, register.  
To write.  
To execute a document or title deed.  
To dress, to decorate, to adorn (honorific).  
To write particulars, to give a list, &c.  
To join, to piece.  
To enrol, to register.  
A catalogue, a register.  
A document, title deeds, writings of land, &c.  
Akin, related to.  
A relative, a kinsman.  
A relative, a kinsman.  
A multitude of hides, shields, &c.  
A multitude of men armed with shields.  
Scepticism, sophistry, in reference to Hinduism.  
A sieve, a strainer.  
A sieve, a strainer.  
Well, properly, regularly, in good order.  
To rub, to bray.  
To grind fine, to mix well and fine, as medicine, paint, chunam, &c.  
To plough.  
To make a small water channel in fields.  
The wife of a weaver, a woman of that class.  
A weaver.  
A red shield.  
The tribe of weavers.  
1. Vermilion, cinnabar, the red sulphuret of mercury.  
The name of a place or port near Calicut.  
Well, properly, regularly, in good order.
An air hole, a loop-hole, a round window, a bull's eye, &c. 

1. A furrow made by a plough. 2. A water channel, a water-course. 3. A harbour. 4. Time, as 

to plough a field once, twice, &c. 5. Order, regularity. 6. A channel for ir-

Ploughing, culture.

Vermilion, the red sulphuret of mercury.

Death, dying, demise.

1. A public lodging place, a shelter for 

travellers, a Choultry, a caravansary. 2. A 

hall. 3. An office, a Cutwall's office. 4. A custom house. 5. A horse 

stable.

1. A dewan. 2. The back or foot pil-

low of a palanquin.

1. A cock. 2. The male of birds 

general.

A race becoming extinct by death.

A still-born child.

Mourning on the death of a rela-

tive observed by the Hindus for a certain number of days; 

imaginary pollution from the death of a relation.

Prepared or ready to die in battle.

One who has resolved or is 

prepared to lay down his life in battle.

See the preceding.

To rush into battle at the 

peril of one's life.

Land, gardens, &c., given 

by Government to the family of a person who has died 

in battle or conquered: a pension; a military reward for 

service.

A written ola or notice of the 

death of a person.

The blue jay.

1. A sea fish, a sardine. 2. A hut, a shed. 

3. A guard house.

A money bag made of cloth, contain-

ing a certain amount of money.

Visible, perceptible, seen.

See the preceding.

An insect very destructive to paddy, 

a worm, a snail, the cankerworm. 2. blight.

A branch of a tree daubed 

with a drug to ward off the above insect.

To perform a superstitious ceremony for the 

same purpose.

1. The sap of a palm tree, &c. 2. 

broth. 3 A condiment made of salt, tamarind, and pepper.

Pepper broth, or soup.

A jar, or large earthen vessel.

Dripping rain.

Dripping rain.

To drizzle.

Talking or speaking loud.

1. To talk or speak loud. 

2. To call loudly on the gods and sing as the astrologers 
do.

1. To scratch the earth 
as fowls for food. 2. To search the dust for any thing lost.

Practice of medicine; healing, cur-

ing, administering, or applying remedies.

To apply remedies, to doctor, to physic.

A physician, a surgeon, a 

medical man.

A physician, a surgeon.

A medical book, or prac-
tice of medicine.

A medical book.

To apply remedies, 
to doctor, to physic.

Desire to act, or do any thing.

Hair. 

A squirrel.

1. Spreading rice or any thing in the 
sun to dry. 2. combing or dressing the hair.

Bland, soft, mild, unctuous, emollient.

Barley meal.

Quickly, speedily.

1. To spread rice or paddy 
to dry. 2. To dress or comb the hair.

A bamboo mat used for spreading 
rice or paddy to dry.

Quickly, speedily.
A kind of black monkey with a large beard.

1. A kind of black monkey with a large beard. 2. A country, Ceylon. 3. The Cingalese language.

A Cingalese, a native of Ceylon.

Ornament, beauty.

A dance, a play.

A dance, a play.

A mixture of poison.

The season when the moon is in Leo.

A kind of plantain fruit.

The month of August.

The name of a month, August.

A sign in the zodiac, Leo.

A grub, a worm.

Ginger, ñëtë.

A long and entangled plait of hair.

One who wears long and clotted hair. 2. An intoxicating plant.

A document or writing given by Government to the Ryots, renters of land, certifying the amount of land and gardens assessed in their name. 2. A lot. 3. A club.

A member of a club.

A lot, a share.

A receipt for tax given to a Ryot by a Government officer, the amount of which has not been entered in the regular accounts.

A funeral pile.

1. Impropriety, unbecomingness.

2. Disagreeableness, uncomeliness. 3. Sickness.

1. To be proper, becoming. 2. To be agreeable, comely.

1. To make proper, suitable, becoming. 2. To make agreeable, pleasing. 3. To make well.

1. Propriety, fitness, suitableness.


See a Cingalese.

White ants: termes. White ants to attack, or destroy.

A place whence white ants issue forth.


To scatter, to disperse. 2. To break in pieces. 3. To spill, to shed.

1. To be scattered, dispersed. 2. To be broken to pieces. 3. To be spilled, to shed.

Ghee, or melted butter.

A funeral pile. 2. A heap, a quantity. ñûñëtë.

The mind or faculty of reasoning; the heart, considered as the seat of the intellect. ind. An affix to words giving them an indefinite signification, as ñûñëtë, Of some one, &c.

The mind, the understanding.

A Cama, or the Indian Cupid. ñûñëtë.

Quiet, tranquillity.

The mind; the heart considered as the seat of the intellect.

Happiness, gaiety, joy.

See a Cingalese.

1. The mind or faculty of reasoning. 2. The heart considered as the seat of the intellect. 3. Inclination. 4. Will, pleasure.

The mind.

Madness, insanity. ñûñëtë.


Disposition. ñûñëtë. ñûñëtë.

Quietness of mind, tranquility, calmness.

Purity of mind, sincerity.
Pride, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness.

Happiness, gaiety, joy.

Submission, resignation, obedience.

Expectation, hope.

Consciousness of pleasure, or pain.

April.

1. The fourteenth lunar mansion, the name of an asterism in the virgin’s spike.
2. A plant.
3. A kind of cucumber.
4. The month of April, which is the first month of the Hindu year.

A pigeon.

1. A mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead.
2. The Cheeta or small hunting leopard.
3. The castor oil plant.
4. A medicinal plant called the Ceylon lead-wort, Plumbago zeylanica.

A carpet.

A painter, a limner, a sculptor.

1. Painting, drawing.
2. A tree, Dalbergia ougiensis.

1. A tiger.

1. A room adorned with pictures.
2. The name of a mountain in Bundelkund, and first abode of Rama in his exile.
3. An idol placed in a grove.

1. A painter, a limner.
2. A tree, Dalbergia ougiensis.

1. A painter, a miniature painter, a limner, a sculptor, a carver.

Very wonderful.

1. A name of Yama.

2. Yama’s registrar, who it said records the vices and virtues of mankind.

A pigeon.

1. A medicinal plant, said to possess antelmintic virtues.

Fancy needle-work, embroidery.

1. A picture.
2. Chintz.

1. A plant.

1. The art of painting.
2. Painted or carved work.

1. A painter.
2. A carver.

A painting brush.

1. Fire.
2. The sun.

To paint, to draw a figure, to take a likeness.

Painting, drawing.

1. Wonder, surprise, astonishment.
2. Painting, delineation, drawing, writing, &c.
3. A picture, a painted figure.
4. A carved work.
5. A variegated colour.

1. Wonderful, surprising.
2. Variegated, spotted, speckled.

One of the Gandharbas or choristers of Indra’s heaven.

Painting, drawing.

A blue jay.

The seven sages or Rishis, but especially as represented in the seven principal stars of the great bear: these sages are Marichi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Cau, and Vanashka.

A name of Vrihaspati.

Boiled rice coloured with turmeric, &c.

The full moon in April, a fast day, when a ceremony is performed, having reference to Chitragupta, the registrar of Yama.

A printed cloth.

A square carpet, of a variegated colour, used by Brahmins, &c., during prayer.

A mark left in a book.

A meretricious woman; the Hin-
The soul.  

A name of Siva.  

Chillumba, a celebrated place on the Coromandel coast, near the Coleroon river, where there is a famous pagoda or temple dedicated to Siva.  

The soul.  

Happiness, joy.  

Life, existence.  

A name of God.  

adj. 1. Amiable, kind-hearted. 2. Wise, intelligent, of liberal and expansive mind.  

Pregnancy as applied to cattle. 2. A branch of a tree, or of an antler. 3. Fruit partly ripe.  

A bit, a little, a small quantity, a portion. 2. An incision, a laceration, a scratch.  

To scratch. 2. To lacerate, to make an incision. 3. To stir.  

To be scratched. 2. To be divided in small quantities.  

Ind. A little, a small quantity.  

Fury, wrath, indignation.  

To shoot forth, to branch out. 2. To be with young. 3. To ripen.  

Sprouting, shooting forth. 2. A small branch. 3. The state of being partly ripe.  

A kind of humming tune, a hum.  

To hum, to make a humming noise.  

Thought, reflection, consideration, recollection.  

Reflection.  

Worthy of consideration.  

adj. The name of a medical book, which treats on prepared medicines.  

A fabulous gem, supposed to yield its possessor whatever may be required.  

The name of a kind of religious book.  

One who is perplexed, or distracted in mind, embarrassed.  

To think, to reflect, to meditate, to consider.  

Thought, reflection, opinion, purpose, desire.  

Shed, to be shed, to spill, to be spilt.  

Minium or red lead. 2. The colour, red. 3. A medical compound made of minerals; precipitate of mercury. 4. A tree or shrub.  

To prepare, red of minerals.  

A burnishing chisel, stick or knife, a polishing iron, a carpenter's plane.  

To polish, to smooth, to polish, to plane.  

adj. 1. Worthy of consideration. 2. Comprehensible.  

Scattering, dispersing. 2. Disipation. 3. Breaking to pieces, cracking. 4. Spilling, shedding.  

A small measure used for liquids.  

1. To scatter, to disperse. 2. To be scattered, to be dispersed. 3. To be spilled, to be shed. 3. To be cracked.  

The supreme, intelligent Being, God, the giver of wisdom.  

Philosophical illusion, idealism.  

Rice or grain flattened.  

A bundle or bale of tobacco. 2. A bundle of rice or other corn, &c. 3. A parcel, a packet. To pack up, to bale, to bind up in a bundle, &c.  

A small shell.  

The chin.  

Alacrity, speed, vigour, expedition. 2. Dexterity, expertness. 3. Frightening, threatening, menacing.  

To be expeditious, quick. 2. To frighten, to threaten, to menace.  

A small box, a little box; a cranket.  

To beat with the fist. 2. To move. 3. To speak.  

To see, to close the eyes, to twinkle with the eyes.  

The twinkling of an eye.  

One of a class of palankee bearers.
Itch on the legs of children. 3. a small boil.

Adv. Sometimes, now and then, at one time or another.

A tinkling ornament for the feet made of gold, silver, or brass, and filled with pebbles in order to sound; it is worn by women, and also by dancers or stage players.

1. A tinkling sound, sound. 2. the state of being out of tune, as a Veena, &c.

A very low class of Brahmans.

1. To sound, to make a tinkling sound. 2. to be out of tune, as a Veena, piano-forte, &c.

The sound of the above tinkling ornament.

Some persons, certain persons; a few persons.

1. Expense, expenditure, disbursement. 2. cost; charge. 3. tax. 4. money for expenses.

1. To spend, to expend. 2. to lavish, to consume, to waste.

See the preceding.

Expense, expenditure.

1. To be expended, to be spent, to be finished. 2. to be consumed, to be laid out. 3. to be squandered, to be wasted.

The part of the Hooka in which the fire is put when smoking.

Mischief, trouble arising from dispute, discord. To excite mischief, to produce discord.

A mischievous, quarrelsome person.

A spike put in the ground.

With a low tinkling sound.

1. A confused noise, the murmuring or buzz of a crowd. 2. the humming noise of bees.

3. the chirping of birds; or chattering of a monkey. 4. the tinkling sound of ornaments. 5. the barking of dogs from fear.

1. To make a confused or buzzing noise. 2. to hum as bees. 3. to chatter, to
chirp. 4. to tinkle, to sound as trinkets. 5. to bark as dogs, from fear.

adj. Somewhere.

1. A round glass. 2. glass. 3. a play thing made of earth, stone, &c. 4. the whirl-bone or cap of the knee. 5. shot.

One who has cleared or sore eyes.

1. Soreness in the eyes, blearedness.

2. A kind of liq. does not ate.

1. Trifling, mean, small, little, few. 2. sundry. 3. Odd sums.

Petty merchandise, retail trade.

A shop where trifling articles are sold, a retail shop.

A petty merchant, a retail shopkeeper.

A kind of fish.

1. A small hole in a pot, paper, &c. 2. a small branch of a tree. 3. the eye-brows. 4. a cricket.

A little hole.

The eye-brows. 1. The eye-brows.

adj. Odd, or more than a round number specified, indefinitely exceeding it; petty, trifling, sundry. 2. Odd sums. He owes me fifty and odd rupees.

The chin. 1. A mark of any kind, spot, or stain. 2. a sign, or symbol, &c. 3. A kind of sprat. 4. A betel-nut cut and dried before ripe.

1. A bank, a dam or mound of earth across rivers, ditches, or dividing fields, and serving during their inundation as a cause-way or passage for travellers, &c., an embankment. 2. a large pond or pool. 3. captivity, slavery.

To make a bank to stop water, to make an embankment.

1. A bird's wing, feathers. 2. the fin of a fish. 3. the wing of a house. 4. the feather of an arrow. 5. the round piece of wood at the end of a native canoe.

A lake.

A festival in honor of Ganéṣa or of the tutelary deity of a village; being usually some form or incarnation of Durgā. To celebrate this festival.

A shark.

To neigh, as a horse.

Neighing, as of a horse.

The part of the face below the nose.

(adj.) (In composition) small.

A paternal uncle, or father's younger brother, also the mother's younger sister's husband.

The creeping plant termed Heart-leaved moon seed; Menispermum Cocculus or cordifolium.

The wife of the father's younger brother; also the maternal aunt, or mother's younger sister.

The lesser Galangal.

A garment, a child's dress.

A wooden nail or peg.

A water lily, Nymphaea stellata.

Service.

The common Palma Christi or castor oil plant, Ricinus communis. (Lin.)

A rivulet, a streamlet.

Sensuality.

A kind of palm. 2. a kind of perfume, Mura.

A chisel.

A small kind of sesamum, Sesamum orientale.

A small blood-sucker.

interj. Expressive of disgust, contempt, or shame. Fie! for shame, &c.

A fish.

1. Combing. 2. smoothing, polishing, burnishing. 3. scraping, shaving. 4. erasing, scratching out.

1. To comb the hair. 2. to smooth, to polish, to furnish. 3. to scrape or shave. 4. to sharpen a stick with a knife. 5. to erase, to scratch out.
A kind of flute or fife.

A burnishing chisel, stick or knife, a polishing iron.

Itch. adj. Bad, rotten.

See आवृत्त, आवृत्ता. A crocodile, or alligator.

Red rock.

Soft stone.

Rottenness, decay, putrefaction.

A kind of round cake, biscuit.

1. A note, a small letter, a chit. 2. a bill, a bond. 3. chintz, painted cloth. 4. a lot. निषय, विषय. To write a note.

Sheeting cloth.

Sheeting cloth.

Bad, vile, base, wicked.

Badness, villany, baseness.

Badness, villany, baseness.

1. Strength, ability. 2. dexterity.

शैशवकालीन, शैशवकालीन. One who is weak, feeble. 2. inexpert.

China paper.

A telescope.

A Chinese.

Alum, a corrosive from China.

Sweet potatoes, Convolvulus Batatas. (Lin.)

A China umbrella.

1. A telescope, a spy-glass. 2. a kind of flute.

Cast-iron.

China-silk.

China workmanship.

A China-jar.

China-root.

A chair.

1. A kind of chilies, long pepper. 2. cubeb.

The name of a country, China.

2. a kind of deer. राक्षस, राक्षसा.

A kind of fireworks, the blue-light.

A kind of hedge, or fence of trellis-work.

China silk. मीठा, तुलुळा.

An anchor. 2. long pepper. 3. a sad-
de. 4. a thorny creeping plant. Mimosa abdergentis. (Rox) 5. a tree. 6. sweet potatoes. अंगूर, अंगूरी. To anchor, to cast anchor.

A rope cable.

The fruit of a thorny creeping plant, Mimosa abdergentis, अंधकारिका. This fruit or fleshy legume dried and boiled, serves for cleansing the hair when bathing.

See चिआबिक, चिआबिका.

The sweet potatoe plant.

Allspice, cubeb. मँगसा, मँगसा।

1. A piece torn off, a streak. 2. a strip, a shred, &c.

1. A rent or tear. 2. a strip, a shred. 3. a torn cloth, &c.

To be torn, or rent.

To tear, to rend. 2. to split, to divide.

1. A comb, a curry comb. 2. a spout, a gutter. 3. a nut to fasten any thing. 4. a bolt. 5. a part of a bunch of plantains having the form of a comb.

A cluster of green ginger or turmeric. चिआबिका.

1. To comb, to clean. 2. to fasten, to bolt. 3. to place a spout.

Bad, sore.

One who has bad or sore eyes.

The seeing, or closing the eyes, the twinkling of the eyes.

To see, to close the eyes, to twinkle with the eyes. 2. the eye to be sore.

Bad, sore.

A small eye.

See चिआबिक.

To blast, to cause to decay, to spoil, to corrupt, to render useless. 2. to macerate, to steep.

To spoil, to decay, to rot: to putrefy, to be putrefied. 2. to be overboiled.

Increase. 2. stoutness.

A potherb, greens.

See चिआबिक.

A kind of Jasmine, Jasminum undulatum. (Willd.)

Cumin, the plant or its seed, Cuminum Cyminum. (Lin.)
A superior kind of rice, or paddy, it's grain being white, and of a good flavour, resembling the cumin seed in shape.

A garden bed.

1. Cloth. 2. clothes made of bark. 3. bark of trees, rind. 4. lead. 5. stone.

1. A catarrh, a cold. 2. the mucus of the nose.

A cricket, a moth. A cricket, a moth. A cricket, a moth.

1. To blow, to be puffed up, to foam. 2. to become stout, robust.

1. A bar, a latch, a catch. 2. a comb. 3. a piece of wood or door used to stop the water of a sluice, a flood gate.

1. To fasten, to bar. 2. to stop. 3. to cover.

1. To puff up, to blow. 2. to thicken. 3. to increase.

1. The tie beam of a roof. 2. a tree, the Portia.

A kind of yam or potato plant.

A small kind of yam, or potato.

The tattered dress of a mendicant. A small ship or vessel, a kind of Pattamar.

A cricket, a chafing.

A thin piece of wood used as a wedge.

Rags, torn cloth.

Quickly, suddenly, instantly.

1. Rags. 2. a venetian of a window or door.

1. Anger, rage. 2. growling. 3. the swelling of sudden rage or anger.

1. To grow angry, to be enraged, provoked. 2. to hiss as a serpent and some animals.

1. A hiss, hissing, sniff. 2. blowing the nose.

1. Anger, rage, wrath. 2. hissing.

1. Hissing. 2. anger, rage. 3. huffing or swelling of sudden anger.

1. To hiss at, to sniff at one. 2. to rage, to be enraged. 3. to rail at, to menace, to threaten, to rebuke. 4. to blow the nose. 5. to manifest latent displeasure, to puff at one.

Dry ginger.

Vinegar.

The helm or rudder of a vessel. 2. a paddle used as a rudder. To guide the helm, to steer a vessel.

A helmsman, a steerman, a pilot.

A die used in playing at backgammon.

A drinking vessel, or cup.

1. A cob-web. 2. a spider.

A cob-web.

The ginger grass, spice grass, or false spikenard, Andropogon nardus.

1. To grow dry, to become dried. 2. to be reduced, to contract or be contracted. 3. to become lean or thin, to become emaciated, to waste away.

Ginger water.

1. Sorrel, wood sorrel, Oxalis Monadelpha. 2. tamarind. 3. acidity.

The yellow-wood sorrel, Oxalis Corniculata. (Lin.)

A landing place near a custom house.

A custom house officer, a publican.

A custom house, or place where custom is paid.

Duty on goods, customs, tax, toll, paid for merchandise. To be paid as duty on goods. To pay duty. To collect duty, &c.

A place where custom or duty is paid.

To take or keep back a little, to pilfer, to defraud.

Petty theft, pilfering, keeping back a portion of what is sold, fraud.

1. To grow dry, to become dry. 2. to be reduced, to contract, or be contracted. 3. to become lean or thin, to become emaciated, to waste away.
A place where dead bodies are burnt or buried, a cemetery.

A cemetery, a place where bodies are burnt or buried; a burial ground.

See the preceding.

1. A place where a dead body is burnt. 2. a grave, a tomb.

Cutting, or piercing language.

While hot, or warm.

To burn, to be hot, to be inflamed. 2. to roast, to bake, to broil, as bread, meat, &c. 3. to burn, to scorch, to scald, to cauteryze, to scar. 4. to set fire to, to burn, to consume by fire, as a forest, &c. To burn down, as a house, a town, &c. To eat anything roasted, fried, &c. To be made or become red hot.

To cauteryze. 2. to make red hot.

To be burning hot. To perspire.

Made too hot with pepper.

Censorious language, cutting or fiery language.

A kibe, a sore or blister on the foot.

1. A jewel worn by children, and by women of some castes on their forehead. 2. morbid baldness. 3. a painted face. 4. a white mark on the forehead of some cattle. 5. a mark at the end of cloth of silver or gold thread. To paint the face.

One who paints the face. 2. a person with a bald head.

A baldhead.

The painted cloth of an actor.

An ant, an emmet.

Sensibility, feeling. 2. activity, diligence. 3. an itching or irritation of the skin caused by the touch of a certain leaf, or by the dust of paddy, &c. 4. the juice of the rind of mangoes. 5. rancidity, acidness.

1. An insensible man, one void of feeling, one past shame. 2. one who is idle.

Insensibility, the state of being void or destitute of feeling or shame.

Yellow spots on the skin. 2. an inner skin.

To be sensible, to be sensitive. 2. to be active, energetic. 3. to have an irritation on the skin.

1. Sensibility, feeling. 2. activity, energy, &c. See also.

1. A lip. 2. the bill or beak of a bird. 3. the peaked end of a canoe. 4. the point of a sickle or any crooked instrument. 5. the flower at the end of a bunch of plants.

1. A sort of prickly night-shade, Solanum Jacquinii. 2. a tree with leaves resembling those of the holly in England.

The fruit of the preceding plant.

1. A kind of hoe or spade. 2. a pickaxe.

Pointed, peaked.

A fragrant grass.

A species of egg plant.

A kind of small bird.

A mouse, a small rat.

Chunam or quick lime.

Lime-stone.

A lime-burner or seller.

A lime-kiln.

To slake lime.

To pulverize lime.

To white-wash.

A creeping plant, the broad leaved Cissus, Cissus latifolia.

The clammy or corrosive juice of some fruits.

1. To exude or ooze out, as the clammy juice of fruits. 2. to have a peculiar acid taste.

The clammy juice of some fruits.

1. A cough, catarrh. 2. a burden, a load.

To bear, to carry a burden. 2. to endure, to suffer. 3. to obey, to submit to.

The Malabar cat mint, Nepeta Malabarica. (Lin.)

A burden, a load.

To take up, to carry a burden.

A porter's rest, a resting place made in the road for people to put their burdens upon.

A porter, a carrier of burdens.

A porter, a carrier of burdens.

A bullock used to carry burdens.
A horse used to carry burdens.

Porterage, hire for carriage of burdens.

1. Responsibility, responsibility, charge, duty, obligation. 2. management. 3. security. 4. a balance in an account as debt.

One who is responsible, accountable, answerable, 2. a manager. 3. one on whom an obligation is charged, or imposed.

To cause to carry, to load. 2. to lay a burden upon or charge against any person, to charge one with anything. 3. to impute anything to a person. to accuse a person. 4. to impute to one a balance in account as debt.

The shoulder.

To cough.

A kiss, kissing. Kiss.

To kiss.

To kiss.

adv. &c. adj. Kissed.

1. Without emotion of any kind; quietly, silently, peaceably. 2. at leisure, in idleness, without employment. 3. without cause, reason or meaning. 4. only.

5. gratis. 6. for pastime. 7. without success. 8. constantly.

To be quiet, silent, idle, unemployed, or at leisure. To give gratis. To say for pastime, to tell in joke. 2. to lie. 3. to speak without fear, to tell in confidence.

1. To come without any particular business. 2. to return without success. 3. to be perpetually coming. 4. to get any thing gratis.

A burden, a load.

A pad for the head to carry burdens.

To make such a pad.

To bear, to carry a burden.

1. A pumpkin gourd, a long gourd, Cucurbita lagenaria. (Lin.) 2. a female screw. 3. the end of any iron instrument that fixes into or on the handle.

4. the act of giving milk, &c.

To use enchantment in order to prevent a cow from giving milk.

1. The unripe or ripe fruit of the gourd. 2. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis madraspatanias.

The dried shell of the pumpkin gourd used as a vessel.

To spring forth, to flow or rush out, as water from a spring, or milk out of the breasts of women or from the udder of beasts.

The act of scraping, scratching.

To scrape, to scratch.

To give milk. 2. to rush out as milk, to spring forth, to ooze out.

See the preceding.

Scraping the ground and throwing up the earth as an ox, &c. when in a rage.

To scrape the ground and throw up earth as under the preceding word.

1. A high or steep ascent. 2. high ground.

A scraper.

To withhold the milk, to suffer it not to flow.

A two-edged sword, a dagger, a small sword.

One armed with a knife or two-edged sword.

A fencing stick.

The small iron instrument used to make holes in ollas.

The sliding string of a bag, a net, &c. 2. contraction, abridgment. 3. a trap, a snare.

To be scarce. 2. to be lowered, reduced, diminished. 3. to have little or none.

1. Shortness, brevity, diminution. 2. abbreviation, an abridgment, a compendium. 3. contraction. Few, scarce, brief.

See the preceding.

The sliding string of a net.

1. To shorten, to diminish, to contract. 2. to abbreviate, to abridge, to epitomize. 3. to restrain, to keep in, to close. 4. to furl, as sails, to wrap up any thing, as cloth, &c., to fold. 5. to tie tight or close. 6. to reduce, to compress.

A grass or olla bag which draws tight by a string.
A bag which draws tight by a string.

1. To be or grow short, to diminish, to lessen, to contract, to be contracted. 2. to shrink, to shrivel. 3. to be wrinkled, to be crumpled.

A roll, a scroll, a round roll of any thing. 2. rolling. 3. the thing rolled or furled. 4. a roll of tobacco, a cereot. 5. a tendril. 6. a sheaf. 7. a roll of bread or biscuit.

Curled hair.

A small venomous snake.

Bread made into a roll, biscuit.

1. Rolling, involving, involution, inwrapping. 2. doubling the fist.

To roll up, to wrap up. to furf, to involve. 2. to double the fist.

A ball of thread, a clue of yarn.

A rolled up bundle of mats. 3. a bundle of accounts rolled up on a string. 4. a coil of rope.

1. To be rolled up, to become furled, or to be furled up. 2. to be curled, or curled up.

A roll, a scroll. 2. a curled or crisped leaf. 3. convoluted leaves of the betel plant. 4. a roll of silk cloth. &c. 5. a surge, a rolling wave. 6. the round end of a canoe. 7. a roll of tobacco.

1. Involving, rolling. 2. a curl, a ringlet.

1. A porpoise. 2. a water-pot. 3. a.

One who has bleary eyes. 2. A bleary eye.

A hearth, a fire place, a chimney.

A fire place, a chimney.

A peculiar taste. 2. a bad or unpleasant taste, distaste, illflavour. 3. trouble, difficulty.

To become red, or of a red colour.

1. The bottom of any thing, the foot. 2. a foot, a foot-mark. 3. a foot measure. 4. a base, a pedestal. 5. a basis, a foundation. 6. the original. 7. a cause, or origin. 8. commencement. 9. the shade of a tree. 10. union, agreement. 11. the step of dancers.

1. To step. 2. to walk.

Firmness. 2. a foundation.

A footstep.

Red, of a red colour.

Red, of a red colour.

A spreading plant, the red species, called Cadambu.

Ophiocyston of serpents, Ophiocyston serpentinum.

The red oleander, *Nerium odorum*.

A sensitive plant, *Smutha sensitiva*.

A red species of the bearded polygonum. *Polygonum barbata*.

The purple or variegated Bauhinia, Bauhinia variegata, or Bauhinia triandra or purpura.

1. Red, the colour. 2. a ruby.

To make red, to dye red, to redden.

Red paint, red dye.

Red silk.

A wall. To erect a wall.

A wall plate.

Red, of a red or tawny colour.

To have a particular taste. 2. to have a bad taste. 3. to shew earnestness. 4. to be in difficulty, or trouble.

The pulpy substance of some fruits, especially of the jack fruit, without the kernels.

1. To frown, to knit or contract the eye-brows in anger, to be angry, displeased, disgusted. 2. to be wrinkled, creased, folded. 3. to look angry, or displeased; to frown.

1. A frown, a gesture expression of anger, displeasure. 2. a wrinkle, a crease. 3. a plait, a fold.
wrinkle, to crease, to plait.

1. To shrink, to crouch.
2. To be wrinkled, creased, plaited. 3. To be afraid.

1. To be hot, or irritated, as the skin by the touch of nettles or from the stripes of a small stick. 2. To have a piercing or sharp pain as from the inflammation of a boil before bursting, &c., to smart, to feel quick lively pain.

1. Irritation of the skin, as that produced by nettles. 2. The sharp darting pain of a boil, &c.

adv. With a sharp, smarting or irritating pain.

1. Dried spray for fuel, brushwood, bavin. 2. A thorny shrub of which there are two species, viz. &c., and a small tree.


A bavin, a small stick like those tied up in faggots.

Small sticks of fuel.

A smith’s poker.

An oath, confirmation of the truth by oath or ordeal.

Round, round, round about.

Round, even round about.

Around, round about.

1. A whirl-pool, a whirl-wind. 2. Whirling round. 3. Epilepsy, falling sickness.

1. A kind of fit, epilepsy.

1. To whirl, to twirl round, to revolve, to run round rapidly. 2. To be giddy or have giddiness in the head, to be light-headed. 3. To pluck out the eyes.

A whirl, a whirl-pool, a vortex.

A whirl-wind.

Twirling, twirl, whirling, circular motion, quick rotation, rapid circumvolution, gyration.

See the preceding.

An iron crow bar used by house breakers.

To take an oath, to swear.

1. A fan. 2. The axle and handle of a spinning wheel. 3. A rope twisting machine.

1. To brandish a sword, stick, &c. 2. To twist or twirl round, to whirl round. 3. To be giddy or light-headed.

1. A curl, a ringlet. 2. A circlelet. 3. A circle.

The hip in a roof, the part where two roofs meet.

1. A curl, to turn in ringlets. 2. To whirl, to twirl. 3. To make a flexion.

A hinge or pivot of a native door.

Rising up in a whirl, as water when running rapidly. 2. Curling. 3. Reflection, deliberation. 4. Revolving, turning round.

1. A flexion. 2. See a curl.

A hasty man, a diligent, active man.

Hastily, quickly.

To tie round, to bind, to gird round.

Circumference, round compass. 2. A toe ring worn by women. 3. A ring, a hoop. 4. Dressing, putting on a cloth or clothes. 5. A whittow. 6. Difficulty, perplexity. 7. An ear ornament worn by Brahmin women. adj. 1. Round. 2. Round about, circuitous. 3. Out of the direct route.

A friend, a lover.

A deceit, a trick.

Friendship, love.

To be united in friendship, to be friendly.

Buildings in the court of a temple, round about the shrine.

Clothing, (the act.) 2. Circuit. 3. Surrounding, encircling. 4. Circumference. 5. Impediment, the state of being fettered.

A hammer.
plex. 6. to perform patrol, to watch.

An upper wall-plate of a roof on which the rafters are fixed.

A wooden wall.

1. To roll round; to wrap up, to wind. 2. to go round, to go about, to roam, to wander, to travel. 3. to surround, to encompass, to encircle. To encircle, to lay hold of a rope as an elephant does with its trunk. 2. to embrace.

To walk or travel about, the wind to blow all around. To be verbose, not coming to the point, to speak in a round-about way on any matter.

To surround, to besiege. To stand in attendance, to importune in order to obtain some future advantage. To walk round, to roam, to wander. To wander about, to rove, to ramble.

Round about, around, on every side. Neighbourhood.

Around, round about.

1. Round about; out of the direct road, or route. 2. around, on every side.

A row or range of lights.

The nipple of the breast.

1. Heat, warmth. 2. burning, baking, roasting. 3. cauterizing, a burning, a brand. 4. zeal, fervency. adj. Hot, warm.

Camphor, burnt as incense.

Camphor, burnt as incense.

1. Putting on the head, crowning. 2. a covering for the head. 3. a shade. 4. carrying an umbrella. 5. a screen.

A rope; cord.

To cover the head, to put on the head, to crown.

To brand, to cauterize.

A cauterizing or branding iron.

To wear on the head, to bear, to be crowned, to have the head covered.

A covering for the head in time of rain.

A covering for the head made in the form of a double mat woven together at one end.

To heat, to burn, to brand.

To perspire, to be hot, warm.

With heat, while hot.

1. A torch, a flambeau. 2. a cock's comb, or crest. 3. a white mark on the forehead of cattle.

A moveable fire place, or store.

An ox, or horse having a white mark on the forehead.

A perpendicular line on the forehead made with sandal, &c. a sectorial mark.

1. To shew light by a flambeau. 2. to smoke a granary for the purpose of ripening plantains.

1. A branding iron. 2. a spit for roasting meat.

A wood partition or boards nailed at the end of a roof over the wall.

To crown, to cover the head, to put on.

To set fire to anything with a torch.

Torch light.

1. A single lock of hair left on the crown of the head, at the ceremony of the tonsure. 2. a peacock's crest. 3. any crest, plume, diadem, &c. a diadem.

The ceremony of tonsure.

A jewel worn in a crest; a diadem. A jewel worn in a crest. A kind of grass, Kyllinga monoce-
phala. निलिमहाद्वार. s. 1. A hook, a fishing hook. 2. a large hook stuck into the back of Hindus by which they are swung round at a festival. 3. a harpoon.

मर्मात्मका, रसीला, र्मात्रा. v. a. To fasten a hook on; to hook.

विद्वान, विद्वानः. s. An angler, one who fishes with a line, a fisher.

विज्ञान, विज्ञानः. s. A fishing rod.

वियुक्त, वियुक्तः. s. A fishing line.

विज्ञान, विज्ञानः. s. The palm or marshy date tree from which sweet toddy is extracted, Caryota urens.

मुडत्य, मुडत्यः. v. a. To cast a hook, to angle.

मुंगरी, मुंगरीः. s. 1. A hook, a fishing hook. 2. pointing out. 3. the act of shooting or throwing stones with a bow. 4. playing at marbles.

विज्ञान, विज्ञानः. s. The fore-finger.

विज्ञान, विज्ञानः. s. The second or fore-finger.

विषय, विषयः. s. An instrument used in trimming a lamp.

विषय, विषयः, मुंगरी, मुंगरीः. v. a. 1. To point out, to aim at. 2. to throw stones by means of a bow. 3. to play at marbles. 4. to trim a lamp. विज्ञान, विज्ञानः. To point out with the finger, to shew. विज्ञान, विज्ञानः. To point out a person, to allude to any particular person or thing.

विषय, विषयः. s. The second or fore-finger.

विषय, विषयः, मुंगरी, मुंगरीः. s. The fore-finger.

विषय, विषयः, मुंगरी, मुंगरीः. s. A die, a chessman. 2. chess. 3. play, gaming.

विषय, विषयः, मुंगरी, मुंगरीः. s. The flower or blossom of a mango tree. मधुमच्छा. अः.

विषय, विषयः, मुंगरी, मुंगरीः. s. The mango fruit. मधुमच्छा. अः.

विषय, विषयः, मुंगरी, मुंगरीः. s. The mango tree, Mangifera Indica.

मुद्रांकर, स. मुर्दान्करः, मुर्दान्करः. v. a. 1. To play with dice, to gamble. 2. to play at chess.

मुद्राऊर, मुद्राऊरः. s. See मुद्राऊर.

मुद्राणुट्टुम, मुद्राणुट्टमः. s. A name of Cama or the Indian Cupid. मुद्राणुट्टमः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A player, a gamester, a gambler.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A play at dice; playing, gambling.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. v. a. To play with dice; to play, to gamble.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A player, a gamble.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A die, a chess board, a backgammon board, or chequered cloth used as one.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. v. a. 1. To play with dice, to contend at chess, to gamble, to play. 2. to deceive.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. 1. A play with dice; playing, gambling. 2. deceiving, playing tricks.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A scent, a smell.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. v. a. To smell, to give scent.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मु�्रकः. s. A rattan reed, a cane, Calamus. (Lin.)

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A rattaned cot.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A rattan-basket.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A short piece of rattan.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A rattan shield.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A rattan box.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A cane, a rattan reed.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A sword.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A lock of hair, a curl, a ringlet, curling hair. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. Powdering, pulverizing. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. v. a. To powder, to pulverize.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. 1. Powder, dust, any pulverized substance. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. 2. lime, chunam. भुः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. 1. A sum of 100 Coinice, the small shell used as coin. 2. Sanscrit prose. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. 3. matted hair. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. Sanscrit prose. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. v. a. To powder, to reduce to powder, to pound, to pulverize. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. adj. Powdered, pounded, pulverized. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. An annotator, a commentator, &c. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. A broom, a besom.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. 1. Whistle, whistling. 2. a brick-kiln, a lime-kiln. 3. a tree, the Cassaraminae tree, so called because of the whistling noise of the branches caused by the wind. मुद्रक, मुद्रकः.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. One who has a brick or lime-kiln.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. The pit of a kiln.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. v. a. 1. To have a ringing noise in the ears. 2. to whistle. 3. to be consumed.

मुद्रक, मुद्रकः, मुद्रक, मुद्रकः. s. 1. A ringing noise in the ears. 2. whistling. 3. destruction, consumption.
A shed erected over a kiln.

A kind of pigeon.

1. To whistle. 2. To set a brick-kiln, &c. on fire.

To set a lime or brick-kiln on fire.

Shrink, shrinking, contraction of the body from fear, &c.

Hair. tawādil.

The root of an elephant's ear. ṛiva dhariṣṭa.

To shrink, to contract, to fall or give back, to contract the body from fear, &c.

Round about, around.

Even round about, around.

Round about.

A wall-plate of a roof.

To encompass, to surround, to environ. 2. To pluck out the eyes. 3. To cut out.

1. The ear. 2. to the cheek or side of the face. ताकरोलिता. To beat on the cheek, to give a slap on the face.

1. To be deafened or stunned with noise, &c. 2. The ears to be stopped.

See the preceding.

1. Deafening, stupifying with noise. 2. Stoppage of the ears, deafness.

A deaf man.

A deaf woman.

To be stupified.

Stupification.

1. To hear, to come to one's ears or knowledge. 2. To be whispered.

To whisper into another person's ear.

1. The gills of fish. 2. The name of a fish.

A boy, a lad.

Early, in the morning.

Morning.

A thunderbolt, thunder.

Lightning. विज्ञेय. The lightning to flash.

A kind of little dog said to be continually barking.

The Red sea.

A red species of the rough Achyrantes.

The country sore eye, ophthalmia.

The sun. अस्विनिता.

A live or burning coal.

A red lotus. अलिता.

A kind of reddish scurf in children.

A tree, Selinus salieris.

1. A brick. 2. A red kind of stone, red ochre.

A medicinal plant.

The east wind.

A steep place, a precipice. ṛiva precarioi.

A shrub bearing a red berry, Abrus precarioi.

A kind of bitter gourd, the colocynth plant, Cucumis colocynthus.

A shrub.

A red flag or banner.

The red species of Ceylon lead wort, Plumbago Rosea. (Lin.)

A name given to any horned beast which kills another.

A sceptre. 2. Sovereign or kingly power. शासकशासक गढ़े. To reign, to sway the sceptre.

The fibrous root of the blue lotus, or sweet smelling water lily.

1. The blue lotus, Nymphaea caerulea. 2. A white esculent or sweet smelling water lily.

The turtle dove.

To be or become red.

A red eye, the effect of anger, a flashing eye.

1. Over against, oppositely. 2. Very strict, exactly right.

Indian resin or dammer.

A mixture of turmeric and other perfumes of a red colour.

The hair matted as worn by the god Śiva, and by ascetics, the long hairs occasionally clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the fore-head, at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders.
The red amaranth or prince's feather, its leaves and stalk are edible.

A cucurbitaceous plant bearing a bright red gourd, *Monordica monodelpha*.

A red species of *Holcus saccharatus*, or Indian corn.

*Jatamansi*, Valerian or spike-nard, *Valeriana Jatamansi*.

1. A shrub in general, a small tree. 2. dung.

1. To be disgusted with, to disbelieve. 2. to be satisfied.

1. Disgust, abhorrence. 2. satiety.

1. A foreign or Carnatic Sūdra. 2. one of the weaver class. 3. a tradesman.

A female of the preceding class.

A species of grain called Natchenny, *Cynosurus Coracanus*. (Lin.)

A Chetti, a weaver, (honorary.)

A musical instrument, a kettle drum, a tom-tom.

Beating a drum.

To cause one to beat a drum. 2. to deceive.

1. To beat a drum. 2. to deceive.

1. A drummer, a tomtom-beater. 2. a deceiver.

A drumstick.

1. Falling into mischief. 2. the state of being deceived.

1. To fall into mischief. 2. to be deceived.

A plantain fritter.

A species of marigold, *Tagetes erecta*. (Lin.)

Rottenness, decay, badness, putridness. adj. 1. Rotten, bad, spoilt, damaged. 2. bad, vile.

To be or become rotten. See the preceding.

A scale, the scales of fish.

The act of chipping, cutting, paring, hoeing.

Sound, noise.

Sound, noise, voice, clamour.

To be sounded, to sound.

The act of cutting, chipping, paring, &c. 2. fish scales. 3. foulness of the teeth.

*A. Cinemus*. A species of chrysanthemus: *Chrysanthemum Indicum*; also *Izora Cocinea*. (Willd.)

To cause to cut, hoe, &c.

A medicinal plant, the rose coloured leaf wort, *Plumbago rosea*.

One who extracts toddy from the palmyra or cocoa-nut tree. 2. a cutter, a parer, a boer. 3. a grass cutter.

A palmira tree tapped for toddy.

Rent for extracting toddy.

A piece, slice, chip, cutting or splinter; as applied to wood, &c.

Red, of a red colour.

A young or red bud, or sprout.

An emblem of a red colour carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol.

*A. Ambonensis*. A plant, *Rumphia ambonensis*.

The red water lily or lotus.

A name of Vishnu, because his eyes are said to resemble the red lotus flower.

A red foot.

A red flower.

A name of Cam or the Indian cupid.

A name of Lechmi. *A. Armenius*.

A name of the Indian Cupid.

Red millet, *Panicum*. (Lin.)

Bright fire, glowing flame, a fierce fire.

A plant, *Osebeckia Zeylanica*. (Lin.)

Safflower, or bastard saffron, *Carthamus tinctorius*. 
A red cocoa-nut tree.
The red-lily, or *Gloriosa superba*. (Lin.)
A gold ornament for the neck of women.
The city of Madras.
The jaw, the cheek.
A wolf.
The temples of the head.
Head ache, pain in the temples.
The head to ache.
*Aloes*, *Aloe spicata*.
Bloodly matter or pu$$.
A red kind of paddy or rice corn, growing in the rainy season.
1. A small box, a casket. 2. A small cup or pot made of different materials as gold, silver, ivory, wood, &c. 3. A pot wherein treasure is kept. Copper.
Playing with cups and balls in juggling, juggl$$, chican$$, deception, trick.
Playing with cups and balls in juggling; legerdemain, chican$$, deception.
The ear. 2. the cheek.
Ear-wax.
An ear-picker.
A copper water pot.
A copper plate, such as Hindu grants of land, privileges, &c., are frequently inscribed on.
1. Copper. 2. a large copper caldron.
3. a building tiled with copper. 4. a water pot. 5. fraud, deceit, deception. *adj*. Red, of a copper colour.
A yellow fragrant flower; the Champaca flower. See the next word.
A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, *Michelia champaca*.
A title granted by the Rajah of Travancore.
Granting the above title.
Lac, the red animal dye so called.
A kind of red dye.
A beating time in music.
A large fire-place.
A person, one of a copper colour. *adj*. Red, of a copper colour.
Red, or golden hair.
A beard.
The shoe flower plant or China rose, *Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis*.
The cotton shrub which bears red flowers.
The red or Brahman kite, which is esteemed sacred.
Thin boards.
1. The name of a red fish, salmon.
2. a kind of reddish paddy or rice-corn.
1. Ripe betel-$$ut$. 2. fruit beginning to be ripe. To become ripe, to ripen.
One who has red eyes.
Reddish colour. 2. fruit beginning to be ripe. To become ripe, to ripen.
Exactly the half.
1. Red cloth. 2. a painted or variegated cloth or blanket, serving as the housings of an elephant.
To become red or of a copper colour.
Of a coppery red colour.
To copper a vessel or ship.
Growing red.
A ship with a copper bottom.
A small copper cash or coin.
A large copper caldron.
A copper-smith, a brazier.
Copper wire.
A plate of thin copper.
To discover a fraud or deception.
Fraud or deception to be discovered.
A copper trough.
A copper plate such as Hindu grants of land, &c., are frequently inscribed on.
Sheet copper.
A red spotted tiger or cheet$$a.
To marry. अस्मायम्, is also used as a conjunctive auxiliary at the close of a sentence connecting a number of verbs together in the same tense, as अस्मायम् किमत्वो वते निदानव्यम्. To go and come.

1. A shoe. 2. sandals. 3. a foundation, or a projection in the foundation of a building. 4. inclining, reclining. 5. a wooden instrument for making the earth even in wet paddy fields. अक्षिनः. 1. To wear shoes. 2. to lay a foundation.

A shoe-string or latchet. अक्षिनः. अस्मायम्. A shoe-maker, a currier, a worker in leather. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. To make shoes.

Vinegar. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. To frizzle.

With a frizzling noise. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. 1. To cause to go, proceed, obtain, reach. 2. to drive, to drive in. 3. to direct, to manage. 4. to cause to be current, valid, or extended. 5. to pay, to liquidate. 6. to perform, to accomplish. 7. to eat freely.

A beloved, or darling child. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. Royal treasure. 2. a small box. 3. a hidden treasure.

Superintendence of the royal, or king's treasure.

1. A kind of grass growing in paddy fields, Scirpus articulatus. 2. a strayed animal. 3. a moth, a worm. 4. a large black beetle that destroys cocoa-nut trees, &c. अस्मायम्. 1. To dig out, or root up such grass. 2. to be moth eaten. 3. to be attacked by the large beetle above mentioned; also अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. To go astray as cattle, to be without owner.

To do a favour. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. To perform one's promise. अस्मायम्. अस्मायम्. To discharge one's duty. अस्मायम् अस्मायम्. To commit murder. अस्मायम्. is added to a great number of nouns to give them a verbal signification; and in such cases, it takes its meaning from the noun to which it is affixed: अस्मायम्. To cook. अस्मायम्. To work. अस्मायम्. To depart. 2. to come to, to arrive at, to reach. 3. to go into, to enter. 4. to pass as regards time. 5. to advance in age. 6. to cost, to be required. 7. to pass as money; to be current. 8. to pass by general consent, to be valid, fit or proper. 9. to pass from one to another; to be paid, liquidated. 10. to come to pass; to be accomplished, to be finished. 11. to be extended. 12. to appertain by right. 13. to be sufficient. 14. to be eaten, &c.
be stopped, to be in a state of insensibility.

1. Itching of the ear. 2. whispering in the ear. 3. malignity.

1. To whisper in the ear. 2. to malign. 3. the ear to itch.

v. a. 1. To give ear, to listen. 2. to give audience.

The drum of the ear.

The upper parts of the ear.

Ear-ache.

The tympanum or drum of the ear.

v. a. To hearken, to listen, to attend to.

1. An itching ear. 2. itching in the ear. The ear to itch.

1. The ear. 2. deafness.

The flap of the ear, the ear-lap.

An ear-pick.

To listen, to hearken.

A small snake, or worm, which enters the ear.

Ear-wax.

An ornament for the ears of women, formed like a star.

A hare.

Quickness of hearing.

To listen.

Mire, mud, clay, dirt, filth, slime.

1. The scales of fish. 2. a torn cloth, mat, &c.

A flea. 2. a tick. 3. a large black beetle that destroys cocoa-nut trees, &c.

The same insect to attack trees.

1. The cheek. 2. mud, mire.

To be muddy.

A muddy hole, or pit.

Shrimps.

A white faced monkey.

1. Small, little, insignificant, trifling. 2. young.

A species of sorrel, Besenia Malabarica.

That which is little, small, inferior.

A plant.

A medicinal plant, Columnnea balsamica; and gratiola trepida.
A small vessel.

A medicinal plant, a kind of wild bean.

A dart, a javelin.

Young children.

Slight acidity.

A trifle.

A medicinal plant, Woody Illicebrium. 

(A. J.) Illicium lanatum. 

(Lin.)

A small species of fig-tree, 

Ficus terebrata.

Youth, child-hood, tender age, time of youth.

A young woman.

A young man, a youth.

Childhood, infancy, tender age. Young.

A tree, the Calophyllum calaba.

The medicinal seed of the preceding tree.

A medicinal plant, Hedysarum prostratum. 

(Lin.)

A plant, Dentella repens.

See Jasminum officinale.

A slave, a bondsman.

The white faced monkey.

The hire or rent of a slave hired to another.

Small leaved Epidendrum, 

Epidendrum tenifolium.

Small or drizzling rain.

A female slave.

The small jasmine, Jasminum grandiflorum.

The name of a tree which has small leaves, Mimosa scabra.

A plant, Caesjera scandens. 

(Rox.) Daphne monostachya. 

(Will.)

A small kind of egg plant, 

Solanum melongena.

A short club, a wooden or short sword, a cudgel.

A kind of paddy or rice grain which soon becomes ripe.

The little finger.
A plant, *Cleomi monophylla*.

The name of a book.

A plant, a shrub, red *Melochia
toccocirifolia*. (Lin.)

A short time.

1. A wicket, a gate or door made of wicker work. 2. A screen made of wicker work. 3. One who is low, mean, destitute. 4. A hut.

A hut made of wicker work.

2. A low, vile, mean person.

Vileness, lowness, worthlessness.

**adv.** Little, very little, short.

A Chogan woman.

A Chogan, Shannar or toddy drawer, a Tier.

Gambling. To gamble.

1. A roost. 2. A place where buffaloes are tied during the night.

To roost.

Roosting.

To roost.

A bell or gong, a plate of iron, brass or mixed metal struck as a bell, &c.

A servant, a slave.

1. A man servant, a slave.

2. A weaver of a particular class.

A female servant.

Potter's clay.

1. The goddess of poverty or misfortune.

2. A kind of snake. 3. An evil minded person. To perform a kind of ceremony (at the beginning or close of August) of destroying rubbish, or of bidding poverty to be gone.

An elder sister.

An elder brother.

A kind of snake.

1. Strength, power. 2. Firmness.

A kind of pad saddle used by natives.

Strong, powerful; firm.

Strong, powerful; firm.

Life. Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, reflection.
a place made over the hearth for the purpose of putting any thing to dry. 4. a handful.

蛇, 鳴 s. A kind of snake considered harmless.

蛇, 名 s. The name of one of the ancient dynasty of kings of Malabar, ruling over കണ്ണുപ്പാടു, Cera-

മൽ, എൻ s. The Malabar country, governed by those kings.

മലബാരിക s. An ancient grant of land, privileges, &c.

മലബാരി, എൻ s. See മലബാരി.

മലബാരി, എൻ s. Disagreeing, discordant, unsuitable.

മലബാരി, എൻ s. Disagreement, disunion, discord;

unsuitableness.

മലബാരി, എൻ s. 1. A town, a village. 2. a hamlet 3. a

neighbourhood. 4. an assemblage. 5. a division of an

army, a detachment.

മലബാരി, കൊടല s. pl. The inhabitants of a village,
town, hamlet or neighbourhood. മലബാരി, കൊടല.

മലബാരി, കൊടല s. 1. To arrive; to approach,
to come near; to reach a destination. 2. to be received;
to come to hand. 3. to be attached to or connected with.
4. to be added, or joined, to be mixed, combined, to join.
5. to be assembled or collected. 6. to be included. 7. to

enter as a member into any society of men, or into any pro-

fession or religion. 8. to agree, to apply, to accord, to suit.
9. to unite, to resort to. 10. to belong to, to appertain, to

resemble, to be like. 11. to join with one, or be of a party.
12. to be suitable, becoming, proper. 13. to agree to, to

consent to.

മലബാരി, നറ്റിജെ s. 1. A Circar inferior officer.

2. the head of a village or hamlet.

മലബാരി, നമ്മോസെ s. 1. A collection. 2. an inferior office of Government, the office of the person mentioned under the preceding word. 3. attachment, friendly intercourse. 4. a mixture.

മലബാരി, സുഖ s. Agreeably, suitably.

മലബാരി, സുഖ s. A mixture, a commixture.

മലബാരി, സാൻ സാൻ v. a. 1. To cause to arrive, or

reach. 2. to put together, to join, unite, mix, combine,
include, add to, or accumulate. 3. to assemble, to gather;
together, to collect others in a body. 4. to admit or receive as a member into any company, class, sect, or profession. 5. to make, to prepare. 6. to suit, or make applicable, to adapt, to apply. 7. to cut off.

മലബാരി, മിണ്ടോട്ടെ s. The marking nut.

മലബാരി, നയ s. 1. Agreement, union, junction. 2. approach, contiguity, proximity. 3. fitness, propriety, suitableness. 4. adherence. 5. relationship, connexion.

മലബാരി, മലബാരി s. 1. Disagreement, disunion, discord. 2. unsuitableness.

മലബാരി, മലബാരി s. 1. A relative, a relation. 2. a

friend. 3. a companion, a dependent.

മലബാരി, മലബാരി, പര s. v. n. 1. To be proper,

becoming, fit, suitable, agreeable. 2. to agree, to be

adapted to. 3. to be connected, to enter into friendship.

മലബാരി, മലബാരി, പര വ. a. To reconcile, to

make friendly.

മലബാരി, പൂർണ adj. 1. Near, nigh. 2. cut.

മലബാരി, പൂർണ adj Irreparable, lost.

മലബാരി, പൂർണ adj. Near, nigh, close.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. A friend, a relative, a client.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ, പ്രണാൾ v. n. 1. To arrive. 2. to as-

semble together. 3. to attend on one, to be importunate in order to obtain some future advantage.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. 1. Junction, union. 2. joining, unity.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. A joined board.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ adj. 1. Even, level. 2. meet, proper, suitable, neat, uniform. 3. friendly. 4. comfortable, easy. 5. convenient.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. 1. A woman's cloth. 2. raw or coarse cloth. 3. circumcision. 4. the Indian fig tree, Ficus Indi-

cus. (Willd.) also Ficus infectoria. (Willd. and H. B.) 5. the bark of the preceding tree used to cover boxes, &c. 6. the bark of a species of oak. മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ. To surround any thing with the bark of the preceding tree.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ To circumcise. മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ. To cause a person to embrace the religion of mahomid.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. The root of a fragrant grass,

Cyprus. (Lin.)

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. The Indian fig-tree.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. 1. Cloth. 2. clothing, raiment. 3. the name of a town, i.e. Salem. 4. vileness, badness.

adj. Vile, wicked, bad.

മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ s. The rite of circumcision,

circumcision. മലബാരി, പ്രണാൾ To perform
the rite of circumcision.
1. To make even, level, uniform. 2. To make suitable, neat. 3. To make friendly. 4. To make comfortable, easy, &c.

A cucumber. A yellow fragrant wood from which a perfume is prepared. 2. Vermillion. See the preceding. Ind. If.

A servant, attendant. 2. a soldier, a peon.

A servant. 2. a soldier, a peon. Service, attendance, employment, military service.

Accoutrements of a soldier, of an attendant, or servant.

The foot.

A cock.

1. Gesture, posture. 2. Grimace. 3. behaviour, manners. 4. Bodily action, or function.

To act, to perform functions, duties, &c., to be busy or follow any particular avocation, to strive, to endeavour.

Bodily act, function, dealing. 2. Going, motion.

A bag which persons hang on their shoulders, and in which they carry articles of merchandise, &c.

Mud, mire, clay. The act of sifting.

1. To make clay, mud. 2. To dirty, or besmear with mud.

To sift, to winnow, to fan.

A good kind of fish, the mullet.

A winnowing basket.

A kind of broad knife used by toddy drawers to cut the branch or stem of the coconut or palmira trees.

A door sill or threshold. 2. the bottom timber of any wooden work resting on a wall. 3. A piece of wood used for sharpening knives, chisels, &c.

Sowing on wet lands, cultivation of wet lands.

A vigorous, strong, powerful, brave man.

Soul, spirit, the deity considered as the essence of all being. 2. Vigour, power. 3. Prowess or bravery. Cold or rheumatic disease.

A terraced roof. A place of sacrifice, or religious worship, an altar, a shed kept for sacrifices.


Cooling refreshments, medicines, or outward civilities, as fanning, &c., shown to any person overcome or faint through heat or fatigue.

The month Chaitra, (March–April.)

The month Chaitra (March–April.) The day of the full moon in the same month.

The garden of Cúbera.

The month Chaitra.

A name of Sisúpála, an adversary of Chishna, the son of Damaghosha, and sovereign of Chédi.

A name of Chishna.

A kind of Hindu backgammon.

To play at this game.

A play-house, a gambling room.

A bitch.

One who has a withered hand.

One who has a withered or lean hand.

A lean or withered hand.


1. To be quick, brisk, lively. 2. To be hot, warm, ardent, fervent, vehement. 3. To be angry, fiery, passionate.
1. Quickness, briskness, vivacity.
2. Heat, warmth, ardency, fervency.
3. Anger, fierceness, passion.
4. Revenge.

1. To shew quickness, briskness, vivacity, to be brisk.
2. To be hot, angry.

1. One who is brisk, vivacious.
2. Warm, zealous.
3. Angry.

1. A young mullet fish.

1. Loss.
2. Disappointment.
3. A drop, a small quantity.
4. A blow on the head with the fist.

1. To be deceived.
2. To be disappointed.

1. A kind of dagger, or small sword.
2. The flower of the cocoa-nut or areca-nut tree before bursting open.
3. A kind of play of boys.

To play.

1. A kind of sword.

The span of the thumb and fore-finger.

1. Baldness.

1. To deceive.
2. To disappoint.

1. A bald head.

The head to be or become bald.

1. A deception, deceit.
2. Disappointment.
3. Loss.

1. To drop, to drip.
2. To knock on one's head with the fist.
3. To be deceived.
4. To be disappointed.

See.

1. The apertures or holes made in any worm-eaten or rotten substance.

1. A blemish, or defect in a limb.
2. A lean, or withered hand.

One who has a crooked, lean or withered hand.

1. A crooked, lean or withered hand.

1. A gold-smith. (honorific.)

1. Stopping the leak in the roof of a house.

A niggardly, avaricious man, a miser.

1. Pouring out, flowing down.
2. Shedding.

1. A heavy shower of rain.

1. To run, to flow down, to pour, to shower down, as corn out of a sack, as rivers from an eminence, as rain from the clouds, milk from the breasts, tears from the eyes, fruit from a tree, &c.
2. To shed or flow as blood.
3. To shoot corn out of a sack, or sand from a cart.

He poured in a shower of arrows.

1. Flowing or running down.

1. To tuck, to tuck in, to stick in.

1. Giddiness, drowsiness, fainting.
2. Sea-sickness.
3. Hatred.
4. Intoxication, stupefaction.

1. Intoxicating, stupefying.

1. Renowned, famous. To be intoxicated, stupefied, or faint.
2. To be sea-sick.
3. To die.

1. A beautiful woman.

1. Obedient, subject.

1. Renowned, famous.

1. To be famous, to be renowned.

1. Reading.
2. Singing.

1. Obedient, submissive, subject to.

1. Renowned, famous, known.

1. A word, an expression, a phrase.
2. Renown, praise.

1. Renowned, famous.

1. Renowned, famous. To cause to read. 3. To cause to sing.
4. To cause to repeat, to teach.

1. To teach, to instruct.

1. To begin to read or repeat distinctly.

1. To stop or give over reading.

1. Renowned, famous.

1. To sing and play.
2. To act.

1. Singing and playing.
2. Practice.
To send word, to send.

To forbid, to prohibit; to hinder.

To say, to speak, to tell.
2. to repeat. Agreeably to what is said, obediently.

An order, command. 2. obedience, submission, attention. To be obedient, to obey.

Service, work, servitude.

Famous, renowned.

Famous, renowned.

Famous, renowned.

1. Straightness, rectitude, uprightness. 2. means, remedy. 3. evenness, equality. 4. certainty.

Straight, right, even, equal, direct, true.

A yellow fragrant wood.

1. The planet Mars. 2. Tuesday. 3. the goddess Call.

To be or become straight, right, equal, even.

To straighten, to make straight, to adjust. 2. to put right, to rectify.
3. to make equal. 4. to suit.

Tuesday.

To adjust, to put right. 2. to make even. 3. to provide means.

Straight, right, equal, even, true.

Straight forward, directly, regularly, correctly.

See the preceding.

Any thing worm-eaten, as timber, nuts, grain, &c.

1. Leanness. 2. immature fruit, that which becomes ripe before it is full grown.

1. Itch, scab, mange. 2. that which causes itching, as a nettle, or stinging plant, &c. 3. minuteness, littleness. 4. unpleasant language, finding fault.

To find fault.

1. Itching, irritation of the skin caused by a nettle, &c. 2. scratching. 3. that which causes itching, as a nettle, &c.

Slightly sweetish, or a little sweetish.

A caterpillar which causes irritation of the skin if touched.

See the following.

The involucrated Tragia, Tragia involucrata. (Lin.) a nettle; cowhage.

One who is afflicted with itch.
2. any thing which causes itching or irritation of the skin.

To scratch, to rub oneself. 2. to itch, to be irritated.

1. To urge, to incite, to push, to pat. 2. to beckon to one.

The act of scratching, or rubbing gently.

To scratch gently, to rub, to stroke.

Running or dropping down.

Cassia bark. &c.

1. Cassia bark. &c. 2. bark, rind. &c. 3. skin. 4. the fruit of the palm. &c. 5. a cocoa-nut. &c.

A pair, a couple. 2. equality in size.
3. shoes, sandals.

A petticoat.

One who carries a crooked stick or staff, an attendant on great man.

A crooked stick or staff, a badge of office.

A kind of red ant which attacks sugar but does not sting.

1. A liquid measure varying in quantity in different parts of the country. 2. examination, search, research. 3. correcting, freeing from faults or errors. 4. the refining of metals. 5. cleaning, cleansing, purifying. 6. trial. Sanscrit, saṃśīt. To examine, to search, &c., used in the last five meanings of the preceding word.

An officer of government who is a check on the custom receivers, and examines goods that are carried from place to place, to ascertain if they have paid duty, a searcher.

The 15th lunar asterism of the Hindus.

A red cow. &c.

A command, commandment, precept, sacred ordinance. &c. 2. sending,
commanding, directing, &c. கட்டுரைத்தல்.

1. To ask, to request.
2. to question, to inquire. 3. to require, to demand.

One who asks, requires, &c., an inquirer.

1. To be investigated. 2. to be discovered, or known.

1. Asking, questioning, a question, or inquiry, &c. 2. torture, punishment. 3. divine judgment or punishment. 4. examination and cross examination of plaintiff, defendant, and witnesses in a court of justice. 5. surprise, astonishment, wonder. சுருக்கும். 1. To question, to put questions to. 2. to torture, to punish.

Question and answer, catechising, catechism.

The lime tree, Citrus medica or Citrus acida.

A common lime, Citrus acida.

A fragrant grass, the lemon grass.

A sacrificer who drinks, at the ceremony, the juice of the acid aselepias.

Blood. 2. red, the colour. 3. a kind of grass, Andropogon aciculatum. To shed blood. பொதுப்புண்ணசெஞ்சிக்கும். To bleed.

A new born babe.

A bloody boil.

The shedding of blood.

1. Relationship by blood. 2. connexion with robbers.

Robbery, theft. வெப்புப்புண்ணசெஞ்சிக்கும்.

To rob, to commit theft or robbery.

The new shoot of a pepper or betel vine, &c.

Self-sufficiency, self-confidence, the pride of youth.

A drop of blood.

1. Theft, robbery. செண்டை.

2. deceit. மீனஞ்சல்.

A thief, a robber. கைத்தல்.

A kind of grass, Andropogon aciculatum.
1. Boiled rice. 2. Food. 3. The pith or soft part in palmira and other trees. 4. Work, occupation, livelihood.

A kind of red grass.

To eat rice, to take food.

The act of eating rice. 2. The ceremony of giving rice to a child for the first time.

Providing victuals for sale, victualling.

Scum of boiled rice.

An earthen vessel or dish out of which rice is eaten.

A ladle for rice.

A bamboo mat wherein boiled rice is placed.

A company of persons who generally assemble at any entertainment for the purpose of getting something to eat.

Giving boiled rice to beggars in the evening.

A basket used for serving out rice when many persons partake of it together.

A whip, a carriage whip.

3 A square and open place erected to sit upon, a kind of summer house.

The manager of customs.

A kind of carpet.

An ornament for the ear with a square appendage of gold and worn by men.

One who draws toddy, a seller of toddy or the palm juice.

A thief, a robber, a pilferer.

A theft, robbery.

Thieves, robbers.

A thief, a robber.

Thief, robbery.

The ceremony of tonsure; shaving off the hair of a child three years old, with the exception of one lock left on the crown of the head. To perform the above ceremony.

Fallen, dropped, oozed out, &c.

1. Fallen. 2. Shaking.

One who has missed his mark, either literally or metaphorically.

The vulva.

The anus.

The seventh consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding letter and expressed by Ch.

A goat.

A plant, a kind of convolvulus, Convolvulus argenteus, or C. pes-caprae.

An assemblage, multitude, number, or flock.

Light, lustre, splendour.

Bengal gram.

A net or basket to catch fish.

Deceitfulness, fraud.

Disguise, masquerade.

1. Deceit, fraud, trick.
2. Conspiracy.

The king-fisher.

A small vaulted temple in honour of a deity.

Subversion of dominion, loss of empire, deposition.

Widowhood.

The umbrella is an ensign of royalty, and in the latter sense, denotes any cover or defence, as a husband, &c.

A parasol, an umbrella.

A pungent seed, coriander.

2. A kind of fennel, Anethum sowa or graveolens.

Anise.

4. A fragrant grass, Chloris barbata.

A mushroom.

A plant, Galangal.

2. A kind of Galangal.

A fragrant grass.

A kind of fennel or anise.

A barber.

One who bears a parasol or umbrella.

A leaf.

A wing.

A covering, a sheath, a scabbard.

The thatch or roof of a house. A leaf.

1. One of the six Shastras. 2. A poetical metre. 3. The metre of the Vedas. 4. The Vedas themselves. 5. Wish, desire. 6. Willfulness, independence, uncontrolled or unrestrained conduct.

Deficiency of letters in a poem, or verse. Solitariness, privacy. A disguised name. A hypocrite, a pretended and false ascetic.

Hypocrisy. Disguise, masquerade. Covered, concealed, private, secret, solitary. Vomiting, sickness, reaching. To vomit, to be sick. To cause to vomit, to make sick.

Fraud. See the following. 1. Wickedness. Fraud. 2. Fraud, circumvention, stratagem. 3. An evil omen.


1. Cut, divided. Thin, feeble, emaciated. A scholar, a pupil, a disciple, a tyro or novice.

Covering, a covering, a screen, &c.

A veil, a screen. A thatch, a roof.

A thatch, a roof. 1. To cut, to divide. 2. To cover, to conceal.

Covered, concealed. 1. Covered, concealed. 2. Cut, divided.


The doctrine of the Vedas. 2. The Vedas or a portion of them.


The dragon's tail, or descending node, reckoned by the Hindus as the ninth planet, Kethu. A large tree, one that gives shade or shelter.

The wife of the sun. The sun. The sun. The sun. The sun. The sun. Eldest, the eldest, or firmament. The moon.

Of scorn, contempt, or prohibition, as Fie! for shame!

Sneezing. A hatchet. An axe, a hatchet.

Cut, divided. A Rogerish, fraudulent, knavish. 2. Hostile, inimical. 3. Cutting or fit for cutting, (a weapon, &c.) Cutting, dividing, destroying.

Indra's thunder-bolt. An axe, a hatchet.

One who creates division, or discord, a disturber of peace.


1. To perforate, to pierce, to make holes. 2. To quarrel, to be divided. To mis-carry.

Perforated, pierced, having holes
or openings. 2. divided, split. 3. miscarried.

division, discord. 2. to cause miscarriage.


adj. Dividable, that which may be cut, or divided.

A fisherman. A citron, a lime. adj. Dropping, oozing out, falling.

The eighth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, having the sound of J in jet.

The sun, as the eye of the universe. The world, the universe. 2. the earth. 3. people, inhabitants. 4. a sort of metre.

1. The world, the universe. 2. people, mankind. adj. Moveable, locomotive, transitory.

The three worlds. God, the Lord of the world.

God, the Lord of the world. God, Brahma.

1. A name of Brahma. 2. God, the Lord of the world. The wind or air. God, the preserver of the world. The preservation of the world. God, as the stay or supporter of the world.

1. God. 2. an epithet of Vishnu. The world.

1. Parwati. a name. 2. Lechhemi. a name.

God. The creation of the world. God, as the over-ruler of the planets, seasons, &c.

The inhabitants of the world.

1. One who despises the world, 2. an oppressor. The Lord of the universe, God. 2. a form of Vishnu.

Jagannath on the coast towards the north part of the Bay of Bengal, where a peculiar and celebrated idol of this name is worshipped, and pilgrimages made to the shrine of Jagannath from all parts of India.

1. God. 2. the magnet. God.

The destruction of the world. God.

The goddess Lechhemi. a name.

God. The goddess Parwati. a name.

Philosophical illusion, idealism, unreality of all worldly existence, personified in mythology as a female, the consort of Brahma or god, and the immediate and active cause of creation.


Eaten.
1. Eating, *कूटणिकामयः*. 
2. Eating together or in company. *विशेषापनमायः*. 
3. Food victuals. *विकाशः*.

1. *Mons veneris*. 
2. The hip and loin. *विकाशः*.

1. Opposite leaved fig tree, *Ficus oppositifolia*. (Rox.) *भृतकरः*.

1. A younger brother. *
2. A *Sīḍra*. (कृष्णः)

1. Last, hindmost. *क्षत्तकः*.
2. Low, vile, base. *विकाशः*.

1. Locomotive, moveable. 
2. Any thing which has motion as opposed to that which is stationary.

1. Desert, solitary, waste, wild, &c. *भृत्यः*.

1. A limit, a boundary, a landmark. A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field for collecting water and forming a passage over it. *कृष्णः*.

1. Poison, venom. *भृत्यः*.

1. The leg. *कूटणिकः*. 
2. The calf of the leg. *भृत्यः*.

1. A tune. *क्रियः*.

1. A courier, a runner, an express. *कृष्णः*.

1. Stockings, hose. *कृष्णः*.

1. The calf of the leg. *कृष्णः*. 
1. A quick marcher, a rapid walker. *कृष्णः*.

1. The hair matted as worn by Siva or by Hindu ascetics. See अन्य. 2. The fibrous root of a tree, descending from the branches. *कृष्णः*.

1. The matted hair of Siva. *सृष्टिः*. 
1. One that wears hair plaited or clotted. *कृष्णः*.

1. Indian spikenard, *Valeriana Jatamansi*. *भृत्यः*.

1. A fabulous bird, the son of Aruna killed by Ravana.

1. A lion. *मण्डरः*. 
2. Long pepper. *कृष्णः*. 
3. One that wears hair plaited or clotted. *कृष्णः*.

1. Having clotted or entangled hair. *भृत्यः*.

1. Indian spikenard. *भृत्यः*.

1. Waved-leaf fig tree. *भृत्यः*.

1. The belly. *भृत्यः*. 

1. The stomach. *भृत्यः*. 
2. Digestion. *भृत्यः*.

1. Diabetes, a flux of urine. *भृत्यः*.


1. Dilatoriness, slowness. *भृत्यः*.

1. Idleness. *भृत्यः*.


2. Stupid, apathetic, material, idiotic. *भृत्यः*. 
3. Inanimate. *भृत्यः*. 
1. A body. *भृत्यः*. 
2. Flesh.

1. A stupid, apathetic, or foolish person. *भृत्यः*.


1. A freckle; a mark. *भृत्यः*.

1. Lac, a red dye, or animal pigment, analogous to cochineal. *भृत्यः*.

1. A bat. *भृत्यः*.

1. A bat. *भृत्यः*.


1. The collar-bone, the clavicle. *भृत्यः*. 
1. जानोभिर्मुः or *भृत्यः*.

1. The collar-bone, the clavicle. *भृत्यः*. 

1. A father or progenitor. *भृत्यः*. 
2. The name of a king, sovereign of *Mithila*, and father of *Sītha*. *भृत्यः*.

1. A number of men, a multitude, an assemblage or body of people.

1. Mankind, a number of men. *भृत्यः*. 

1. A birth-day.

1. Birth and death.

1. Birth-right.

1. Birth, production. 2. Family race, lineage.

1. A great noise the sound of a multitude of people.
A mother, नाजरा. A mother, parent. 2. a fragrant plant. शारा. शारा
A multitude of people. उद्धेण्डका. वेदा. An inhabited country; a vil-
lage. वेदा. वेदा.
Oppression, persecution. उद्धेण्डका.
Populousness, the state of abounding with inhabitants.
Promoting the general welfare.
Rumour, report. युक्त. युक्त.
Troublesomeness, vexation, tiresomeness.
Man, individually or collectively; a man; mankind; an individual; a person; people; population; community.
A Chandelle, a man of a low or degraded caste, an outcast. अचालीन.
A father, a progenitor.
A mother. नाजरा.
Philanthropy.
One of the seven Locas or divisions of the world, an inhabited region.
1. News, rumour, report. 2. ignominy; common talk, censure.
News, tidings, intelligence, rumour.
An assembly of people, a multitude.
An assembly of people.
The forest Dandaca (in the Dekhin.)
Public or universal consent.
The forest Dandaca. (in the Dekhin.)
A name of Vishnu. अविनु.
A temporary hall. नायुम कांडरा.
Birth, production. अस्त्रो. 2. a woman in general. अस्त्रीया.
1. To be born, to be produced. 2. to arise, to be derived.
A father. अविनु.
A father.
To beget, to produce, to bring forth, to cause to be born.
Birth, engenderment. अस्त्रो, अविनु.
Birth and death.
1. Birth, production. अस्त्रो. 2. a woman in general. अस्त्रीया.
3. a mother. नाजरा. 4. the wife of a son. शक्तरा अविनु. 5. a fragrant plant. शारा.
A son’s wife, a daughter-in-law.
Birth. अस्त्रो. 2. Birth. अस्त्रो.
Fame, glory, अस्त्रो. 2. pre-eminence, dignity.
Public benefit.
Persecution, oppression.
A crowd or multitude of people.
An animal, or living creature; any being endowed with animal life: it is more usually applied, however, to beings of the lowest organization.
A multitude of animals. अस्त्रो.
See अस्त्रो.
Living creatures, animals.
Brutishness, brutality, beastliness.
The manners of animals, instinct.
Brutish, brutal, beastial.
The glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata. अविनु.
The manners of animals, instinct.
The nature of beasts.
The nature of beasts. adj. Bestial, brutish.
The killing of animals.
1. A birth-day. 2. the day of the constellation in which any one is born.
One’s native country.
1. A birth-day. 2. the day of the constellation in which one is born.
The natural or hereditary enmity of animals, birds, &c.
The paper containing one’s horoscope, or nativity.
Original sin.
Nature, the property inherited by birth.

Born with.

1. A birth-day; 2. the day of the constellation in which any one is born.

1. One's native country; 2. private or freehold landed property.

1. Birth, nativity, production; 2. freehold property. To sell freehold property. To purchase freehold property.

Dispute respecting landed property.

See Adi.

Birth-right.

One to whom the birth-right belongs.

Done in a former birth.

1. Other birth, a former or future birth; transmigration. 2. benignity, generosity, kindness. 3. gratitude.

Desire of a former birth.

1. A land-lord, proprietor, owner. 2. an animal, an existent being.

The claim of a land-lord, or proprietor on mortgaged land.

Dispute about landed property.

See Adi.

1. A mother. 2. a mother's friend. 3. the relation or companion of a bride; a bride's maid. 4. pleasure, happiness.

1. A father, a companion of a bridegroom. 2. the friend, attendant, or companion of a bridegroom.

1. War, battle, combat. 2. report. 3. a market, fair. 4. a portent, one occurring at birth. Worthy of being born, produced.

An animal, an existent and sentient being.

Inaudible repetition of prayers, &c. See Adi.

A rosary.

Muttering prayer, repeating or reciting inaudibly passages from the Vedas, charms, names of the deity; counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.

One who inaudibly repeats prayers, one devoted to religious meditation.

The China rose or shoe-flower plant, the flower or plant, Hibiscus rosa Chinensis. The China rose, the flower. Hesperis, &c. adj. Inaudibly repeated. What may be inaudibly repeated.

To repeat inaudibly prayers, &c., to mutter prayers.

&c. adj. Inaudibly repeated. &c. adj. What may be inaudibly repeated.

A revenue term, signifying, Collection or assessment.

An account of receipts and disbursements.

The settlement of the assessment.

Demand, or assessment, collection and balance.

Husband and wife.

The China rose or shoe-flower plant, Hibiscus rosa Chinensis.

Mud, mire, clay. 1. Mud, mire, clay. 2. the croton plant, Croton tiglium. 3 the angular-leaved Physic-nut, Jatropha Curcas. (Lin.)

The fruit of the lime tree.

The lime tree, Citrus aida.

The lime tree, Citrus aida.

1. A fruit tree, the rose apple tree; Eugenia Jambu, also the fruit. 2. a tree, the clove-tree-leaved Calyptranthes, Calyptranthes Caryophyllifolia. Another species. 3. a fox, or jackall.

A jackall, a fox.

An island, the Jamba Dwipa said to be so named from the preceding tree a-
bounding in it, and implying according to the Purânas
the central division of the world, or the known world:
according to the Buddhas it is confined to India.

A fabulous river said to flow from the
mountain Meru.

A.  See Pârivraja.

The fruit of the Eugenia
Jambu.  Theodora.

A.  A fragrant plant, Pandanus
corallinus.  Theodora.

A.  Indra.  Theodora.

A.  The lime tree.  Theodora.

A.  Indra.  Theodora.

A.  A lime or citron.  Theodora.

A.  1. Indra's thunderbolt.  Theodora.

2. Indra.  Theodora.

A.  1. The lime or citron, apparently
of more than one species.  Theodora.  2. a plant considered
 to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

A.  The circular plate of mixed metal
used as a bowl.

A.  A beating of time in music.

A.  Armour for cavalry, elephants,
&c.  2. conquering, subduing.

A.  One of Vishnu's door keepers.  Theodora.

A.  1. A hero or demigod, the son of
Indra.  Theodora.  2. a name of Siva.  Theodora.

A.  A tree, Erychnomea sesban.  2.
another tree, Premna spinosa.  Theodora.

A.  1. Record of victory or triumph.
2. in law, the sealed and written
award of the judge in favour of either party.  Theodora.

A.  A large musical instrument played
at the time of victory.

A.  Conquest, victory, triumph, success.

A.  Blowing a horn or conch after
victory.  Theodora.  Theodora.

A.  1. The shout of victory.  2.
praise.

A.  Triumph, joy of victory.

A.  A name of the goddess Pârvati.

A.  1. One of her female companions.  Theodora.

A.  3. the 3rd, 8th, or 13th lunar day

A.  4. yellow myrobalan, or ink nut.  Terminalia chebula.  5.
a tree, the Premna spinosa.  Theodora.  6. hemp, Cannabis
sativa.  Theodora.  7. the 28th year of the Hindu cycle
of sixty.

A.  One who is victorious.  Theodora.

A.  One who is able to conquer, or is victorious.  Theodora.

A.  Able to conquer.  Theodora.

A.  1. Decrepitude, the general relaxation
and debility consequent on old age.  2. old age itself.  Theodora.

A.  1. Hard, solid.  Theodora.  2. hard hearted,
harsh, cruel.  Theodora.  3. old, decayed, infirm.  Theodora.

A.  Cumin seed.  Theodora.

A.  1. A plant yielding a pungent seed, Nigella Indica.  3. old
age, becoming old and infirm.  Theodora.  4. assafetida.

A.  An old ox.  Theodora.

A.  An old cow.  Theodora.

A.  One who has an old wife.  Theodora.

A.  An old man.  Theodora.

A.  A buffalo.  Theodora.

A.  An old woman.  Theodora.

A.  1. Old, ancient, advanced in years.  Theodora.

2. infirm, decayed.  Theodora.


A.  One who is infirm, decrepit, de-
bilitated, old.  Theodora.

A.  Greyness of the hair; old age.

A.  The womb, the uterus.  Theodora.

A.  Viviparous, born from the womb, as
man and other animals.  Theodora.

A.  To grow, or become old, to
become wrinkled from age.  Theodora.

2. to be digested.  Theodora.

A.  An old man.  Theodora.

A.  1. Flesh.  Theodora.  2. skininess,
flaccid with old age.

A.  To be or become old, to
grow grey or white as hair in old age, to grow hoary
headed.

An aquatic plant. Indra's banner or emblem. A drop of water.

An aquatic plant. A water pot. Sporting, or gamboling in water,
bathing for pleasure or amusement.


A fish or any marine, aquatic, or amphibious animal.

A leech. The sun. The sun.

1. A fish. 2. A lotus. 3. a shell, a conch. Aquatic, anything produced in the water.

The moon. The sun. The sun.


A cold, rheum, catarrh. To take or catch cold.

A water pot.

1. A drain. 2. the ureter, passage for urine.

1. A cloud. 2. the ocean.

1. A drain, a water-course. 2. pouring or bathing with water.

Washing with water, cleansing.

1. The ocean. 2. a certain number.

An otter. The ocean.

A drain, a water course, a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water.

The three leaved chaste tree, Vitis trifolia. (Lin.) A name of Waruna, the Hindu Neptune. A water bird.

A water pot or vessel. A drink of water, parution. To drink water.

Imagining every thing unclean. A lily, or any water flower.

The flow of the tide. A current, a flood.

A deluge, an inundation, a flood.

A country abounding with water.

An otter, a grizzly. A dam, a dike, rock or stones impeding a current.

Inclination to make water, urinary impulse.

1. A kind of potherb. 2. the thyme-leaved Gratiola, Gratiola Monniera. (Lin.)

An otter. A cloud.

1. Hail. 2. a cloud.

1. Water. 2. urine. A water-work, a machine for raising water; any contrivance connected with that element.

The sea. A wave, a billow.

1. A bubble. 2. foam.
The flow of the tide.  തുമ്പിക്കാറ്റ്.
A prawn, a shrimp.  ശരീ.  
A wave, a billow.  വുള്ള.
A water snake.  പോലവെള്ളം.
A bivalve shell.  ബിവാല.
A species of magic supposed to alter the nature or interrupt the effects of water.
A disease, dysury.  ദൃഢം.
A pond, a lake, a reservoir.
A leech.  ലേണി.
Hydraulics; water-works.
A bubble.  പിൽപ്പിൽ.
The sea horse, waltron.
The ebb of the tide.
A water rat.  വുള്ള കാട്ടി.
A heron.  കരാട്ടി.  
A shark.  സാർഡിൻ.
A pond, a lake, a reservoir, any piece of water.  മഞ്ച, 2. a water pot.  പാത.
An eddy, a whirlpool.
A pond, a lake, a reservoir.
Fragrant grass,  കുരുക്കു.
WARUNA, the Indian Neptune.
A leech.  ലേണി.
A drain or channel, made on purpose to carry off an excess of water, or such a channel made naturally by the overflowing of a river, &c.
A leech.  ലേണി.
A leech.  ലേണി.
A babbler, a prattler.
A chattering, a babbling; one who talks much, foolishly or improperly.
To chatter, to prattle, to talk much or idly, to babble.
Chattering, prating.
A runner, an express.  വാഹനം.
Speed, velocity, swiftness.  വീടു.
Quick, expeditious.  നിർമ്മ.
A screen, or wall of cloth surrounding a tent, an outer tent, &c.  വലപ്പാടി, സൂരവാടി.
The China rose, or shoe-flower, the plant or its flower.
A sheep.  കാടൻ.
One who is quick, fleet, expeditious.
An abandoner, a deserter.
The name of a king or saint.  വാഹന.
Vishnu.  വിഷ്ണു.
The river Ganges.
Dullness, apathy, sluggishness of mind.  
Idiocy, fatuity, stupidity.  3. disgrace.
See the preceding.
One who is dull, apathetic.  2. a fool, an idiot.
Dullness of mind, idiocy, stupidity, folly.
A leech.  ലേണി.
A leech.  ലേണി.
Consumption, decline.
Consumption, phthisis.
Waking, watchfulness.  
2. vigilance, care, circumspection.  വാഹനം.
To exercise vigilance, care, to be watchful, circumspect.
Waking, watchfulness, vigilance.
A watchful, wakeful, vigilant man.
अवकाश, कवित्रिका. s. A ceremony performed by
the Brahmins on the birth of a child.
अवकाशमणो, कवित्रिका. s. An astrological work.
अवकाशमणो. ind. Sorrowfully, with grief. अवकाशमणो.
अवकाशक, कवित्रिका. s. One who is born, produced. अवकाशक.
अवकाशक, कवित्रिका. s. To be born.
अवकाशल, कवित्रिका. ind. With joy. अवकाशल.
अवकाशल, कवित्रिका. s. 1. A child. 2. a kind, sort, class,
species. 3. multitude, collection. 4. birth, production.
adj. Born, produced, engendered. अवकाश.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. Gold, lit. assuming shape.
अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य. ind. In wrath, anger, &c. कवित्रिका
अवकाशस्य. s. Agni or fire, lit. producing the Veda. कवित्रिका.
अवकाशस्य. s. A mother, a woman who has born a
child. कवित्रिका.
अवकाशस्य. ind. In great wrath. कवित्रिका
अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, विनाश. s. 1. A kind, sort, species, sex, class, tribe,
caste. 2. race, lineage, family. 3. birth, production. कवित्रिका.
अवकाशस्य. s. 4. mace, the nutmeg tree. 5. the great flowered
jasmine, Jasminum grandiflorum. कवित्रिका.
अवकाशस्य. s. 6. the most perfect of a kind. adj. 1. Best, excellent. 2. beautiful,
pleasing.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. The management or
government of a nation or tribe. 2. the superiority of a
nation or tribe.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. The ruler or chief of a tribe.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. The nutmeg. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य. s. 2. mace. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. The nutmeg, Myristica moschata.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. A European, or one of superior
or excellent tribe.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. A mixture of different
tribes. 2. disputation.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. The tie of kindred. 2. the
custom of a caste.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. A superior kind of merchandise.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. The chief or head of a tribe.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. The manners of a tribe or
nation.

अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. To be wakeful, watch-
ful, vigilant, diligent.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. One who is wakeful, watchful,
vigilant, active. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. One who is wakeful, watchful,
watching; vigilant. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. Wakefulness, watching, waking. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. Vigilance, carefulness, caution. 2.
activity, diligence, care, attention, readiness.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. To cause to
be vigilant, to admonish, to warn, to caution. 2. to stir up.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. To be vigilant, to
be careful. 2. to be active, to be diligent, to be attentive,
to be ready, to take pains.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. One who is vigilant, ac-
tive, careful, diligent, attentive, circumspect.
अवकाशस्य. adj. Vigilant, active, diligent. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. A vigilant, active mind. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य. adj. Vigilant, active, diligent.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. Flesh. अवकाशस्य. 2. a rural,
picturesque country, diversified with hill, vale, wood and
water. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. A snake-catcher. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. A snake-catcher, a snake
doctor, one who pretends chiefly by charms to cure the
bite of snakes or other poisonous animals, a dealer in
antidotes, &c. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. The thigh. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. A courier, a runner, an express.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. A plant, Bignonia swake-dens. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य. adj. Belonging to the stomach. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. Digestion. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. 1. Coldness, apathy. अवकाशस्य.
2. folly, dullness, stupidity, coldness of intellect. अवकाशस्य.
3. surliness, morosity. अवकाशस्य.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. An astrological work.
अवकाशस्य, कवित्रिका. s. Astrological calculation of a
nativity, horoscope, nativity. अवकाशस्य.
A blood horse. निर्मितस्वरूपम्

A man of experience. श्रद्धास्मिनिल्ल

A name of Parashuram. एकोपाय

A name of Sita the wife of Rama.

A name. A virtuous and respectable woman.

A bond of security.

To appoint a surety.

The rose apple tree, the fruit.

Gold. विज्ञानस्य.

A wife, one wedded according to the perfect ritual.

An actor, a dancer, a mime, &c.

Husband and wife. घरिली.
A medicine, a medicament. 

An adulterine, the child of a woman by her gallant. 

Adultery, incontinence. 

A paramour, a gallant. 

Adultery, incontinence. 

A female paramour, an adultress. 

A drug, a medicament. 

The projecting or curved part of the lower end of a small rafter. 

1. A bud, a germ. 2. a window, lattice or loophole. 3. a multitude, assemblage. 4. a net. 5. an unblown flower. 6. pride, arrogance. 7. sorcery, magic, illusion, supernatural deception. 

A door frame. 

1. A fisherman. 2. a hunter using nets. 3. a cheat, a rogue, a vagabond, a conjurer, a juggler. 4. a spider. 

A painting brush. 

A small cucumber, Trichosanthes dioica. (Box.) 

A low man, one of a degraded tribe or business. 

1. Cruel, harsh, severe. 2. inconsiderate, rash, and acts without thinking. 

A yellow fragrant wood. 

1. A cat. 2. a pole-cat. 

Ganges, or the Ganges personified. 

Dullness, stupidity, apathy. 2. folly, idiocy. 3. disgrace, shame, To fail, to be disappointed, to fall into disgrace. 

1. Dull, apathetic, sluggish. 2. foolish, stupid, idiotic. 

Breath, life. 

1. Emulation, wish to excel or overcome. 2. attraction, attracting. 

Hungry. 

Mischievous, murderous, seeking to hurt or kill. 

Greediness, voraciousness. 

A conqueror, subdued, surpassed, overcome. 

Conquered, subdued, surpassed, overcome. 

Victorious, triumphant. 

An ascetic, a sage; one who has subdued the passions. 

A conqueror, subdued, surpassed, overcome. 

Conquerable, vincible. 

A plough-share. 

Crooked. 

A tree. 

The tongue. 

The tip of the tongue. 

The tongue. 

An old man. 

Old age. 

1. A cloud. 2. a mountain. 

Smoke. 

Digitized by Google
Cumin seed, *Cuminum Cyminum*. (Lin.)

1. A long continued fever. 
2. Digestion. 

See the preceding.

An old or dry leaf. 

1. To be digested. 
2. To become old, to grow waste; to decay.

1. To destroy, to waste. 
2. To digest, to concoct.

1. Old, ruined, worn, tattered. 
2. Digested. 

Old, worn, or tattered garment.

1. To grow old, waste, decay. 
2. To digest. 

1. Old age, infirmity, decay. 
2. Digestion. 

Repairing, renewing. 

To repair, to renew.

An axe.

1. A tree, *Pentaptera tomentosa*. 
2. A medicinal plant commonly called by the same name *Jivasa*, and considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *Jivasa*. 
3. An animal, any being endowed with life.

A kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant.

Supporting life, maintenance. 

Food, especially boiled rice.

Poison.

A medical compound of five articles.

1. Life, existence. 
2. livelihood, means of acquiring subsistence, profession. 
3. Water. 

1. A husband. 
2. A name of Yama.

A plant, commonly *Jiyati*.

1. Water. 
2. A plant *Jiyati*. 

A drug said to have the power of restoring life. 

1. A plant, a parasitical plant. 
2. The moon plant, *Menispermum glabrum*. 

A fowler, a bird-catcher. 

1. The name of a plant, commonly, *Jiyati*, *Celtis orientalis*. 
2. The moon plant. 

1. Life, existence. 
2. The sentient soul, the emanation of the deity which is incorporated with the animal body, and gives it life, motion, and sensation: hence also called  *ātman*: it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul, *ātman*, in which by meditating upon its divine nature and origin, the spirit is said to be set at liberty from human feelings and passions. 
3. A name of *Vrihaspati* the planet *Jupiter*. 
4. The male organ of generation.

One who possesses a knowledge of the deity.

Knowledge of the deity, spiritual knowledge.

All that live, or that have life.

The last or dying breath.

A joint, an articulation of the body, a vital part.

See .

1. A drug said to re-animate the dead. 
2. Boiled rice. 
3. Life, existence.

1. The vital principal, or spirit; that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion or sensation. 
2. A living soul.

A fowler, a bird-catcher. 

Death. 

Liveliness, profession, occupation.

To subsist, to live, to exist. 
2. Life to be maintained.

Resurrection, rising from the dead.


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vincible, conquerable. विद्वान् धर्मविधि सत्.

victor, a conqueror. अर्जुन.

food, victuals. खाद्यपाक.

conqueror, a victor. अर्जुन.

victorious, triumphant, invincible. विद्वान्.

a hero, a victor, a conqueror. अर्जुन.

see विद्वान्.

the name of a celebrated saint, and philosopher, founder of the Uttara Mândrasa school, श्री गुरुकृष्ण दासजी.

moon, चंद्रमा. 1. The moon. 2. a drug, a medicament, &c. 3. a long-lived person. आमाजी.

aloevera, आलोवेरा. s. Aloe wood, or Agallochum. आलोवेरा.

lemon grass.

a bag.

difficult of accomplishment.

business, affair, concern. 2. a troublesome or difficult business. 3. trouble and annoyance chiefly arising from a large family and straitened circumstances.

silence. शांति. 1. Silence. 2. felicity, pleasure, satisfaction. उत्तम.

a woman. गुरु.

a woman. गुरु.

a compound letter, composed of ज and न it is usually expressed by ja, but its peculiar nasal sound is not well conveyed by any combination of the Roman character.

哈佛, ज्ञान. 1. A wise and learned man; it especially applies to one possessed of sacred learning and religious knowledge. ज्ञान. 2. the planet Mars or its regent. गुरु.

one who has been taught. ज्ञान.

one who is joyful, happy. गुरु.
meditation, teaching the transitory nature of earthly things; and securing after death a final emancipation.


d. 2. science, learning. 3. wisdom. 4. spirituality.

d. s. A wise man. 

d. s. A spiritual mind, or understanding.

d. s. Religious science.

d. s. An assembly of wise men.

d. s. One who baptizes, a baptizer. An adopted phrase.

s. s. 1. A wise, learned or intelligent man.
  2. a philosopher, a sage. 
  3. an astrologer, a fortune teller.

s. An organ of sense or perception, as ear, eye, nose, tongue, touch.

s. Spiritual doctrine or instruction. 

s. To give spiritual instruction or exhortation.

s. To remind, to put in remembrance, to caution.

s. To remember, to recollect, to bear in mind.

s. 1. Remembrance, recollection, memory. 
  2. a memorandum. 3. a note or explanatory annotation. 4. intellect, reason, attention.

s. An inscription, a memorandum.

s. 1. Remembrance, recollection. 
  2. knowledge.

s. 1. One who is informed. 2. reminded. 3. pleased.

s. Intelligible, worthy of being known.

s. 1. The earth. 
  2. a bow string. 

s. The twang of the bow string.

s. Old age, decay, infirmity.
1. A very old man. 
2. a very excellent man.
3. A king, an emperor.
4. An elder sister.
5. An elder brother's wife.
6. An elder brother.
7. An elder sister's husband.
8. one who is pre-eminent, most excellent.
10. Best, most excellent, pre-eminent.
11. 2. very old, eldest.
12. 3. elder, elder born.
13. The goddess of poverty or misfortune.
14. The eighteenth lunar mansion of the Hindus.
15. The scum of water in which rice has been boiled or washed.
16. A householder, a man of the second order.
17. The month Jyaistha, May-June.
18. The sun.
19. The polar star, or in mythology Dhruva, the son of Uttanapada.
20. A fire-fly. 
21. The starry heavens.
22. Astronomy, astrology, astronomical and astrological science.
23. An astronomer or astrologer.
24. A country, Carnarupa, part of Assam.
25. The sun.
26. Light, splendour.
27. a star.
28. 1. A moonlight night.
29. A kind of small cucumber.
30. An astronomer, an astrologer.
31. Astronomy, or astrology. 
32. An astronomer, or astrologer.
33. The sun. 
34. The heart-pea, Cardiospermum halicacabum.
35. A country, Carnarupa, part of Assam.
36. The sun.
37. Light, splendour.
38. a star.
39. The pupil of the eye.
40. The sun.
41. Fire. 
42. Astronomy. 
43. Moonlight.
44. The Chacora, or Greek partridge.
45. A moonlight night.
46. A kind of small cucumber.
47. An astronomer, an astrologer.
48. Astronomy, or astrology.
49. An astronomer, or astrologer.
50. A bilious fever.
51. Ague fever.
52. A phlegmatic fever.
53. One who is affected with fever.
54. Sun. 
55. Burning, blazing.
56. The ninth consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet; it is the aspirate of the preceding letter and corresponds in power to Jh.
57. A medicinal plant, Flacourtia cataphracta.
The tenth consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet, having something like the sound of ny in English.

The genitive of ന മ ന. Us, the accusative of ന മ ന. The personal pronoun We. Hemp, മ മ മ.

A bulge, a bruise; see the following.

1. The act of bulging. 2. a bulge, a bruise. 3. idleness. 4. doubt.

1. To bulge or bend inwards. 2. to crush. To remove a bulge in a vessel.

1. To be bulged or bent inwards, spoken of metal vessels. 2. to be crushed. 3. to be idle. 4. to doubt.

To stick to, to adhere to.

Sticking, adhering to, clamminess, speaking of any thing not ripe or dry.

Sticky, clammy.

1. A crab. 2. a sign in the Zodiac, Cancer.

1. An oyster. 2. a muscle, a bivalve shell, fish.

See the preceding.

1. A groan, groaning. 2. a moan, moaning.

1. To groan, to breathe with a mournful noise, as in pain or agony. 2. to moan, to grieve.

Tying, joining or piecing of thread. 2. cloth in which many joinings of broken thread appear. 3. rubbing or twisting between the fingers.

1. To tie or piece thread. 2. to rub between the fingers. 3. to twist broken threads together. 4. to feel, to grope.

1. A tubular vessel of the body as a vein, a sinew, a tendon, an artery, &c. 2. a tendril of a vine and other similar plant. 3. the fibres of leaves.

The shrinking of the sinews, cramp, spasm. The sinews to shrink, to have cramp or spasm in the joints.

Cramp, spasm.
A tree.

A wooden instrument used to make paddy or corn fields even for sowing.

A plant.

A reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

A worm.

1. A bow-string. 2. a cord, a string, a rope. Tight-roping.

The sound of a bow-string.

1. Hanging, suspension. 2. a jewel for the nose.

1. To hang, to suspend. 2. to wear a cloth down to the feet.

per pro. I, the first person singular. Presumption, selfishness, egotism, self-conceit.

Reason, right, equity. See *sri*.

1. Sunday. 2. the sun. 3. a month.

1. Hanging, suspension. 2. an ornament for the hilt of a sword. 3. a fibrous root of some trees hanging down from the branches.

A pole or bamboo on which a stone is suspended at one end of the lever of a watering machine.

To hang down, to hang, to be suspended.

Hanging, suspension.


A medicinal plant.

Young corn, or paddy fit for transplanting. To sow seed, for producing plants. To plant, to transplant.

1. A tree, *Calyxanthus caryophylliflata*. 2. a heron, or pelican. 3. an osprey.

A bed or piece of ground from which rice corn or paddy plants have been removed.

The sun in any constellation.

A bed or piece of ground upon which rice corn or paddy is sown, the plants of which are afterwards to be transplanted.

A handful of paddy plants, tied in a bundle.

The time of the sun’s continuance in any constellation.

See *sri*.*

The act of squeezing, &c. See the following.

1. Pressure, squeezing, pressing out. 2. bruising, crushing.

A. 1. To strangle, to throttle. 2. to press or squeeze out. 3. to bruise, to crush. 4. to raise any thing by a machine or lever. To squeeze or press out. To kill by strangling.

1. To be strangled. 2. to be pressed or squeezed. 3. to be bruised or bruised. 4. to be raised by a lever.

1. Tremor, trembling, being afraid. 2. start, startling, shivering, shuddering.

1. To startle, to start. 2. to shake, to shiver, to shudder. 3. to be tremulous, to quiver.

Adv. 1. Tremulously, startlingly. 2. suddenly, at once.

Adv. 1. Startingly, tremulously. 2. suddenly.

The foot-stalk of a leaf, fruit or flower.

The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit.

1. A start, a sudden motion from fear or alarm. 2. shivering, shuddering.

A medicinal plant.

The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit.

1. To start; to move suddenly from alarm; to awake suddenly out of sleep. 2. to shiver, to shudder, to tremble.

See *sri*.*

A piece of wood tied or nailed upon the small betel-nut tree rafters of the roof towards the bottom, to press the rafters down.

1. To break to pieces, to break with a noise, to crush, to smash. 2. to crack. 3. to bruise, to fray.

The act of breaking to pieces, crushing, bruising, quashing, smashing, &c.

A creeping plant, the
broad leaved Cissus, Cissus latifolia.

The name of a plant, small

Caltrops, Tribulus Terrestris.

1. To crack, to break to pieces, to burst. 2. To be bruised or bruised, to be quashed or smashed. 3. To be squeezed, or pressed tightly.

A fracture, a fissure, a breach, a bruise.

1. To be distressed, to be in distress or difficulties. 2. To be in need, to want. 3. To be strait; to be tight.


1. To oppress, to force. 2. To violate.

1. To press, to urge. 2. To thrust, to incommode. 3. To oppress, to distress, to persecute, to harass, to trouble, to vex, to afflict, to plague, to importune. 4. To squeeze, to crush. 5. To trouble.

1. To be pressed, or urged. 2. To be thronged or incommode. 3. To be oppressed, to be distressed, harassed, troubled. 4. To suffer distress, to be in straits, or in straitened circumstances. 5. To be afflicted, to be plagued, to be importuned. Also

With a loud noise as in biting anything hard.

To rub or bruise between the fingers. To rub between the fingers and squeeze out.

1. To bend, to inflect the body backwards, to bend the body backwards in walking, to walk crooked. 2. To be pompous.

The act of bending the body backwards. 2. Pomposity, affectation, vanity. 3. Pride.

1. To bend the body backwards in walking, to walk crooked or affectedly. 2. To be pompous, affected, to be proud or puff'd up with pride.

To walk or move in a tortuous manner either from a defect of the spine, or pompously, and with affectation.

1. The act of bending the body backwards. 2. Pomposity, affectation, vanity. 3. Pride.

A flexure, a curve, bending, a bend.

A plant so called.

A plait, a fold, a double.

Plaiting, folding.

A plait, a fold, a double.

A peculiar sensation felt in the limbs previous to an attack of sickness.

To feel a peculiar sensation previous to the commencement of sickness.

An imitative sound as of groaning, or gnashing the teeth.

1. To bite or gnash the teeth. 2. To curl the mustachios. 3. To become erect, as the hair of pigs, &c. through rage.

A knock or blow on the head with the fist, a cuff.

To knock or give a blow on the head with the fist, to cuff, to buffet.

Cracking the joints of the fingers, a cracking noise of the joints of the fingers or in walking.

To crack the joints of the fingers, to crack the fingers, knuckles or toes. Also

A medicinal plant.

A crooked or withered hand.

To have a withered hand. One who has a withered or crooked hand.

See

A mint-master.

A mint.
O

The twelfth letter in the Malayalam Alphabet; it is the aspirate of the preceding letter and corresponds in sound to Th, but no word in the language begins with it.

The thirteenth consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet. It is the third letter of the cerebral class of consonants having the sound of D pronounced far back in the head. In Sanscrit the ज, and १, ४ are used synonymously.

An affray, a conflict without weapons. 2. terrifying an enemy by shouts, gestures. 3. petty or predatory warfare. 4. rout, riot, uproar. 5. public calamity.

A musical instrument, a sort of small drum shaped like an hour glass and held in one hand.

Pride, ostentation. To shew pride or haughtiness.

A proud, ostentatious, pompous man.

Pride, ostentation, pomp.

A kind of litter carried on the shoulders, a Palankee, a Dooly.

A timber tree, the Angeli, Artocarpus lacucha.

A tree, Alangium. (Lin.)

The pomegranate tree.

1. A coxcomb, an ostentatious person. 2. a rogue, a cheat. 3. a low or depraved person.

A musical instrument, a kind of small drum or tabour.

Cuttle fish-bone, considered to be the foam of the sea.

Affray, assault, conflict without weapons, mutual defiance, petty and predatory war, &c. adversity, distress, calamity. 3. persecution.

An infant, a male child. 2. a fool, an idiot, a blockhead.

A tree, Bignonia Indica.

A kind of snake, Amphisbena.

A sort of palankee or litter.

A swinging cot. 2. a sort of palankee or litter. 3. red arsenic. 4. the indigo plant.

Any thing hung by a string in a vessel filled with water, &c. and put on the fire to be boiled.


The fourteenth consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet; it is the aspirate of the preceding letter corresponding to Dh.

A large or double drum.

A sound.

A large drum. To beat such a drum.

The fifteenth consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet; it is the nasal N, belonging to the third or cerebral class of consonants, but no words in the language begin with it.
(२) The sixteenth letter in the Malayalam Alphabet,
and the first consonant of the fourth or dental class cor-
responding to the letter T in tongue.


didi, didi. s. The oval leaved cussia, Cassia tora.
(Tin.) علی، علی. Its seed used in dyeing linen.


didi, didi. s. A tall, stout person. adj. Large, great,


didi, didi. s. 1. Tin. 2. lead. 3. a plant, Taber-


didi, didi. s. 1. Confusion, dispersion. 2. difficulty,


didi, didi. s. n. To be broken, to be crushed


didi, didi. s. a. 1. To break in pieces,
to break down. 2. to destroy, to demolish. 3. to make


didi, didi. s. u. 1. Breaking in pieces, destruction.


didi, didi. s. 1. Plaster for a wound. 2. granule,


didi, didi. s. A thin flat piece of metal, a plate.


didi, didi. s. u. A gold plate. didi, didi. s. A silver plate.


didi, didi. s. u. a. 1. To exchange, to


didi, didi. s. A plain, even ground, table land.


didi, didi. s. A flat diamond.


didi, didi. s. A kettle drum, a tom-tom.


didi, didi. s. A tom-tom-beater.


didi, didi. s. 1. Profusion, abundance, superabun-


didi, didi. s. a. To make abundant


didi, didi. s. adj. 1. Fit, proper, due. 2. worthy, suitable,


didi, didi. s. adj. That which is proper, fit, convenient, suit-


didi, didi. s. part. As is convenient, according to.


didi, didi. s. part. As convenient, as it is fit or proper.


didi, didi. s. A convenient time or season, oppor-


didi, didi. s. One who is capable of doing any


didi, didi. s. Cheating, deception, fraudulence.


didi, didi. s. A cheat, a rogue, a deceiver,
an imposter, a fraudulent person.


didi, didi. s. A short, thick man, a dwarf.
Yellow flowered Aniseed, or star anise, *Illicium Anisatum*. (Lin.) ķēdēvē

Yellow flowered Aniseed, or star anise, *Illicium Anisatum*. (Lin.) ķēdēvē

See the preceding.

Continual pouring of butter-milk on the head.

Butter-milk with a fourth part water. წყულია ფერთული გახადა თუთითმა. რყა.

An ingot of gold.

A gold coin, a Ducat.

1. The consort of the Rajah of Travancore. 2. A female of the same family, or class.

Thin gold plate.

1. Work in gold. 2. Gold work.

Gold-gilt. კაირი აგრეთული. To
gild.

Gold-dust.

A necklace formed of a string of gold coins.

To enlay in gold.

Pure or fine gold.

Gold-leaf.

A bracelet of fine gold.

Working in gold.

One who works in fine gold, a gold-smith.

The mint for coining.

1. Stay, or stand, lodging, abode, rest. 2. shelter, a place for lodging all night.

(the plural of თარი) 1. Self, individuality, they. თარი, თარსი, თარები. თარსები. თარში, თარში, თარში.

Their, their own. 2. You, used honorifically in addressing a second person. 3. A Mahomedan priest.

Among them, reciprocally, mutually.

pro. acc. 1. Them. 2. they themselves, I myself, you yourself, he himself. (by way of emphasis.)

To delay, to cause to stay or rest, &c.

1. To stay, to tarry, to stop, to abide, to rest, to sojourn, to lodge somewhere. 2. to come into and remain in one's possession, to be advantageous, to be obtained. 3. to maintain, to be stable. 4. to become digested in the stomach, to be well concocted. 5. to be entangled, to be caught, or stopped.

Carpenter's work. 2. a day's work of a carpenter, mason, and Sawyer.

A carpenter's or stone mason's house.

The wages or hire of a carpenter, &c.

A day's wages of a carpenter, &c.

Carpenter's or stone mason's daily work.

See the preceding.

A treatise on mechanical arts, architecture.

A chisel.

To take on one's self any faults or defects in the building of a house on the day it is finished, and first occupied; a mere ceremony.

Taking on one's self, as under the last word.

To be bruised.

To stand in a particular posture for shooting, &c.

Standing in a particular posture or attitude for shooting.

See.

A proper name, Tanjore.

See.

1. Hindrance, stoppage. 2. impediment, obstacle. 3. obstruction. 4. resistance, opposition. 5. defence. 6. siege, seizure. 7. a hollow place made in the ground. 8. a small piece of wood or olla which prevents the leaves of an olla book falling off the string. 9. any thing used as a stop or stay. 10. arresting, detention, impeding, molestation. 11. stumbling, a stumbling block. 12. the thick part of the yam called კარ.

13. the root of a plantain tree. 14. a partition, division, or bank in rice corn fields. A lower bank in rice corn fields made to keep the water in. წყვა ასპლაი კარ. To make a hollow place in the ground or with the thick films of a plantain tree for placing a leaf in a hollow position to hold conje, or to put seed corn to sprout. წყვა ასპლაი კარ. To contend, to struggle, to wrestle.

1. To be satisfied. 2. to stop, to hinder.

Hindrance. 2. impeding. 3. arresting, detention. 4. to seige, besieging. 5. seizure.
distrain. 1. To stop, to hinder. 2. To arrest, to detain. 3. To besiege, to distress.


embarrass, 1. Embarrassment, confusion.

embarrass, 1. To embarrass, to perplex.

2. 1. The cheek. 2. The breast. 3. The waist. 4. A garden bed. 5. A vale, a valley. 6. A sea shore, a river's bank. 7. Table land on the top of a mountain. 8. The side or declivity of a mountain. 9. A basin for water made round the root of trees. To make a basin round the root of trees. Also 1. 

2. 1. Making an allowance for the weight of a vessel before weighing any thing in it. 2. Money, property, effects.

2. 1. To put an obstacle, obstruction or impediment, &c. 2. To stop, to impede.

3. 1. To be hindered, to be stopped. 2. To be impeded. 3. To be obstructed, to be prohibited. 4. To be resisted. 5. To be defended. 6. To be arrested, to be detained. 7. To be seized. 8. To be stumbled.


5. 1. To imprison, to confine. 2. To hinder, to stop. 3. To seize, to arrest by authority.

6. A voracious person, a great eater.

1. Rubbing gently, stroking, anointing, smearing. 2. Feeling, groping the way in the dark.

2. A large fishing net.

2. 1. To be hindered. 2. To be stopped, to be detained. 3. To be imprisoned, confined.

1. To cause to rub, &c. the causal of 2.

2. A prisoner, a person in confinement.

2. 1. To rub gently, to stroke. 2. To smear, to anoint. 3. To grope or feel the way in the dark, or as a blind person. 4. To pat, to fondle. 5. To chase the feet of another; to shampoo.

2. 1. To place a stop, to put a prop or support, to prop up. 2. To make a hollow place as a plate for conje.


2. 1. Indifference, the state of being neither friend, nor foe. 2. Mediation. 3. Arbitration.

2. To mediate, to appease, to reconcile. Also 3.

2. 1. A lake, a pool, a pond, a tank.

2. 1. A timber or log of wood. 2. A staff. 3. The body. 4. A corn field. 5. Fatness, thickness, stoutness. 6. A weaver's beam. 7. A log of wood tied to the neck of a cow to prevent its running away. 8. The thick part of a tree. 9. A funeral pile. 10. The bank of a river.


2. The mark of a weaver's beam.

2. A timber contract.

2. 1. To thicken, to become thick. 2. To swell as the body by reason of stripes, to become callous, to grow hard. 3. To become stout, fat, corpulent. 4. To become heavy. 5. To become large, or great. 6. To increase.

2. 1. Fat, robust. 2. Heavy, bulky. 3. Great. 4. Increasing.

2. A fat, robust, or lusty person.

2. A fat, stout, or lusty woman.

2. To make a timber into the form of a canoe in a rough state.

2. A stout woman.

2. A river. 2.

2. 1. Fatness, corpulency, plumpness. 2. Thickness, stoutness, as paper, cloth, &c. 3. Swelling. 4. Callousness of the skin.

2. A dollar with the form of pillars on it.

2. To make fat, to fatten.


2. To boast, to brag, to display one's own powers.
1. A fat, corpulent, stout or robust man.
2. A stupid man.

Wooden fetters, stocks.

A small mat to sit on.

1. To hinder, to stop, to forbid, to arrest by authority. 2. to impede. 3. to restrain. 4. to ward off, to defend. 5. to stumble, to trip.

To stop, to hinder, to delay, to detain.

The causal form of


A kind of corn rack to scare birds, &c., a large rattle.

1. A flat plate. 2. A large basin, a porringer. 3. A country poney, a poney.


Cholera morbus.

The house of a goldsmith. 2. A street where gold-smiths live.

The wife of a goldsmith, or a woman of that class.

A gold-smith, or silver-smith.

To dispute, to controvert, to oppose, to deny, to question; to evade.

A Tatty, or screen of various kinds; it is also used as a door to huts.

1. To destroy, to demolish. 2. To kill. 3. To disobey, to reject one's advice. 4. To shake off the dust from a cloth, or table, &c. 5. To make fall or knock a thing out of the hand, &c. 6. To shake off. 7. To disappoint, to frustrate. 8. To deceive, to cheat.
A trader in precious stones, looking glasses, knives, &c.: a hawker.

Trade in precious stones, looking glasses, &c.

Forked lightning. 

A cloud. 

The green leaves of a cocoa-nut or betel-nut tree.

To cool one's self in the shade.

1. Cooling one's self in the shade. 2. a shade, shadow.

A shade, a shadow. 2. protection, refuge, shelter.

Beating smooth, polishing by beating.

To beat smooth, to make smooth.

1. Smoothness, evenness. 2. making smooth.

1. To grow cold, to be chilly. 2. to become cool or calm. 3. to be allayed, restrained, assuaged, pacified, appeased or comforted. 4. to be softened, mollified.

adv. 1. While cold, or cool. 2. well.

1. Coldness, chilliness. 2. damp, dampness, moisture. 3. coolness, calmness. 4. consolation, comfort, pacification, appeasing, alleviation, mitigation. 5. a cooling shade, shelter. 6. a cold, or a morbid state of the three humours.

1. To cool, or calm. 2. to allay, restrain, pacify, comfort, or console. 2. to soften, to mollify.

To give cooling and strengthening medicines, &c. to cattle.

A cool country, or place.

1. An ear. 2. a long pole for carrying burdens. 3. a soft going palankeen, hanging on silken ropes, a monjaed. 4. the pole of such palankeen. 5. a stalk, a stem, a staff, a shaft. 6. the stem or pillar of a lamp. 7. a long bar of iron attached to a native door lock. 8. any thing that is hollow. 9. the stem or stalk of a plantain tree. 10. pride, ostentation, show. 11. the beam of a balance. 12. the bridge of the nose. 13. the fore-arm.

1. An ornament for the legs. 2. the fore-arm.

A large kind of country greens.

A proud, ostentatious, impudent person.

The sword bean.

A register of tribute, rents, &c.

A gold or silver girdle.

A lotus flower.

The Indian Cupid.

1. A Tinsel, or native officer in a ship or vessel. 2. the act of gathering or collecting tribute, rents, &c.

A large fishing net.

The wife of a Chagwa, &c.

1. A title of honor given to the chief man of the Chagons, Chaman, Tier, or Erwan class.
2. a class of Chagons, &c.
3. a title of respect given by slaves to Chagons.

A long pole for carrying burdens. 2. a long pull in rowing.

1. To carry on a long pole. 2. to row with long pulls.

The title of Tandas.

A name of Lackshe.

A lotus flower.

A name of the Indian Cupid.

1. Equality of age, or strength. 2. an equal.

A present or complimentory gift of plantains presented to Rajahs.

An equal in age, &c.

An ear-pin.

To carry any thing tied on a long pole.

To walk with great ostentation, pride, &c.

To be proud, ostentatious.

A proud, ostentatious, impudent person.

Pride, insolence, impudence.

The broad part of an ear.

1. Bowling with cars. 2. pangs, labour. 3. to rev. 2. to use pains.

The back bone, the spine.

To ride in a soft going palankeen.
The act of riding in a soft palanquin.

1. Complete performance or preparation. रूपसारं. 2. froth, foam. चोल. 3. the trunk of a tree. कुंडा. 4. the upright post of a house.

राम्रेव, गधबोधक. s. Water.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. Water. (hon.)*

राम्रेव, कुंड. s. 1. Drinking water. 2. a certain ceremony performed by drinking water or spirituous liquor.

राम्रेव, कुंड. v. a. To drink water.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. Thirst.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. A booth where water is given to travellers.

द्रक. ind. Therefore, thence, that, the consequent or correlative to द्रक. द्रककारक, द्रककारपिताम.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. Breadth. रूपसारं. 2. expansion, diffusion. रूपसारं. 3. any stringed musical instrument. रूपसारं. adj. 1. Spread, diffused, expanded. रूप. 2. stretched, extended. रूपसारं.

राम्रेव, ind. Therefore, thence, consequently. 2. from that or then. 3. then, how, (asking.) 4. then, farther, after that, (in continuation.) 5. afterwards, subsequently. 6. thither, there.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. A multitude or crowd. राम्रेव. 2. a line, row, or range. राम्रेव.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. A man wise or intelligent for the time being, one having presence of mind, &c.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. Present time, time being or the time when an act occurs.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. adj. Done instantly at the time any thing unexpected occurs. Also राम्रेव.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. A memorandum of the birth taken at the time of birth.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. One who works without hire or wages. राम्रेव. s. A parrot. राम्रेव. To teach a parrot to talk.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. Jumping over, jumping, hopping, leaping, &c. in walking. 2. ostentation. adj. Each, each one.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. v. c. To cause to leap or jump, to cause to skip, hop.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. v. n. 1. To leap, to jump. 2. to skip, to hop. राम्रेव, कुंडोधक, 1. To walk hopping, jumping, or skipping. 2. to walk ostentatiously.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. A diligent person, one who attends closely and anxiously to any thing.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. &c. adj. Diligent, attending to any thing closely and anxiously. adv. After that.

इन्द्र. ind. There, therein. इन्द्रोद्वीप, इन्द्रोद्वीप.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. One who possesses a knowledge of divine truth. 2. a philosopher.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. Divine knowledge, knowledge of divine truth.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. A metaphysical Triad: God-spirit-matter: the different sects use different names of the three, but the translated meaning is in all the same.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. Knowledge of divine truth. 2. philosophy.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. One who possesses a knowledge of divine truth. 2. a philosopher.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. One who possesses a right mind.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. The right or true way.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. Essential nature of things corporeal and spiritual. 2. the soul of the universe. 3. the soul of man as supposed to form part of the preceding. 4. truth, reality, substance, opposed to what is illusory or fallacious. 5. mind, intellect. 6. slow time in music. 7. a musical instrument.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. One of a certain class of Brahmins. राम्रेव.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. The true or real meaning. adj. True, real.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. 1. Present time, time being or the time when an act occurs. 2. due season, or time.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. s. Self-love.

राम्रेव, कुंडोधक. adv. Instantly, this instant, in a moment.

इन्द्र. ind. 1. So, like, correlative to इन्द्र, as, &c. 2. thus, implying certainty. 3. so, so be it, implying assent or promise. 4. thus, then, therefore, or reply. 5. and, so, in conjunction.
A person of that kind, such a person.

ind. Be it so, let it be so, corresponding to the meaning of Amen. 

adj. Truth. 

Then, after that. 

adv. Afterwards. 

Then, at that time. 

Time being, time present. 

Then, at that time. 

From that time; since then. 

lit. That day, the day. The annual ceremony for ancestors.

His, belonging to him.

Like that, such like.

A person of that kind.

His, private, one's own. 

His business. 

He took care of it as if it were his own business. 

To make his, or one's own. 

His or personal property, or what belongs to him, private property.

A son. 

A daughter. 

A cloud. 

What is by itself; alone, sole, without a companion, pure. 

Pure milk, not mixed.

Self-competent or capable person.

Self-competency, capability, ability.

1. Alone, solitary, private, without a companion, sole, asunder, apart. 

2. spontaneous, incidental.

To be alone. 

To go alone.

adv. Alone, privately; separately; asunder.

A very little or diminutive man.

1. The body. 

2. the skin.

3. smallness, minuteness.

adj. Small, minute. 

2. delicate, fine; but with interstices.

3. thin, slender, emaciated.

A son.

A daughter.

Armour, coat of mail.
pal. 12. government. 13. happiness, felicity.  
14. purpose, intention. 2. To use devices or stratagems, &c. 2. To perform rites or ceremonies.  
3. To shew cunning, subtilty. 2. To motion with the hands in the performance of any act or ceremony.

The creeping plant termed Heart-leaved moon seed, Menispermum Cocculus or cardifolium.  

1. The wire or string of a musical instrument. 2. a chief priest or sacrificer. 3. any string or rope. 4. a king's minister. 5. a crafty or cunning person.

A spoon, or ladle.  

1. Lassitude, exhaustion, weariness, sloth. 2. drowsiness, sleepiness, slughishness.  

A slothful, idle, or sluggishe person, one overcome with sleep or fatigue.  

1. Lassitude, idleness, sloth. 2. sleepiness. 3. exhaustion, fainting.  

1. Sloth. 2. sleepiness.  

His state or condition. 2. self-respect.  

1. Self-will, self-conceit. 2. willfulness, following one's own purpose and inclination. 3. a being without restraint. 4. liberty. 5. spontaneoussness.  

Of his own will, or spontaneously, incidentally. To roam at will.

Gen. His.  

Him, (accusative from him, self.) It is also used as an emphatic particle, as I know, I myself. 

He himself, even, indeed. adj. 1. Alone, sole, without a companion. 2. ten-fold. 3. self, spontaneous, of one's own self, or own accord.  

Sufficient, neither more nor less.  

He himself, self.  

A gluttonous man, one who pampers or fills the belly. 

He himself, he alone.  

1. Night. 2. a musical instrument. 

A woman of a delicate or slender form.  

A delicate or slender woman. 

His.  

1. A proud man, a boaster. 2. a competent or able person. 3. a sensible man. 4. a courageous person. 5. a dexterous man.

1. Self-competency, ability. 2. sense. 3. recollection. 4. courage. 5. dexterity, ability.  

Self-consequence. 7. pride, ostentation. 8. boasting. 9. life. 10. livelihood. To support life, to maintain one's subsistence.  

To shew one's power, dexterity, &c. To shew pride, ostentation, &c. To boast.

1. One who is competent. 2. sensible. 3. courageous. 4. dexterous. 5. proud, ostentatious. 6. a boaster.  

1. The sun. 2. a division of hell. 

1. Burning, heat, warmth. 2. the heat of the sun. 

Gold.  

Penitence, penance, or mortification done to one's self, an austere life. 2. the name of a month, Mäga, (January-February.) 3. the hot season, summer. 4. a world, the region inhabited by devotees. 5. moral merit. 6. duty.  

To do penance, to lead an austere life, to perform religious austerities.  

Religious austeriety or penance.  

1. A woman who practises austerities. 2. Indian spikenard. 

An ascetic, one who practices austerities or engages in the practise of continued and severe penance; a penitent.  

The post.  

A post-man, a runner.  

A post-office.  

1. To burn, to be hot, to be inflamed. 2. to sigh, to sorrow, to grieve, to be distressed.  

To cause to burn. 2. to grieve, to make sorrow.  

A devotee, an ascetic, one who performs religious penance.  

See the preceding.
The influence of caste.

A wilderness inhabited by serpents.

Heated, inflamed; burnt with heat, pain or sorrow.

A timbrel, a tabret or drum. 2. groping, feeling with the hand, searching for. 3. error, mistake, a fault, a blunder. 4. escape, abscending.

To beat the tabret.

2. to allow to escape; to extricate, to save.

A tabret or timbrel.

An error, a mistake, a fault, a blunder.

One who beats a tabret, or timbrel.

Error, fault, mistake, blunder.

1. To feel about with the hand, to search for by feeling, to grope. 2. to escape, to elude. 3. to doubt. 4. to fall into a mistake, to be involved in difficulties.

To grope about for, or in search of.

1. To err. 2. to escape.

To grope for and take.

One of the fire lust breaths.

A herb, Lycopodium phlegmaria.

A word added to the Positive in order to form the Superlative, as Good; Best.

1. A borer, an instrument with which a hole is bored, a gimlet, a drill. 2. an owner, a master.

To bore, to drill, to make a hole.

A tree, Aecropha Carambola. (Lin.)

Its fruit.

Lead. o'clock.

Ownership.

Night. son.

1. The third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity; the tamoguna, or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, &c. 2. darkness, gloom. 3. Rahu, or the personified ascending node.

Night.

Long drawers, or trowsers, such as are worn by peasants.

1. The sectorial mark made with sandal, &c. on the fore-head. 2. the Tamula tree. 3. The name of a tree, the Tamula, noted for the dark hue of its blossoms, Xanthocymus picturatus. (Box.) 2. the sectorial mark on the fore-head.

Darkness.

A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon.

The Tamul language.

A Tamulian, one born in the Tamul country.

A translation or commentary of the Amardam.

Any work written in the Tamul language.

See the preceding.

A class of Sudras.

The spreading hogweed, Borhavia diffusa. (Lin.)

Night.

A kind of drum used for publishing the orders of government: commonly, a tom-tom.

To beat this drum, to announce; answering in effect, to a bellman or cryer.

One who beats the above drum.

See the preceding.

Thick darkness.

Great ignorance or folly.

A tent.

A tree.

The remainder of chewed betel leaf and nuts.

A sort of pinch-beck.

1. A princess, a female of a royal family. 2. a female of rank among the Cehetrians.

1. A prince or one of a royal family. 2. a person of title among the Cehetrians.

A younger brother. 2. the title of the sons of the Rajah of Travancore.

The title of the Rajah of Armancheri.
1. A queen, a princess. 2. a lady, a mistress.
3. God. 2. the title of the Cochin Rajah. 3. a Rajah, a king. 4. a lord, a master.
1. A drum. 2. a tabour. To beat the same.
1. A drummer.
1. A kind of harp, cithern or guitar, with three strings. To play such an instrument.
1. Playing the harp, &c.
part. Between, mutual, each other, together.
part. Among themselves, mutual, reciprocal.
1. A fight, fighting, beating each other, combat, a rout.
1. A young lady.
1. Sewing, stitching, needle-work.
1. A tailor.
1. Needle-work.
1. Readiness. To be ready.
1. Brokerage, a small allowance or commission on merchandise of all kinds given to the broker. 2. the deduction from all payments, termed in India custom. 3. a balance. 4. a measure. To give a per-cent-age. To receive a commission.
1. A broker to whom the commission is due. 2. a title given by the king. 3. one of a certain class of Sídras.
1. Inconvenience, unseasonableness. 2. unfavourableness, contrariety. 3. misfortune. 4. defeat, rout. 5. loss. 6. reduction in circumstances. 7. destruction, damage. 8. crime. 9. punishment. adj. 1. Unseasonable, inconvenient. 2. unfavourable, contrary.
1. Classification, rank, order.
1. A wave, a surge. 1. A proper name, Tranquebar.
1. A river. 1. Grinding, or rather taking the husk off seed.
1. Grits.
1. To husk.
1. Crossing or passing over, going across. a raft, a float. 3. opportunity, seasonable time. To cross or pass over, to go across.
1. A canoe, a boat. 2. the sun. 3. the sea-side or small aloe. Aloe perfoliata or clittoralis. 4. a plant. To be suitable.
1. A hilt, the handle or part of any instrument which fixes into the handle.
1. Fare, freight. 1. Sort, sample, specimen. 2. equality, likeness.
To be favourable, to be suitable.
1. To sort, to assort, to separate, to arrange.
1. Sorting, separating, classification, range, order. 2. suiting.
See 1. To be separated, to be classified, arranged, ordered.
1. Assortment, classification.
1. A sort, kind, class. 2. a number of persons or animals. 3. equality, likeness. 4. seasonableness, fitness, favourableness, opportunity. 5. time, change. 6. quality, rank. 7. succession, generation. 8. a word added to the positive in order to form the comparative, as a good, a better. 9. profit, advantage. 10. happiness, convenience, wholesomeness.
11. subervency, subjection. adj. More. 1. To look for a good opportunity. 2. to examine different kinds, &c.
To assort, to separate. 1. Of such a kind, such. 2. to be of a certain kind. 2. to be comfortable, suitable. 3. to be advantageous. To make comfortable, suitable, &c.
1. Mingling different sorts together. To be mingled together.
To mingle different sorts together.
1. Abuse, reproach, scurrilous, opprobrious or unfriendly speech, sarcasm. 2. self-conceit. To show self-conceit, scorn. To speak sarcastically, to contemn.
See 1. To speak.
1. A sword. 1. A sword.
Land uncultivated, waste ground.

1. The ocean. 2. the sky, heaven. 3. decorating, ornamenting.

A tree. A young man, one of the virile age.

Young, juvenile. 2. new, fresh, novel.

A beautiful woman. A root of a tree.

Shaken, trembling. A tiger. 2. a hyena.

Rough, coarse.

To give, to bestow, to grant, to confer, to afford.

The root of a tree. A sophist, a disputer, a declaimant, a contentious person.

To granulate, to form into small particles.

The art or science of reasoning, or logic.

A treatise on logic. 2. the art of reasoning, logic.

A logician.

A plant. A logician, a disputant.

To discuss, to reason, to argue. 2. to disclaim, to doubt. 3. to deny.

Disputed.

Contempt, censure, blame. The second or fore-finger.

Abused, contemned, despised, blamed, reproved.
The head to ache.

The end or top of a tree.

The main guard.

Topsy-turvy, confusedly, headlong.

The first born child.

Head-ache, pain in the head.

An introduction, a preface, a title, a heading. 2. the first of a range of houses on one site.

Head-ache.

A helmet.

See the following.

Giddiness, swimming in the head, dizziness. To be giddy, to have a giddiness or swimming in the head.

Ploughing the first time.

A burden carried on the head.

A Taheildar, or native collector of revenue.

The name of a country, Tellicherry.

The brains.

1. To have numbness in the head. 2. to envy. 3. to covet. 4. to be angry.

1. Numbness in the head. 2. envy. 3. covetousness. 4. anger.

1. Inclination or bending down of the head. 2. modesty.

The head to be inclined or bent down. To incline or bend down the head, to bow the head in token of respect, sometimes through shame.

Giddiness, a whirling or swimming in the head.

The head to be giddy.

1. Discrimination. 2. sense, discretion.

1. To swear. 2. to become a sponsor.

A god-father.

The top part of sugar-cane used for planting.

The hair of the head.

The previous day. adverb. Previous day, the day before the one specified yesterday.

Water or rheum from the head.

A portico.

A plant, Pederis fistida. 2. a kind of convolvulus, Convolvulus medium.

Head-ache.

Nouns terminating with the letter "a" which are all feminine.

The legend of any distinguished temple or place.

The end or top of a tree, &c.

Head money, poll-tax.

A head workman.

An inferior dollar, having the figure of a head.

A ball to play with.
The chief seat at an entertainment or feast.

Head money, poll-tax.

A turban.

A certain disease of the head.

The head.

1. A place, site, a place of distinction. 2. essential nature, in composition especially, as the earth itself, the very earth. 3. depth, bottom, town, inferiority of position, the place under, or underneath. 4. the palm of the hand. 5. the sole of the foot. 6. cause, origin, motive, the root of events.

A leather fence worn by archers on the left arm.

8. the palm of the hand with the extended fingers.

10. the hilt or handle of a sword, etc.

11. pressing the strings of a lute with the left hand.

12. the stand or support of any thing, that which is under or below it.

13. the fore-arm.

14. a span.

The skull, the cranium.

Land upon a mountain, table land.

The hair of the head.

Height, tallness.

A generation.

From generation to generation.

Circumcised, stripped bare, used of one as a term of great reproach.

A chief, or head-man, a leader, a captain.

A pillow.

A pillow-case.

A turban.

Destiny, doom, fate, misfortune.

Destiny, doom, fate.

A first calf.

A chief, a captain, a leader, a head person.

Head money, poll-tax.

The top or upper part of a tree.

A large comb.

The first sale price of grain after the harvest, etc. or any produce.

Paralysis of the head.

The head to shake from age or paralysis.

The name of a country, Tellicherry.

The centre of the palm of the hand, or of the sole of the foot.

The top of a tree. 2. the top part of sugar-cane, used for planting.

Abyss, a bottomless pit, one of the supposed seven divisions of the infernal regions.

Separate, having spaces, or interstices.

Clear, clean.

Small, little.

Delicate, thin, spare.

A bed, a couch or cot.

A neck ornament for females.

The previous year.

A pillow.

The previous year.

Yesterday. 2. the day previous to the one particularly mentioned.

Stroking gently, fondling.

Rubbing softly, anointing.

Feeling.

1. To stroke gently, to fondle, to pat. 2. to rub softly, to anoint, to smear.

A wife or mistress.

A bed.

An upper story, a room on the top of a house, a turret, a tower or keep.

A wife.

Beating, whipping, inflicting bodily chastisement.

A blow, a stroke, a stripe.

To receive blows, to be beaten, thrashed or flogged.

To receive a beating.

A reservoir, a large pond, a tank.

A bed disposition, ill behaviour.

A term or fixed time for payment.
2. an instalment. 3. time, trip. 4. duty, guard. പ്രസ്താവം, To fix a time or term.

ഒരു വാക്യം കണ്ടെത്തുക, തീയതി. An instalment of money.

1. One who pays by instalments. 2. a guard.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A lapse of the time or term for payment of an instalment, failure of such payment.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A kind of a brass vessel, or cauldron.


ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A tad. 4. A frog found in stone.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A tadpole.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A spoon, a ladle.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A kind of small snake.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A kind of ball or biscuit made of rice and sugar.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. The spreading hog-weed, Boerhavia diffusa. (Lin.)

1. Time, season. 2. opportunity, leisure.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. To put to silence.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. Pared, made thin. 1. To put to silence.


ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. To steal, to rob.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A Taksildar, or native collector of revenue.

1. An ornament for the feet. 2. fetters.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A yoke of buffaloes. 4. a tie to fasten two buffaloes together.

1. To fetter. 2. to wear an ornament on the feet, &c.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A pavement of stone.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. 1. A pavement. 2. an open place made for children to play in, an open room. 3. ught for the head.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. v. n. 1. To be or grow weary, to be fatigued. 2. to become weak or faint. 3. to slack, to relax, to be remiss. 4. to mumble, to speak indistinctly through age or infirmity. 5. to wither, to fade. 6. to faint away. 7. to decay. 8. to loose the use of limbs, the use of speech, &c.

1. Weariness, faintness, fatigue. 2. weakness, infirmity. 3. staggering. 4. slackness, relaxation.

1. Fainting away, syncope. 6. withering, fading. 7. poverty. 8. decay.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. To slack, to slacken, to lose.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. Palsy.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. Tools, implements of artisans.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A hoop made of rope, &c. to put on the feet for the purpose of climbing high trees.

1. The act of sprinkling. 2. a temple.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A large plate, or flat vessel.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. To sprinkle, to cleanse.

2. to wash, to wet by sprinkling.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. Bathing by sprinkling, holy bathing.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. 1. Ground prepared for the site of a dwelling. 2. a bed, a couch or cot.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A thick plank, a timber.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A sprout, sprit, a shoot, a bud, a germe.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A hoar tree.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. To bud, to sprout, to germinate, to shoot out, to put forth leaves.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A compound pedicle.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. Budding, putting forth leaves, shooting.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. See the preceding.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. A thick plank.

ബാംബായിക്കണം, വനം. To fetter, to shackle, to chain.

1. The act of fettering. 2. a hoop made to put the feet in for the purpose of climbing high trees.

1. A push, a thrust, a shove. 2. rejection.

3. deduction, subtraction. 4. abuse, contempt.

1. A mother, a dam. 2. the principal root of a yam.

1. The mother's inheritance, or portion; inheritance on the mother's side.

1. Pushing, thrusting, shoving, propelling. 2. projection. 3. rejection, abolition, putting away. 4. annulling. 5. subtraction, deduction. 6. contempt. 7. loss.

1. The mother's line.

1. The thumb.
A kind of basket to catch fish with, &c.

To push, to thrust, to shove. 2. to reject. 3. to annul, to dismiss. 4. to deduct, to subtract. 5. to hasten, to push on. 6. to pant, to breathe hard. 7. to project. 8. to reject, &c. altogether. 9. to drive away, to put out, to turn out. 10. to shun, to avoid. 11. to excommunicate. 12. to press, to throng. 13. to be corpulent. To put out, or cast out, or away, to annul. To push or throw down. To push over or across, to push. To push towards another, to throw. That which is rejected.

One of the principal Nagas or serpents of Patala. 2. a carpenter. 3. Sitrkdhara the manager's chief actor in the prelude of a drama.

A carpenter. A carpenter.

A leaf. 2. a green twig with the leaves on it. 3. a bud, a shoot. 4. a royal emblem, an ensign, a symbol.

Acquaintance. 2. practice, use.

To practice, to break in as a horse, to train.

A kind of fine soft mat.

1. The mark of a stripe, a scar, a cicatrix.

A horny mark on the skin occasioned by the constant use of any instrument or weapon. To become scarred, marked, hooved.

Flourishing, thriving, spreading.

A narrow stripe of cloth dipped in oil and put upon a wound, a plaster.

To embrace, to hold fast. An embrace, embracing.

A bar, a bolt.

Cutaneous, and herpetic eruptions spreading over the body.

The spreading hogweed, Boerhavia diffusa. (Lin.)

A plant.

1. To sprout. 2. to flourish, or spread (as trees,) to thrive, to grow in branches and twigs. A flourishing tree, or a tree with wide spreading shady branches.

The floor, the ground, the earth. 2. a raised floor, a mound raised at the bottom of a tree. 3. the act of nailing, rivetting. 4. a rivet. 5. cutting out. 6. a place, a town. 7. a hut. To rivet, to rivet, to rivet.

1. The act of nailing, rivetting. 2. becoming fixed or firm.

To be nailed, to be fastened with nails, to be pierced. 2. to become fixed or firm.

Family. 2. house.

See Family.

A householder, a man of family.

Family property.

A weaver's loom. 2. a stake, a post. 3. a hedge-stake. 4. a stick or staff. To give a person a piece of land to enjoy by driving down. To drive down stakes.

To cut off.

The act of cutting off.

To prepare a loom for weaving. 2. to drive stakes for a fence.

Evasion, elusion, sophistry.

To give evasive, indirect, or elusive answers; to speak sophistically.

To be tucked in before and behind. 2. to put the tail between the legs as a dog, &c. when afraid. 3. to trickle underneath a vessel as water, &c. when not poured right out.

To hammer, to nail, to fasten with nails. 2. to rivet, to fasten strongly. 3. to cut off.

Hammering, fastening with nails.

To put on clothes by tucking in as the Malabar women do.

Putting on clothes, as under the preceding word.

Spirituous liquor. To drink spirits.

1. Beating. 2. hitting or dashing against. Once, Time, term.
A bolt, a bar; also a catch.
A key.
One who has or takes care of the keys.
A support, a prop, a stay. 2. protection, assistance. 3. beating with the fist. 4. leaning against anything. 5. the waddling or ramming of a gun.
A support, assistance. 2. sustaining, preserving, the act of bearing up. 3. a bank, a reservoir.
To prop, to place a support or stay under anything. 2. to ram a gun.
To bear with, to assist in bearing or carrying. To assist, to support.
To support, to sustain, to assist. 2. to bear up, to bear. 3. to guard to protect, to defend. 4. to bear, to suffer, to endure. 5. to knock against.
A wet nurse, a foster mother.
The dewlap of a bull.
The name of a female savage.
An earing.
The beard. 2. the chin.
One who wears a beard.
Beating, whipping, inflicting bodily chastisement.
A kind of jewel for the ear.
Beating, whipping, &c. A whip.
To beat, to whip, to inflict bodily chastisement.
Beaten, whipped, &c. adj.
1. Low, deep. 2. inferior. 3. humble. 4. reduced, decreased. 5. submissive.
To be low, to be sunk. 2. to be inferior. 3. to be reduced, to be decreased. 4. to be humble, submissive. 5. to be bent down. 6. to stand in a posture for shooting. To stand in a low condition, to be humble.
1. To go down, to sink, to settle. 2. to decrease, to diminish. 3. to descend. 4. to grow poor.
A low or inferior class, kind, caste, &c.
A dancer.
A kind of dance with violent gesticulations, and especially applied to the frantic dance of Siva, and his votaries. To dance. To dance.
Lowness, humility. 2. obedience.
To humble, to subdue, to subject. 3. to enslave.
One who is humble, lowly.
Parents. Parents.
A father, a parent. 2. a son. &c.
Griseus tomentosus. (Box.)
Immediate consequence.
To put down, to lower. 2. to let down. 3. to reduce. 4. to sink. 5. to depress. 6. to abase. 7. to humble. 8. to take a boat or vessel, &c. down the stream.
To encourage, to stir up, to incite: to urge forward, to spur on.
To give diligence, to endeavour, to use effort, to be intent on.
Opinion, sentiment. 2. purport. meaning. 3. object, design, purpose, intent. 4. diligence, strenuous effort, endeavour.
Such a one, such like, like him, &c.
pron. Self; he, she, or it; you (honorific).
This pronoun is in general used with reference to some noun or nominative of the third person in the same sentence, and may be termed the reflexive pronoun. It is also used as an honorific of the second person. In the plural it makes themselfs. He himself.
To do of one’s self, of one’s own accord, willingly, voluntarily.
Self. Part. Spontaneously, of itself, alone.
Of his own accord, spontaneously, alone. Each individual. They, themselves, individuals.
A tune. To perform a penance, to offer certain presents with a view of obtaining the pardon of sin.
A small bag containing a certain amount of money as an offering or present at a temple.
flowers and leaves.

The lotus or water lily plant, Nelumbium speciosum. (Willd.)
The seed of the lotus or water lily.
A pond where water lilies grow.
A water fowl.
The stem of the lotus plant.
A fibre of the water lily.
The lotus flower.
The stem or film of the lotus plant. 2. the fibrous root of the lotus.
A lotus or water lily, Nymphaea nelsoni.
A name of Visnun. A form of Vishnu.
The annual Indian Phyllanthus. A flower of Phyllanthus.
Dilatoriness, idleness, slothfulness.
Sorrow, anguish.
Fem. of the preceding.
The Tamala tree bearing dark blossoms, Xanthocymus pictorius. (Rox.)
1. A measure in general. 2. comfortableness. 3. opportunity, favourableness. 4. gain, profit.
1. To be comfortable. 2. to be opportune, to be favourable. 3. to be obtained.
To fasten a tame elephant to a wild one for the purpose of taming the latter. 2. to make advantageous.
A tame elephant brought to be matched with a wild one.
To examine or try a measure.
See Arecanut. 2. betel, Piper betel, or its pungent leaf, which together with the areca-nut is eaten very generally by the natives of the east. A betel vine, a small plant bearing a pungent leaf, which with the areca-nut, a small quantity of caustic lime or chunam and catechu, and
occasionally cloves, cardamoms, &c. form the Pān or betel of the Asiatics, Piper betel. 1. The Pān or betel bearer; kings and great men being attended by an officer of this description. 2. a servant whose business it is to prepare, and furnish the betel or Pān. 3. the betel vine. 4. Copper. 5. A brazier, a copper-smith. 6. The name of the female elephant of the west. 7. A caldron or large copper vessel. 8. Red hair. 9. A cook. 10. A thin, flat piece of copper. 11. Copper. 12. A medicinal preparation of copper by reducing it to powder. 13. Copper colour. 14. Of a copper colour. 15. A medicinal preparation of copper. 16. A beautiful woman. 17. The coil or cocila, the Indian cuckoo. 18. One who has red eyes. 19. A copper coin. 20. The handle of a hoe, &c. 21. A dice. 22. Playing at dice, chess, or draughts. 23. To play at dice. 24. To play a dice. 25. To understand or know the play at dice. 26. An inner room. 27. The body or trunk of a tree. 28. To be mischievous. 29. To play, to fondle. 30. Confusion, disorder. 31. Mischief, plunder. 32. To create confusion, or disorder. 33. To commit mischief to plunder. 34. A clew or bottom of yarn for the weaver. 35. A flower.
The son of Bali, the monkey.

A witness.

A philosopher, a sophist, a follower of either of the six schools of Hindu philosophy.

The seed of the following plant.

The shaggy button-weed, *Spermatoce Scabra.* (H. B.) *Spermatoce Hispida.* (Lin.)

A name of Leshmi. A kind.

A name of Garuda, the bird and vehicle of Vishnu. Common.

A sort of collyrium. Common.

A substance prepared from the calx of brass, or from the *Amomum anthorhiza,* and used as a medical application to the eyes. Common.


A bolt, a latch, a kind of lock to fasten a door with.

1. An ear ornament of a palmyra leaf rolled up: also applied to an ornament of gold used for the same purpose. Common. 2. A palmyra leaf.


An offering at a temple.

The name of a plant, *Curculigo orchoides.*

1. A large dish or plate, a charger. 2. A palmyra tree. 3. Yellow opomint. 4. The fan palm, *Borassus flabelliformis.*

An actor, a dancer.

The large fan of the palmyra leaf.

An actor, a dancer.

The name given to the following letters collectively.

A name of Balarama. "Ganesh"

The small piece of gold tied by the bridegroom round the neck of the bride at the time of the marriage ceremony; synonymous in effect with the marriage ring. To tie on this ornament.

A tie, a seal, a string, &c, binding a letter, or parcel of papers.

A kind of collyrium. Common.

A fragrant smelling plant, *Flacourtia cataphracta.* (Rox.)

The leaf of the preceding plant used medicinally and said to have a taste not unlike that of rhubarb, but without its bitterness. (Ainsley.)

A tree, commonly *Tulisa* or its leaf.

1. The palate. 2. The throat.

A Talook, or district.

A whirlpool, an eddy. Common.

1. The palate. 2. The throat.

Lullaby, caressing, fondling, indulging, indulgence.

1. To lull, to caress, to fondle. 2. To indulge, to treat with great kindness. 3. To favour.

Thine. Common.

Belonging to thee, thine.

A necklace hanging as low as the navel.

Rice beaten small.

Rice beaten small.

So much, so far, so many, unto, until; the correlative to അന്താരാളം.

A lodging place, a resting place.

One of the signs in the zodiac, *Taurus.* Common.

1. The stalk or stem of corn, &c. 2. A leaf of paper.

Yellow sulphuret of arsenic; or yellow opomint. Common.

A cymbal player, a cymbalist.

A pair of cymbals.


1. Beating time in music. 2. Musical time or measure. 3. A sort of cymbal, or musical instrument made of brass or bell metal. 4. A short span,
one measured by the thumb and middle finger. 5. slapping or clapping the hands together. 6. the palmira tree or fan palm, Borassus flabelliformis. (Lin.) 7. yellow orpiment. 8. a well or well-hewn. To beat time in music with the feet. 9. To change a tune. 10. To beat or play the cymbal.

1. A species of convolvulus. 2. A kind of grass. 3. A species of mountain palm, Caryota taliera. (Rox.) 4. The large palmira or Tallipot tree. 5. A plant, Flacourtia cataphracta. 6. A plant, Curculigo orchioides.

7. A name given to different kinds of leaves used in bathing, to remove the oil from the body.

1. Seasoning, flavouring. 2. The large palmira or Tallipot tree. 3. A species of Tradescantia, Tradescantia Malabarica.

4. A species of pomegranate. 5. The leaf of the large palmira tree.

1. The stem, or stalk of corn, flowers, yams, &c. 2. A sheet of paper.

1. A lock. 2. An ornament for the neck. 3. A small box made of silver, copper, &c. fastened to the chain generally worn round the waist and used as a purse for money.

1. Under, down. 2. Below, down.


1. See the preceding.

1. To be or become low. 2. to be depressed, reduced, 3. to sink, to settle, to go down, to lower. 4. to stoop. 5. to abase one's self, to submit.

1. Depth, lowness. 2. Depression, dejection. 3. Lowliness, humility. 4. Abjection. 5. Inferiority.

1. Decrease, defect, want. 2. Low ground. 3. Humbling, debasing, dishonouring.

1. To lower, to let down. 2. to depress. 3. to abase. 4. to humble, to bring under, to bring low. 5. to dishonour, to decrease. 6. to keep down a business.

Humility, lowliness. 1. One who is humble, lowly, subordinate.

1. A valley, a vale. 2. A pandal or shed over a lower veranda.

1. A country or spot abounding in swamps.


1. A bar, a bolt.

1. Dressing or wearing clothes tucked in, as the Malabar women do.

1. To put on clothes by tucking in as the Malabar women do.

1. A duck.

1. To discontinue, to intermit, to slacken, to grow cool about any thing. 2. To be appealed, to be assuaged.

1. Disorder, confusion. 2. Tumult, disturbance. 3. Mischief.

1. To disorder; to throw into confusion; to confound; to disturb. 2. To commit mischief.

1. To boil, to bubble up.

1. Completion, fulfilment, perfection.

1. To feel nausea at the stomach from indigestion.

1. To boil, to make to boil up.

1. To be fulfilled, to be complete, or completed. 2. To be perfected. 3. To end, to be finished. 4. To be sufficient, to be full.

1. Completion, completeness, perfection. 2. fulness. 3. termination, conclusion, end.

1. Pressure, throng, thronging. 2. division, discords.

1. The act of pressing, crowding, thronging. 2. discord, division, dissention.

1. To become affrighted, to be terrified.
To crowd, or press together.

1. To throng, to press, to crowd. 2. To be at variance or discord.

1. To be choked, stifled, smothered, or suffocated. 2. To be terrified, affrighted.


Pressing, pressure, crowding.

1. A month.

1. A place where monthly provisions are kept.

Persons who furnish monthly provisions to a temple, &c.

Monthly provisions for a pagoda or vihara.

To manage or superintend the monthly expenses of provisions at a temple, &c.

A monthly religious ceremony.

To be thronged, to be pressed, to be crowded.

The cooking place of a temple.


1. To become strong, firm, &c. 2. To grow large.

1. To hurry, to be in a hurry, to hasten, to be precipitant. 2. To be confused, to be embarrassed.

1. Hurry, haste, precipitancy. 2. Confusion, embarrassment.

1. Great haste, hurry, precipitancy. 2. Embarrassment, confusion.

Hastily, hurriedly.

1. A shoal, an island of alluvial formation, or one from which the water has recently, withdrawn, or a small island or rock in the middle of a river, upon the falling of the waters. 2. Any island.

Want, need, necessity.

To regulate. 2. To ascertain, to make sure.

To be regulated.

1. To adjust, to regulate, to make sure, exact. 2. To strengthen.


To make sure of, to ascertain the exact amount, &c.

To rise as the skin from a blow with a stick or from any irritating plant, as a nettle, &c. 2. To swell. 3. To be inflamed with anger, to be exasperated. 4. To be agitated, disturbed.

1. Rising or swelling of the skin from a blow, &c. 2. Exasperation, rage. 3. Agitation.

A high raised seat, or sitting place, outside the house, &c., a piaul or open veranda.

To go from house to house idling about.

Going from house to house idling about.

1. The privilege or firmness of one's house, corresponding to the confidence that an Englishman feels that his house is his castle. 2. Shewing great consequence at home merely.

Soon, quick.

A bale or bundle of cloth, &c. 2. See *bale*. To tie or pack a bale of cloth, &c.

A seive, a crible. 2. Patience, resignation, suffering, endurance. 2. One who is patient, resigned.

One wishful to cross over.

A kind of flute.

1. The name of a bird, the francoline partridge. 2. The name of a *Mus*. 1. A bowl. 2. A bucket.
1. A lunar day; a phasis of the moon.
2. A kind of pannik or millet seed; *Panicum Italicum*.
3. A timber tree, *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.
6. A sort of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa*.
7. A species of ebony, from the fruit of which a kind of gum or resin is obtained which is used in India as glue by carpenters, &c. *Diospyros glutinosa*, or *Embryopteris glutinifera* (Linn.) *D. &ptm*.
8. A plant, commonly *Jiyati*.
9. One that eats much, a glutton.
10. To eat, to take food.
12. To be wicked, to be evil, bad, mischievous.
15. A fabulous fish of a large size, said to be one hundred *Yojanas* long. *Mysore*.
16. A whale. 2. A large fabulous fish which is said to devour the *Timi*. *Mysore*.
17. A fabulous fish larger than the preceding and said to devour it. *Mysore*.
19. Darkness. 2. Gutta serena, total blindness from affection of the optic nerve.
20. To leap for joy, to play.
21. Leaping for joy, as children in play.
22. A kind of drum, or tom-tom. To beat the same.
23. One who beats the above drum.
25. 2. A water melon.
27. Any day of the month, date.
28. A female of the *Teyan* or *Chagon* caste.
29. A *Teyan*, or *Chagon*.
30. A Brahman of low caste, who performs certain ceremonies in honour of Kali.
31. A certain offering made to Kali. *Kali*.
32. To make such offering.
33. A shed made to perform the above ceremony or offering.
34. See *Teyan*.
35. *Kali*, adj. A kind of drum used at the performance of such ceremony.
36. 1. A wave, a billow. 2. A screen, or curtain, or veil. 3. A kind of preserve made of mangoes, by mashing the pulp and drying it in the sun. 4. A roll of tobacco, a cheroot.
37. Thronging, pressing, pressure. 2. Inquiry, search.
38. To seek, to inquire. 2. To throng, to press.
39. Search, examination, seeking.
40. An abstract of accounts.
41. To make round. 2. To grow thick, as milk by boiling.
42. Grown, mature, great. 2. Become marriageable.
43. A ceremony performed at the time of a young woman becoming marriageable.
44. A kind of large flat sea fish, the skate.
45. To hold a screen, or veil.
46. A wave, a billow.
47. To seek, to search.
48. Going crookedly or awry, moving tortuously.
49. A veil, a curtain, a screen or wall of cloth surrounding a tent.
50. Ind. 1. Indirectly, underhandedly, secretly, covertly. 2. Crookedly, awry.
1. Contempt, abuse, insult, disrespect. 2. a cover, screen, concealment.

An outward tent; a wall or screen of cloth surrounding the principal tent. 2. a screen.

1. To abuse, to insult, reproach, to affront. 2. to conceal, to cover, to hide.

1. Disrespect, contempt, abuse, insult, affront. 2. concealment, a screen.

Reviled, abused, reproached, censured.

See Deceit, fraud, trick.

1. To increase, to become numerous. 2. to arrive at the age of puberty.

1. The wick of a lamp, or candle. 2. lint, a tent, or bougie. 3. a touch paper or cloth for firing a gun, a fusee.

A potter's wheel.

A hand mill, a millstone.

1. To turn, to turn round to turn over. 2. to twist, or twirl round. 3. to turn back, to return. 4. to grind by a hand mill. 5. to wind up as a watch. 6. to change, to alter. 7. to turn the course as of running water. 8. to turn away the face. 9. to make to turn, move, or wander about. 10. be giddy. 11. to reject or return anything. 12. to sort. 13. to translate. 14. to repeat. 15. to make known. 16. to go. 17. to come.

To persuade a person to alter his mind.

The act of turning, turning round, or over. 2. whirling. 3. returning. 4. walking about.

1. To lengthen a wick, or trim a light. 2. to excite, to instigate one to do a thing.

1. Turning round. 2. change, alteration. 3. instigation to any thing wrong.

A wig, false-hair.

Deceit, fraud, trick.

A kind of fern, Polypodium acrostichoides.
The name of a town or district.
The forehead (honorific).
The will of God, of a King, of a guru, of a high personage, etc. (honorific).
To inform, to make known, to acquaint, (honorific).
A royal pupil having completed his studies and taking leave of his preceptor or tutor.
The face or countenance, (honorific).
The hair of the head, (honorific).
A tooth, (honorific).
To laugh, to smile, (honorific).
To clean the teeth.
A religious mendicant.
Before, in the presence of, (honorific).
Before, in the presence of, (honorific).
A present or complimentary gift to superiors. 2. an annual acknowledgement paid to the king for any grant of land, etc.
A Christian.
The court of a temple.
Royalty, the kingly state.
The body, (honorific).
The act of rubbing, friction, embrocation.
To rub, to use friction, to embrocate.
The word of God, sacred writ. 2. the word or speech of a superior.
The letter of certain great persons.
The feet. 2. You, (honorific).
The name of a certain oil or gum, turpentine. (?)
Trivandrum, the chief city of Travancore, and also of Malabar.
A bull or steer fit to be allowed to go at liberty.
A term of abuse; a beggar.
A sacred oath, swearing. 2. a citation on the part or in the name of a king or superior.
To swear by the king, to take an oath.
The 6th lunar asterism.
Royal jewels. 2. the ornaments peculiar to a pagoda.
Lustration of arms; a military and religious ceremony held on the 19th of Aswin, (October.) and by kings and generals before taking the field. To perform or hold such ceremony.
A term of abuse, a beggar.
A royal ring.
A place where a river branches out into two streams.
The name of a town in Travancore. 2. the country of Travancore.
The name of a place, Tiruvalla.
Royal or sacred apparel.
1. A borser. 2. a chisel used for making holes.
The displeasure of God, of a king, of any great personage, etc.
Royal favour, pleasure.
A royal letter.
The 22nd lunar asterism of the Hindus containing three stars in the neck of the eagle.
1. A cover, concealment, veil, cloth or cloak; any thing which hides or withholds another from sight. 2. disappearance, the being hidden, or disappearance, the act of hiding. 3. To cover, to hide, to conceal. 2. to disappear. 4. to cover.
Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight.
Going crookedly or awry; moving tortuously.
A bird. 2. a beast.
Going crookedly or awry; moving tortuously.
Oil-cakes of the sesamum seed.
1. A mark made with coloured earth or unguents upon the forehead and between the eye brows, either as an ornament, or a sectarial distinction.
2. a freckle, mole, or any natural mark on the person. 3. a tree. 4. another tree. 5. the bladder.
black Socot salt, a factitious salt containing sulphur and iron, &c. 7. excellence, eminence. ☀️

8. a title especially in composition implying pre-emminence, as తెలుగు లాంటి, Telugu of the race of Raga, a name of Rama.

హింస మాట, సత్కారం మాట, A mole, or any natural spot on the body. తిరం

హైటికాయి, యోగ మాట. Red sanders, Pierocarpus santollanus. కాంపోసిటియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్. నాటిక ప్రత్యేకము

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. Barren sesameum, bearing no blossoms, or its seed yielding no oil. హైటికాయి ప్రత్యేకము

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. The flower of the sesameum plant. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. Barren sesameum bearing no blossoms, or its seed yielding no oil. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. 1. The sesameum plant, Sesamum orientale. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. 2. a tree. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A large snake, according to some the Boa constrictor. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A plant, Impatien Balsamica. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. 1. A country, Telengana. 2. the Telugu language. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A Sudra of Telengana. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A Telugu Brahman. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A Teluguman. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A courtier of Sverga. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. Funeral rites or obsequies. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A field of sesameum. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A timber tree, a pale sort of Ladb. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. Emblic myrobolan, or shrubby Phyllanthus, Phyllanthus Emblica. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. The eighth Nakshatra or lunar mansion of the Hindus. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. adj. Numerical three. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. A bubble, boiling or bubbling up. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. v. n. To bubble, to boil up. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. 1. Boiling, bubbling, making boil. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. 2. increase, growth. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. v. a. 1. To cause to bubble, or boil up. 2. to grow, to increase. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. 1. Tribute, tax. 2. an offering. పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్

పిరోకార్పస్ సంటాలినియస్, యోగ మాట. 1. To pay tribute or tax. 2. a present, an offering.
1. To pollute. 2. to touch. 3. to infect by touching, to contaminate. 4. to be bit by a venomous animal.  He died of a venomous bite.

The scar of a burn.

A fire fender, a fire screen. 2. a protection against fire.

1. Food, meat, nourishment. 2. cutt- ing. To give food, to feed. To feed fowls, &c.

1. Eatables, victuals. 2. the stomach.

The stomach, the belly.

A pasture.

A pasture.

An eater, a glutton.

A torch, a flambeau.

A parasitical plant.

The state of being half consumed by fire.

A burn.

A spark of fire.

Fire to be extinguished.

A burn.

A burn.

To be burnt by fire.

A fire, conflagration, destruction by fire.

A fender, a fire screen.

A written receipt or acknowledgment.

To give a receipt.

A shore, a bank. &c.

A difficult business, endless dispute, pains, labour, &c.

Neg. 1. Unfinished, unsettled. 2. undone. 3. endless, interminable. 4. difficult, &c.

1. To be finished, completed, concluded, ended, to cease. 2. to be accomplished, perfected. 3. to be done, to be made. 4. to be settled, decided as a law suit, &c., to be solved, to be liquidated. 5. to be expired.

Certain, entire, just. adv. Wholly, entirely, definitely.

adv. Wholly, totally, entirely, decidedly.

Total loss. To be totally lost, to be entirely gone.

1. To finish, complete, conclude or end, to accomplish, to perfect a thing. 2. to make. 3. to settle, decide, solve. 4. to liquidate. 5. to expire.

To remove fear. To solve a doubt. To quench thirst. To pay off a debt.

1. A settling, or final arrangement. 2. conclusion. 3. completion, determination. 4. decision.

Lastly, finally, at the end, conclusion.

To speak definitely, positively, decidedly. 1. To say the lowest or just price. 2. to speak positively, decidedly. To settle, conclude, to bring to an end or close.

See.

A teacher or head of the Jaina sect.

A tutor, a Guru.

A name of Vishnu.

To bathe in any sacred stream.

1. Water in general. 2. holy water. 3. any holy place or place of pilgrimage, but especially such as are situated along the course of a stream considered sacred, or in the vicinity of some sacred spring or piece of water. 4. any piece of water. 5. sacred science or any of the branches of knowledge esteemed sacred.

a ghat or stairs of a landing place.

A pilgrimage to sacred rivers and pools.

A pilgrim.

Bathing in sacred rivers, &c.

One who is accomplished in any thing either good or bad.

1. A decree, award, decision. 2. judgement, or sentence of a judge. 3. determination. 4. agreement. 5. a settling or final arrangement.
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ജനനം, വൃശ്ചി. v. n. To be decided, determined, a decree to be passed.

ജനനം, വശ്യ. v. a. To decree, to decide, to pass sentence.

ജനനം, എണ്ണം. v. c. 1. To cause to finish, &c. 2. to build, to get any thing made. 3. to cause to pay or settle any account, &c.

ജനീണ, ആണ്ടി. s. Discharge, acquittal, settlement.

ജനീണ, ആണ്ടി. s. A written receipt.

ജനീണ, ആണ്ടി. s. 1. Duty, customs. 2. acquittal, relinquishing to another. 3. sale, purchasing out.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. A bargain.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. A bill of sale.

ജനീണ, ലീണേൻ, ലീണേൻ. s. Fire light.

ജനീണ, ലീണേൻ. s. 1. Heat, warmth. 2. pungency. 3. speed, swiftness, hurry. adj. 1. Hot, warm. 2. pungent.

ജനീണ, ലീണേൻ. s. Much, excessive, endless. 4. speedy, swift, hasty. adv. Much, excessively, endlessly.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. Excessive pain, agony, the pain of damnation.

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ, പോലേൻ. s. 1. A thorny shrub. ഫ്ലവർ. 2. the thorn apple, Datura metel. അഡിയൻ. 3. The onion. മാവി. 

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. The rays of the sun. സൂര്യൻ.

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. One who is active, zealous.

ജനീണ, മോരുണ്ട അമൃത. s. A Morunga tree, Morunga hyperanthera. മോരുണ്ട.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. See ജനീണ.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. Long pepper. കൊടി. 

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. 1. Attar of roses. പനകര. 2. resin. 3. the milky juice of the Euphorbia. 4. spirituous or vinous liquor.

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. Cloves. കാംബർ. 

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. Coriander. കരിഞ്ഞൻ. 

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. Coriander. കരിഞ്ഞൻ. കരിഞ്ഞൻ.

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. 1. Heat, warmth. സൂര്യൻ. 2. pungency, the heat of pepper, &c. അഡിയൻ. 3. poison. പൊട്ടി. 

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. 4. iron. മൈതെർഡ്‌. 5. war, battle. യുദ്ധ. 6. haste, hurry. മാറ്റി. 7. fear of death. adj. 1. Hot, warm. 2. pungent.

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. 3. zealous, active. 4. keen, intelligent. 5. sharp. 6. quick.

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. Saltpetre. സാല്പ്പ്ടറ്

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. 1. Barley. സോയ. 2. beard of paddy or rice corn.

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. The sun. ശിশ്രുത. 

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. Powdered pepper, &c. അഡിയൻ. 

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. 1. Dried ginger. മോരുമി. 2. black pepper. മലര്. 3. long pepper. മോരുമി. 

ജനീണ, പോലേൻ. s. Feeding.

ജനീണ, ആണ്ടി. s. Food, victuals, sustenance. കായൽ. 

ജനീണ, ആണ്ടി. s. To feed.

ജനീണ, ആണ്ടി. s. A riddle, an enigma.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. v. To attack an enemy fearlessly.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. v. n. To face or approach an enemy valiantly or fearlessly.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. v. c. To cause to eat, to feed. 

ജനീണ, അമൃത. To nourish. കായൽ, മാറ്റി, 

To nourish, to bring up.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. 1. An amount, sum total. 2. arrow root. 

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. To cast up, to sum up an amount. കൊമൺ, In large sums.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. A mistake in the sum total, an erroneous calculation, a mistake made in summing up the amount.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. A kind of curry, or seasoning with food.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. 1. Arrow root. അമൃത. 2. the manna of bamboos.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. Cloth, dress.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. A division of a country.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. 1. A tall person. 2. an eminent, or celebrated person.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. The river, Toombhadra. തോമ്പു.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. 1. Height, loftiness, top, vertex, altitude. 2. excellency. അഡി. adj. High, elevated, lofty. മുഖൻ. 2. chief, principal. കൊടി. മൊഡൽ. 

3. passionate, hot.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. A kind of basil, Ocimum gratissimum.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. 1. To despise, to slight. 2. to think lightly of.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. s. 1. Void, empty. വൈകോം. 2. small, little.

ജനീണ, അമൃത. 3. abandoned, deserted. 4. base, mean, vile. s. Chaff. കാഠി.
1. Sleeping. 2. error. 3. dying.

 anomaly, extremity.

 1. To sleep. 2. to err, to be entangled. 3. to die.

 1. The thigh.

 beginning, commencement.

 inner part of the thigh.

 kind of broad knife.

 part. From, beginning with.

 1. To begin, to commence.

 2. to undertake.

 1. A liquid measure containing about

 of an Edangari. 2. stoutness, plumpness.

 Connection, joining together, touching.

 1. The name of a thorny shrub bearing an eatable fruit. Rhamnus circumcresus.

 jujube tree.

 1. To pursue, to follow after.

 2. to chase. 3. to prosecute. 4. to continue. 5. to begin.

 To pursue closely. To continue speaking, to speak boldly.

 One after another, following.

 Incessantly, continually, frequently, without interstices.

 1. A chain. 2. a waist chain.

 Pursuit, following, chasing.

 A gold necklace.

 1. A chain. 2. a fetter.

 A chain worn round the waist.

 An ulcer on the inner part of the thigh.

 See the preceding.

 See the preceding.

 1. A small drum, a tambourine. 2. Cardamons. 3. palpitation. 4. a machine for drawing water out of a well. To beat the fore-mentioned drum.

 1. To pant, to struggle.

 2. to beat, to leap, to throb, to palpitate. 3. to strike the water with the hands in swimming. 4. to act speedily, to exert, to use vehemence.

 1. Panting, struggling. 2. palpitation,

tremor. 3. striking the water with the hands in swimming. 4. acting speedily, using vehemence.

 1. To beat a tambourine.

 2. to publish or proclaim any order of Government, &c.

 To be or become red.

 Very red.

 1. A spatula, a slice. 2. a stirrer, a flat wooden instrument. 3. an oar, a paddle. 4. red, the colour. 5. a sprout. 6. a certain method of ploughing.

 To wipe, to rub, to clean.

 Wiping, rubbing, cleaning.

 Copper coin.

 A fine, stopping part of the wages or salary on account of default or neglect of work.

 1. Help, aid, assistance. 2. a companion.

 3. society, company. 4. protection.

 To help.

 1. A companion, a fellow-traveller. 2. a protector. 3. an assistant.

 1. Cloth, clothes. 2. a timber tree.

 To aid, to help to assist. 2. to accompany. 3. to protect.

 1. A small piece, a shred, a remnant, a morsel. 2. a small note. 3. loss, damage.

 To suffer loss.

 To cut in pieces.

 1. A piece. 2. a part, a portion.

 To cut in pieces, to cut asunder, to divide.

 The act of cutting in pieces.

 1. The face. 2. the mouth.

 3. a beak, a bill. 4. a claw.

 1. The mouth, the face.

 2. a beak.

 The navel.

 1. The cotton plant. 2. a sort of gourd, Monardica monadapha.

 Having a prominent or elevated navel.

 Having a prominent or elevated navel.

 or Calamine, (impure carbonate of zinc.) White vitriol, (sulphate of zinc.)

 Flowers of zinc.
Zine, Tutanag.

A plant, the leaves of which are a substitute for mallow, Sida Mauritiana.

Tree, Trichosanthes nemorifolia.

Small cardamoms. 2. indigo.

Blue vitriol.

1. A collyrium, extracted from the Anomum Zanthorhiza. 2. blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, especially medicinally considered as an application to the eyes.

Blue vitriol, considered a medicinal application to the eyes.

A kidney.

Venturing, daring, hazardous, boldness, temerity; enterprise.

To venture, to hazard, to presume, to dare, to be bold, to attempt, to act boldly, to be courageous.

Boldness, daring, temerity, hazard, enterprise, courage, presumption.

A bold adventurer; a presumptuous or daring man.

A lazy man, a sluggard. 2. anger.

The belly. 2. belly.

1. One who has a prominent or elevated navel. 2. one who has a pot belly. 3. One who has a large or prominent navel.

1. The navel. 2. the belly. 3. one who has a large or prominent navel.

Mustard seed. 2. mustard.

Toon or tuna, a tree of which the wood bears some resemblance to Mahogany, and is used for furniture, &c. Cedrela tunna. (Bot.)

1. Sewing, stitching. 2. a stitch, a seam.

A tailor.

Needlework, sewing.

A tailor. 2. sewing, tailoring.

To sew, to stitch, to seam.

1. To cause to sew, to get clothes made. 2. to make a hole in a jack fruit to ascertain whether it be ripe.

A hole made in a jack fruit to ascertain if it be ripe.

1. Intelligence, information, discovery, detection. 2. an end, an extremity. 3. sense, knowledge, detection. To be discovered, detected.

1. Folly, insensibility, stupidity. 2. insanity.

See the preceding.

1. Spittle. 2. the act of spitting.

1. See 2.

A fine fringed mantle.

1. A kind of cotton blanket, or covering. 2. a folding mantle, a loose robe, to cover the whole body.

Spittle, saliva.

An interpreter.

Spittle, saliva.

To spit, to throw out spittle.

1. A mingled or tumultuous combat. 2. uproar, clangour, tumult, tumultuous sound, noise. adj. Tumultuous, noisy.

1. A plant, Plomie. (Linn.) 2. any thing put to stop a hole in a vessel, a stopple, a plug.

Plumbago zeylanica, Plumbago. A medicinal plant, Ceylon lead-wort, Plumbago zeylanica.

1. A kind of beetle which commonly flies about before rain. 2. a neck ornament for women.

An elephant's trunk.

An elephant's trunk.

A long trumpet.

A long strait trumpet.

A hole eaten in timber, &c. by a black beetle.

A tree.

A long gourd.

A long gourd, Cucurbita lagenaria.

1. Coriander. 2. one of the Gandharbas or celestial choristers.

Sneezing, a sneeze.
To sneeze.
1. Sorrow, sadness, affliction. 2. compassion, commiseration.
1. Affliction, sorrow. 2. calamity.
To be sorry. 2. to commiserate.
1. The top, point. 2. purity, clearness.
adj. Spotless, pure, white.
A person entrusted with care or management.
To perforate, to bore. 2. to burrow, to make holes in the ground, to mine.
A horse.
1. A horseman, a cavalier, &c. 2. a plant, the winter-cherry, *Physalis angulata*.
A hole made under ground or through the walls of a building, for military or felonious purposes; a mine, a breach. To make a way under ground, &c.
1. A burgler, a housebreaker. 2. a miner.
A charge, trust; heaviness, burden.
A horse.
A horse.
To drive or chase away, to make one go. 2. to pursue.
A carpenter's centre bit, or drill.
1. A carpenter's centre bit or drill. 2. a large rat.
1. A large well. 2. a hole in the ground, a burrow, a mine. 3. the act of burrowing or mining.
A kind of large rat.
Attachment to any particular object or pursuit. adj. Attached to any particular object or pursuit.
A name of *Indra*.
1. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, especially medicinally considered as a collyrium or application to the eyes. 2. aid, assistance.
1. One who is diligent, constant in application, persevering in endeavour, assiduous. 2. a miser, a frugal man.
Idleness, negligence, carelessness.
To prompt to diligence, &c.
To be diligent, to be assiduous, to be persevering in endeavour.
1. Diligence, industry, assiduity, constancy in business. 2. parsimony, frugality.
1. A brush, a fibrous stick used by weavers to clean, and separate the threads of the wool. 2. a weaver's shuttle.
Fourth. 
An island.
1. An Indian bellows. 2. a leather bag to carry water. 3. a leather bottle.
1. Rust. 2. straw. 3. mourning on account of the death of a relative, or imaginary pollution, a term used by the low classes. To be rusty, to rust, to gather rust.
To be rusty, to rust.
See .
Incense. 
1. An end, completion. 2. difficulty.
1. Equality. 2. weighing in a balance.
To come to an end, to be done, completed.
Resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity. See .
An ornament for the feet or toes.
The sign *Libra* in the zodiac.
A bucket.
An oar, a paddle.
The string of a balance. See the following.
An equal weight with any one's body in gold.
The month of October.
1. A measure by weight of 100 *Pala* or about 145 ounces troy. 2. a balance, especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay scales. 3. the lever of a *Picota* for drawing water from a well. 4. a cross beam or timber supporting a boarded floor, &c., of a
house, a joist. 5. a sign of the zodiac, Libra. 6. the month October. 7. resemblance, likeness, equality, similarity.

The sign Libra in the zodiac.

A pair of scales.

The string of a balance.

Equalized, equal, made equal, resembling.

The Turkish or Moorish language.

A Mussulman or Mahomedan.

Turkey.

To finish, to accomplish.

Much, very, most, exceeding.

Equality, analogy, likeness, resemblance, similarity.

One who is equal, like, resembling.

Drinking together.

To be or become equal, to be analogous to, to resemble, to be like.

To make equal.

1. Equal or analogous to, like, resembling.

2. certain, firm, regular.

To sign, used only respecting the Rajah of Travancore's placing his signature to any document.

Opposition, impediment, dispute, &c. respecting landed property.

To remove any such opposition or dispute.

Failure or missing to strike a ball at a certain play.

1. A leguminous shrub, a kind of lentil, doll, pigeon pea, Cyttisus Bajoe or cyajan. 2. an eighth of a inch.

The seed of the preceding.

An astringent taste, acerbity.

Astringent.

See below.

To grow dry, to become fine or fair.

1. Sochal salt. 2. na-tron, alkali.

To make dry with a cloth, or sponge, to wipe clean. 2. to remove any super-

uous water out of a rice corn field after sowing

A wiping towel or cloth, a towel.

1. Tempering of iron, steel, &c. 2. dipping, soaking.

The husk or chaff of rice, &c.

Belleric myrobalan.

1. Frost, snow. 2. cold.

3. thin rain, mist. adj. Cold, frigid, frosty.

A snowy mountain.

A Tushita, a kind of subordinate deity, one of a class of thirty six.

One who is pleased, satisfied, content.

1. Satisfaction, content, pleasure, gratification. 2. advantage, profit.

To be pleased, satisfied, content.

Dust.

The moon.

The moon-light.

1. Frost. 2. moon-light.

A snowy mountain.

The moon.

A hole, a hole made with an instrument.

1. A hole, an inner cavity of a bamboo, or other reed. 2. the size of a hole. 3. making a hole, perforating.

A fool.

To be perforated, to be bored, to be pierced.

Tulasi or holy basil, a shrub held in veneration by the Hindus, the purple stalked basil, Ocimum sanctum.

A drop.

1. To drop. 2. to stop a hole in a vessel.

1. Dropping. 2. mending or stopping a hole in a vessel. 3. the place stopped up.

The name of a country, the most northern part of the Malayalim country. 2. the language of that country.

A Tulu Brahman.
Fluctuation, moving or shaking from side to side as water carried in a vessel.

To cause to fluctuate, or move from side to side.

1. To fluctuate, to move or shake from side to side as water carried in a vessel. 2. to swagger, to bully.

Adv. Full. To stand full, to stagnate, to be full to the brim.

An inhabitant of the Twi country.

1. Jumping, leaping, hopping. 2. dancing, play. 3. shaking in an ague fever, trembling. 4. tripping along. 5. frolicsome. 6. demoniac possession. 7. wrath, rage.

A dancer, actor. 2. one possessed of a demon.

An ague fever.

A song repeated by a dancer or actor.

A drop.

To cause to jump, &c.

1. To jump, to leap, to hop, to trip along. 2. to dance. 3. to be frolicsome. To jump and leap as a calf, a lamb, &c., to frisk about. To be dispossessed of a demon. To run along in a tripping way. To cease raining. To commence raining in drops. To aper about, to be unruly.

A paddle, an oar.

The act of rowing, or paddling.

To row, to paddle.

1. A road for ships, a port, a harbour. 2. a place for washing clothes. 3. an office, a place of rendezvous. 4. refuse, what remains of the bark or leaves after having been used in bathing. 5. a natural pond. 6. a natural cavern or grotto.

To open, to unfold, to unlock. 2. to explain, to disclose, to discover, to uncover. 1. A sea-custom house. 2. sea-customs.

1. A hook, a tack. 2. a crook, a crooked instrument. 3. an entanglement, an impediment.

A difficult or troublesome work.

A broom.
The exercise of swinging or of being suspended.

The act of weighing.

4. Hanging, suspension.
5. Swinging on the rack at a certain heathen festival.
6. Sleep.
7. Reliance or dependence.
8. Protection.
9. A precipice.
10. A current of water, a water fall.
11. A cradle made of cloth suspended by the four corners.
12. To weigh.
13. To perform the act of swinging.

A hanging or swinging cot.

The gallows.

A hanging lamp.

1. Hanging. 2. Being drowsy, sleepy.
3. Depending, hanging down.
4. Reliance, friendship, inclination, or bent of mind.

1. To hang, to suspend.
2. To be suspended or hung up.
3. To be hanging down or dangling.
4. To be drowsy, or sleepy.

A quiver.

A quiver.

A measuring basket.

A vegetable perfume.

A quiver.

A milk pot.

The three lobed nightshade, Solanum Triobatum. (Lin.) अलूपः.

A bough or branch of a tree without leaves.

A beardless man.

A bull or cow without horns.

adv. Clearly, plainly, elegantly.

A measure of timber, the fourth part of a cubic foot, or 144 square inches.

The sound of any musical instrument.

1. Cotton. 2. The mulberry, Morus Indica.

1. A pen. 2. A hair pencil, or paint brush.
3. A mattress, or quilt.
4. A bed; a down or cotton bed.

A kind of brush used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof.

A paint brush.

A measure of timber, or 24 square inches, 3 of a measure.

A thin plank nailed to the ends of the small rafters along the eaves of a roof, an eaves' board.

Rain driven by the wind.

One who is silent, taciturn.
Having an evacuation of the bowels, (a low barbarous word.)

To cause to have an evacuation of the bowels, to put to stool, (a low barbarous word.)

To have an evacuation or motion to ease nature, to go to stool, (a low barbarous word.)

1. Small or drizzling rain. 2. looseness, diarrhoea. 3. evacuation of the bowels, stool.

1. To fan or winnow corn. 2. to blame, to defame. 3. v. n. to be afflicted with looseness in the bowels.

An eye, (honourific.) A foot, (honourific.)

The door of a temple. A leg, (honourific.)

The eighteenth lunar asterism. A hand, (honourific.)

A Hindu temple.

Thirst. Amber, or any gem which, being rubbed, becomes electrically attractive.

A palm tree, any of the various species, as the palmira, cocoa-nut, date, &c. Commonly called palm.

A grain growing wild or without cultivation. A bamboo. See.

A mat, a seat made of reeds or basket work. &c.

Contemptible, trifling, as a mere nothing.

1. Grass, or any gramineous plant, including reeds, corn, &c. 2. any thing contemptible as grass, or straw.


An Arabian jasmine. A heap or quantity of grass.

The plantain or banana. A chameleon, a lizard.

Contempt, disregard. A heap or quantity of grass. South.

Third. Third.

Third. Third.

Thrice ploughed, (a field, &c.) A sort of basil, Ocimum sanctum.

One who is satisfied, satiated, content, pleased.

Satisfied, pleased, content.

Satisfaction, pleasure, content, satiety, fullness.

To be satisfied, to be satiated, to be pleased, to be content.

To satisfy, to satiate, to please, to content, to fill.

To satisfy, to satiate.

The ancient name of the Travancore country.

1. Thirst. 2. wish, desire.

Thirsty, thirsting.

1. Thirst, desire.

2. diligence.

One who is thirsty. desiring, longing for, cupidinous.

Thirst, desire.

1. The heart. 2. the gills of a fish.

The south, the south point.

A south country man. Southern.

The act of skimming, or removing scum from any liquid.

To skim off.

The south part of a square building.

The scum of boiled rice.

South-east.

That part of Travancore which formerly belonged to a petty prince, including Cottayam, Changanacherry, &c.

To skim.

South-west.
The south side of any place or thing.

adj. From south to north. Latitude.

adj. Southern, austral.

adj. What is to the south.

adv. Southward, towards the south.

adv. Towards the south.

A cocoa-nut tree, Cocos nucifera.

The toddy or juice of the cocoa-nut tree.

The trunk or stem of a cocoa-nut tree.

A garden planted with cocoa-nut trees.

The cluster of flowers of the cocoa-nut tree.

A branch or leaf of a cocoa-nut tree.

The leaf of a cocoa-nut tree.

A kind of fierce animal, a tiger.

A species of chrysanthemum; Chrysanthemum Indicum.

Red silk.

Begging, asking alms.

1. A beggar, a petitioner.
2. One who collects taxes.

The rod or stick of an inferior officer or taxgatherer.

A beggar, a petitioner.

A cross beam.

1. To cause to beg. 2. To labour or work hard.

Self-consequence, self-importance.

To live by begging, to live upon alms.

A beggar.

To beg, to ask alms. To roam, to ramble, to wander about.

To go about begging. To lay up in store any thing obtained in charity by going about with a petition.

Fraudulence, cheating, deception. To live by fraudulent means.

The south wind.

Southern, south.

To slip, to slide, to reel.

A vagabond, a blackguard, a debauche.

A kind of pad to put under vessels for them to stand on; a pad for the head to carry burdens.

To make such a pad.

Rejected.

Quickly, swiftly, speedily, soon.

1. To choose, to select. 2. to prefer. 3. to elect.

1. Choice, selection. 2. election.

To examine, to search.

1. Examining, searching. 2. rejection.

A street.

Without intermission, continually, incessantly.

Continually, without intermission.

A street.

1. The Telingana country. 2. the Telungu language.

A native of Telingana; a Gentoo man.

Little; a brim; edge.

At the edge, or rim.

Little and little.

1. Cleanliness, brightness. 2. transparency.
3. The clear part of any liquid.

A plant.

To drive a carriage, to drive cattle, &c.

Elucidation, clearing. 2. clarification, filtration. 3. proving, authenticating. 4. illustration. 5. clearing away. See elucidate.

Filtration, filtering.

See explain.

To clear, to elucidate. 2. to clarify, to cleanse, to filter. 3. to prove, to make good, to authenticate. 4. to explain, to illustrate. 5. to trim, as a lamp, to make bright. 6. to make clear, to clear away, as jungle, &c.
1. To become clear, to clear up. 2. To shine, to be bright, to glitter, to glimmer. 3. To be cleared from dregs, or feculence, as water, &c. 4. To be dissipated, to be passed, as sleep, &c. 5. To become evident, or apparent. 6. To know, to understand. 7. To approve, to consent. 8. To rejoice, to be glad.


A kind of ornament worn on the head by actors.

Very clear, very white, very transparent.

Winnowing, sifting.

Powdered resin. 2. Sifted powder.

1. To sift. 2. To clean by sifting.

To cause to sift. 2. To cause to jump.

1. To winnow, to cast gently up in a kind of sieve in order to separate sand, &c., to sift. 2. To skip, to jump.

Insolence, contempt, disrespect, reproach, obscenity. To shew contempt, disrespect, or insolence, to act wickedly. To speak disdainfully, disrespectfully or contemptuously.

1. To be scattered or splashed in small drops, as water or mud by being beaten. 2. To fly in pieces, to shatter, to shiver. 3. To fly or bounce against. 4. To fly out as sparks from beating red hot iron, or from striking flints, &c. 5. To beat as the heart, or pulse. 6. To sputter, to emit saliva in speaking.

1. A splash, splashing, a flash of water. 2. Scattering about, &c. 3. Beating of the heart or pulse.

To splash about, as water, &c.

An insolent person, an obscene man.

Contemptuous or disrespectful language.

To fold, to wrap or roll up.

1. A roll of any thing. 2. Rolling.

To cause to fold or roll up.

1. An error, a mistake, an oversight. 2. A fault, an offence. 3. Defect. 4. A stumble. 5. Slipping, sliding.


A slippery place. See sand in all its meanings.

A kind of bow used for throwing or shooting stones, a pellet-bow.

To cause to err, or do wrong. 2. To balk, to disappoint, to frustrate. 3. To shoot with a bow and arrows. 4. To deceive, to cheat. 5. To overthrow, to upset. 6. To deliver, to save. 7. To kill. 8. To throw stones, &c. with a bow. 9. To play at marbles.

1. To err, to commit a mistake, to do wrong. 2. To stumble, to slide, to slip. 3. To fail, to be disappointed, or frustrated. 4. To escape, to avoid. 5. To die. 6. To be dislocated or out of joint. 7. To play at marbles.

A pellet-bow.

Suddenly, instantly.

In the following words the first vowel is pronounced long.

A spreading shrub, Verbesina prostrata.

1. The Teak tree, Tectona grandis. 2. Watering, heaving or drawing water.

1. The beating or rolling of waves on the shore. 2. Nausea at the stomach. 3. The working out of a peg or nail. 4. Unsubdued anger. 5. Sobbing.

A plant.

A bucket or basket used to water paddy fields with, &c.

A kind of boat, or vessel used to water fields with, &c.

1. To rub, to clean. 2. To polish, to burnish. 3. To whet, to sharpen, &c. 4. To plaster. 5. To paint. 6. To besmear, to daub. 7. To anoint. 8. To cut or polish gems. 9. To scrape. 10. To waste by using.

A kind of fritters.

1. A beating or rolling of waves on the shore. 2. Nausea at the stomach.

A cocoa-nut.
Cocoa-nut. s. The three eyes of the cocoa-nut from which the germ issues.

Cocoa-nut oil. s. The entire empty shell of a cocoa-nut.

Cocoa-nut oil-cake. s. The milk expressed from the cocoa-nut.

Cocoa-nut oil-cake. s. Cocoa-nut oil-cake.

Cocoa-nut water. s. A part of a cocoa-nut kernel as exposed for sale.

Waste from rubbing or wear. s. To beat or roll as waves on the shore.

To wash off, to clean. s. To wash off, to clean.

To rub or wash off. s. To rub or wash off.

To bathe or wash after rubbing with oil. s. To bathe or wash after rubbing with oil.

A kind of reed, Saccharum Sura. s. A kind of reed, Saccharum Sura.

Bamboo. s. A plant, Metris hyacinthoides.

A famous, celebrated person. s. A famous, celebrated person.

Splendour, light, lustre. s. Splendour, light, lustre.

To cause to enquire. s. To cause to enquire.

To seek. s. To seek.

Inquiry, research. s. Inquiry, research.

Gain, acquisition, purchase. s. Gain, acquisition, purchase.

A honey bee. s. A honey bee.

Honey. s. Honey.

The sweet mango tree. s. The sweet mango tree.

A sweet word, flattery, blandishment. s. A sweet word, flattery, blandishment.

Rubbing, friction. s. Rubbing, friction.

Polishing, burnishing. s. Polishing, burnishing.

To cause to polish, burnish, rub, whet, sharpen. s. To cause to polish, burnish, rub, whet, sharpen.

A stone used for polishing precious stones. s. A stone used for polishing precious stones.

The hire of polishing. s. The hire of polishing.

A whetting board, a board used for sharpening carpenter's tools. s. A whetting board, a board used for sharpening carpenter's tools.

A polished gem. s. A polished gem.

Wetting, moistening, moisture. s. Wetting, moistening, moisture.

Wet, damp, moisture. adj. Wet, damp, moist.

To abrade, to waste by using. s. To abrade, to waste by using.

To waste by being handled, used, or rubbed. s. To waste by being handled, used, or rubbed.

To pay or make good the waste of any article. s. To pay or make good the waste of any article.

A becoming thin. s. A becoming thin.

A timber tree. s. A timber tree.

Tea. s. Tea.

The rim of a bamboo basket or fan. s. The rim of a bamboo basket or fan.

A kind of lean frog. s. A kind of lean frog.
The leaf of the next mentioned tree used for polishing furniture.

A tree, the rough leaves of which are used for polishing furniture with, *Ficus asperrima*.

An insect with many feet, and of a reddish colour, *Julus*, a wall-leech.

A species of grass, *Paspalum longifolium*.

A chariot warrior.

To pursue, to approach.

The wheel of a chariot.

The rumbling noise of a chariot.

1. The speed of a carriage. 2. the drawing the idol-car in processions.

1. A chariot. 2. an idol-car, a car.

To drive a car, or chariot.

A carriage horse.

The gear, accoutrements, or traces of a chariot.

1. Pursuing, overtaking. 2. increase, thriving, becoming stout, stoutness.

The wheel of a chariot.

The seat of a car or chariot.

2. the middle part of a car on which the idol is placed.

The name of a medicinal tree, a species of pine or fir. This name is erroneously given to Malabar cedar wood.

A Hindu deity.

The wane or decrease of the moon.

A sloth, an animal moving very slowly.

An offering to a deity.

One who performs an offering to a deity, a priest.

To offer.

A whore, a prostitute, a woman of ill-fame.

The dancing of prostitutes.

1. A scorpion. 2. one of the signs of the zodiac, *Scorpio*.

The sting of a scorpion.

A kind of broad knife used by toddy drawers.

1. Prosperity, increase. 2. thriving, growing stout.

To recover from sickness, to amend, to recover strength. 2. to advance, to prosper, to thrive well, to come to perfection, to improve. 3. to become stout. 4. to be comforted. 5. to believe. 6. to consider.

The tusk of a boar, or young elephant.

1. Recovery of strength. 2. advance, prosperity, increase. 3. stoutness, robustness. 4. comfort, consolation. 5. courage.

The clearing nut, which being bruised and put into water, or rubbed on the side of a water vessel causes the earthy particles, &c., to precipitate. *Strychnos potatorum*. (Lin.)

1. To comfort, to console. 2. to strengthen, to confirm. 3. to clear or clarify water, to let it settle.

A young plant in general.

To sew. 2. to stitch, to fasten.

Value of trees planted.

A woman's breast.

Splendour. *Ghee*.

Ghee or oiled butter. *Milk*.

A crucible. *Milk*.

A lath or split bamboo used in underdrawing or ceiling rooms, or making doors, &c.

A flock of partridges. *Milk*.

The second or *Yajur Veda* of the Hindus.

Sewing, stitching, needle-work.

Curdled milk, curds, *Fire*.

To churn.

The sea of curds.

A churn.

An apothecary, an oilman, an oil-monger.

An oil bottle.

A constant dripping or oozing of oil.

White sandal. *Sandal*.

1. A cockroach. *Chow*.

2. a bat. *Chow*.

Oil, of the sesamum, &c. *Chow*.
2. ointment. 3. medicinal oil, oil obtained from vegetables; essential oil. 4. the juice of a tree, plant, &c.

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In the following words the ə-s is pronounced long.

1. A hat or cap made of the thick film or sheath of the betel-nut tree.
2. A kind of musical instrument or small drum.
3. The skin of man or beast. 2. a hide.
4. The peel or rind of fruit. 4. the bark of trees, &c.
5. The husk of seeds.
6. Peeling, flaying.
7. To peel, to skin, to flay.
8. Peeling, flaying.
9. Rice with only the outward husk removed, rice not well beaten.
10. To be peeled, to be flayed.
11. 1. Trouble, difficulty, annoyance, plague, vexation. 2. vexatious business, care, sorrow. 3. danger.
12. To be difficult, troublesome, vexatious, &c.
13. The mouth. 2. clamour, noise, loud noise. 3. a large hole. To clamour, to make a loud noise.
14. To make a noise with the mouth in token of not knowing what is asked. 2. to die.
15. The set of adorning, worshipping.
16. To kick, a blow with the foot. 2. beating the breast from grief.
17. To kick, to strike with the foot. 2. to beat the breast from grief.
18. An artificer, a mechanic, a workman, a trader, a merchant.
19. Trade, business, occupation.
20. Work, action, workmanship.
21. Exercise, or acting.
22. To labour, to traffic.
23. The juncture of two leaves.
25. To bend the body backwards and turn the feet over the head, to turn a somersault.
26. A stable, a cow-house, a sheepfold.
27. To adore, to worship, to reverence with both hands put together.
28. To stand in a posture of reverence.
29. A cow-house, a sheepfold.
30. A gun in general.
31. A bunch of black pepper.
32. One who carries, or is armed with, a gun.
33. Armoury, or place where arms are deposited.
34. The firing of a gun.
35. 1. Green, or unripe barley. 2. green (the colour). 3. the wax of the ear.
36. 1. A brook, a canal, a channel, a ditch. 2. the skin or husk of some kinds of fruit.
37. An earing.
38. The beginning or commencement of a drama or the prelude to instrumental or vocal music.
39. A prologue, an overture.
40. The invocation to various gods at the opening of a dramatic performance.
41. A mode of music.
42. A gardener.
43. A garden, an orchard.
44. A garden grub.
45. A garden box.
46. 1. The hook used to drive or guide an elephant. 2. a long pole used for sweeping the tops of rooms, &c.
47. A hook used to pluck fruit.
48. A staff to which a hook is fixed.
49. A large boat, a dhoney.
50. A ferry boat.
51. A large wooden vessel used for putting any person in who has been seriously hurt, and rubbing with oil, &c.
52. A vessel or kind of wooden spout used for watering rice corn fields.
53. A watering trough.
54. To ferry a boat over a river.
55. A boat to cross a river.
56. A landing place.
57. A boat-man; a waterman.
58. Boat hire.
59. A boat house.
60. See mode.
61. The smooth-fruited castor oil plant or Palma Christi, Ricinus inermis. (Lin.)
1. Digging in the ground, digging up or out. 2. Cleaning a well, &c. 3. Banking. 4. Plucking off, culling with a hook.

A small earthen vessel for drawing water, &c.

To dig up, to dig out; to cut out. 2. To clean out a well, &c. 3. To pluck fruit with a hook. 4. To throw up a bank. To remove any thing with a stick, &c. To make a bank. To pluck off, to cull with a hook.

A measure, a gage or gauge, a standard. To measure, to gage or gauge.

A stick, or bamboo, with a sharp iron head used for guiding an elephant.

Any goad or pike for driving cattle.

1. A goad, &c.; see the preceding. 2. Pain, vexation, uneasiness, affliction from disease, &c. To affect. 1. To goad. 2. To afflict with pain.

Pain, anguish, vexation, torture, uneasiness, either of body or mind.

Much, many.

Imagination; fancy; conception, recollection, suggestion, insinuation.

To put into another's mind, to suggest, to insinuate.

Self-conceit, violence, rashness, ungovernableness.

A head-strong, violent, rash, ungovernable person, a self-conceited person.

To think, to conjecture, to conceive, to fancy, to imagine. 2. To seem; to appear to the imagination, with the dative of the person.

It appears, or seems so to me. 3. To arise, to spring, to come into existence. 4. To be sensible. To speak evil of, to rail at, to abuse, to speak what comes in the mind.

A grove, or tope or clump of trees, a tuft of trees.

An iron crow, a club, or lance.

1. An iron crow, a club, or lance.

A dart. 2. A dart. 3. A large lance. 4. A javelin.

Corn, before it is winnowed.

A lotus, or water lily. Any aquatic plant; any thing produced in the water, as fish, &c. Any aquatic plant.


A plant, aquatic long pepper, Justicia repens. To make a poplar. 2. A tree, the poplar leaved Croton or tallow tree, Croton obisferum.

A pool, a pond. A pool.


1. A kind of lentil or pulse. 2. A truss or cloth worn over the privities to conceal them.

A row of lights, an illumination.

Ropes or lines adorned with leaves, twigs, hung over the door-way, across the streets and high road on joyful or triumphal occasions. An ornamented arch of a gate or door way. To decorate the streets, &c. in such manner.

1. Sauce, condiment. 2. A cloth worn over the privities to conceal them.

Sauce, condiment.

To air or dry a cloth, &c.

1. To be dried, to grow or become dry. 2. To become fair.

Dryness, fair weather, becoming fair.

Drying, airing.

The act of wiping. 2. Airing.

To wipe, to rub dry as the body or head after bathing, to dry.

A cloth to wipe with, a hand towel or cloth.

See garlic.

A tola, a weight of gold or silver, the weight of a silver rupee.

An unripe mangoe.

A weight.

A proper name, the minister of Cherumad Perumal.

Defeat, loss, misfortune, bad or ill-success. 2. Detriment. 3. Useless application.
1. To be defeated, to meet with bad success. 2. to lose a cause, battle, game, 
&c., to suffer loss.

2. To cover with leather. 2. to wear a leather belt.

A kind of coin made of leather. A shoe-maker's knife, a currier's 
knife.

1. A leathern sheath. 2. a leathern bag used in feeding horses. 3. a leathern bucket for draw-
ing water.

1. The skin of man or beast. 2. the rind of fruit; the bark of trees. 3. leather. 4. green 
leaves, &c., used as manure and put to the root of trees and plants. To peel, or strip off the 
skin, to flay, to bark. To peel, to bark.

A kind of coin made of leather. A kind of bottle, or bag.

1. A leathern oil-vessel.

1. To be overcome, to be defeated, to lose a game, battle, or suit. 2. to be cheated. 
To meet with bad success, to be defeated, to suffer loss.

The young horns of animals. A tanner, a currier, a worker 
in leather.

A kind of basket, or round 
ferry boat covered with leather.

A kind of cracker made of 
leather and gun-powder.

A leathern shield.

A leathern bag used in feeding horses.

1. To beat, to over-
come, to vanquish, to defeat, to battle, to drive away. 2. 
to cause to cheat.

A trunk covered with leather.

A soft egg, one laid without a shell.

A boat made of leather, and 
used for crossing rivers.

1. A leathern thong. 2. a leathern 
girdle.

A leather bag.

Joy, gladness, happiness, 
pleasure.

Joy, gladness, happiness, pleasure.
A painter, a drawer, a writer.

A sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius. ascendant.

Left, quit, relinquished, deserted, forsaken.

To abandon, to quit, to leave, to resign, to relinquish, to forsake, to reject, to abdicate.

A donor, a giver.

A preserver, a protector.

To be left, abandoned, forsaken, etc.

Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

The three Vedas collectively; that is, omitting the Aitarees which, not being a text-book for the customary religious rites of the Hindus, is considered very commonly, rather than an appendix to the other three, than a fourth work of equal authority.

The sun, as celebrated throughout the Vedas.

Duty enjoined by the Vedas, modes of sacrifices, etc. prescribed by them.

Thirteenth.

The thirteenth lunar day, of either the dark or light fortnight.

Siva.

Moveable, loco-motive.

A shuttle.

Fearful, timid, afraid.

A coward, one who is fearful, timid.

To fear, to be fearful, or timid.

See the following.

Preserved, saved, guarded, protected.

To preserve, to save, to guard, to protect.

Strength, power, ability, capacity, qualification.

One who is able, capable, strong, powerful.

Preserved, saved, guarded, protected.

A preserver, a protector.

Made of tin.

A medicinal plant.

A protectress.

A pair of scales, a balance.

Fear, terror.

Numerical.

The name of a mountain with three peaks.

The aggregate of three spices, viz. black and long pepper and dry ginger.

The lower part of the spine.

A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well over which passes the rope of the bucket, or to which one end of it is tied, to guard against it's slipping.

A wooden frame at the mouth of a well or the upper part of the well.

A frame at the bottom of a well, on which the masonry rests.

The omniscient Being, as acquainted with the past, present, and future.

The three tenses; the past, the future, and present.

The name of a mountain in the Indian peninsula.

A triangle.

The square-stalked bindweed or Indian Jalap, Convolvulus turpethum.
2. a small medicinal plant bearing a red flower. கவலைேக்குலியில்.

Wild cotton. கவலைேக்குலியில்.

1. Small cardamoms. சோரமுட்டை. 2. the Indian jalap, Convolvulus turpethum. கொங்குலைதுபேது.

Three curved horizontal marks made across the forehead with cow dung ashes, &c. கொண்டியே.

A name of Parwati. பார்வாதி.

A name of Siva. சோரமுட்டை.

An aggregate of three medicinal fruits, the three myrobalans, viz. two species of Terminalia and a species of Phyllanthus. தே தே தே, தே தே, தே தே.

The Indian jalap. கொங்குலைதுபேது.

Cohabitation, copulation.

The three worlds, heaven, earth, and hell. இலட்சுமி, இலட்சுமி, இலட்சுமி.

The aggregate of three delicacies, viz. honey, sugar, and plantains. தோட்ட, தோட்ட, தோட்ட.

1. The Hindu Triad, or united form of Brahma, Vishnu, Siva. 2. one possessing three forms or modes of being.

Thirty. நன்றி.

Three-lobed kidney bean, Phaseolus trilobus.

Night. கால்.

Three nights collectively, or the duration of three nights. தென்மாதி.

A neck marked with three lines like a conch. தென்மாதி தென்மாதி தென்மாதி.

The three genders, masculine, feminine and neuter.

The three worlds, heaven, earth, and hell.

A name of Siva. சோரமுட்டை.

1. Three human objects or pursuits, as love, duty, and wealth. கொண்டியே, கொண்டியே, கொண்டியே. 2. three conditions of a king or state, prosperity, evenness and decay or loss, gain, equality, &c. 3. the three qualities of nature, purity, blindness, and depravity.

An aggregate of three lines across the abdomen.
A name of Vishnu, crossing over the three worlds in three steps, to the discomfiture of Bali. A name of a king.

In three ways, threefold. 

Heaven or paradise.

The Indian jalap. A building with two wings attached. 

A trident, a three-pointed pike or spear, especially the crest of Siva. The three periods of the day, or morning, noon and evening. Thrice ploughed (a field, &c.) 

Thrice ploughed (a field, &c.) 

A heifer three years old. A name of Siva as having three eyes. Cutting, dividing. The second Yag or silver age of the Hindus, represented to contain 1,296,000 years. The sacred fires collectively, or the southern household, and sacrificial fires. See the preceding 2nd meaning. Relating to the past, present and future. The aggregate of three qualities. The aggregate of three fortights, or 45 days. The rule of three. 

The Lord of the three worlds. A name of Vishnu. The three worlds. 

In three ways, threefold. A beak, or bill of a bird. A sling, or three strings like those of a balance, suspended to either end of a pole for the purpose of carrying burdens. A name of Siva. A name of Siva. 

Vaisnavas or Cubera the god of wealth. A generic term including three states, viz. Watchful care, ; busy dreaming, insensibility. 2. three stages of life, infancy, youth, age. 

A name of Siva. 


Other, different. 1. An affix to nouns signifying condition, as , man; manhood. In Sanscrit, the second personal pronoun Thou, ye. Haste, speed. Making haste, velocity, hurry.

Swiftness, dispatch, haste. Quickly, swiftly. To be in a hurry. Spoken fast, hurried, speaking fast or hurried. Pared, made thin.
The seventeenth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, and second of the dental class: it is the aspirate of the preceding letter and expressed by $T'$, but no word in the language commences with it.

The third letter of the dental class and eighteenth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet corresponding to the letter $D$.

A sort of metre in Sanscrit poetry the stanza of which exceeds 27 syllables and may extend to 200. A country on the north-east coast of the peninsula, containing the celebrated forest. A stick, a staff. A sort of metre in Sanskrit poetry the stanza of which exceeds 27 syllables and may extend to 200. A country on the north-east coast of the peninsula, containing the celebrated forest. A stick, a staff. A sick person. A name of Yama, from bearing a club. A king. A potter. One having a stick or staff. Prostration, salutation, compliment, respects; the joining of the hands in token of respect. See Yama. The general of an army, a magistrate, or one invested with authority to punish.

Ethics, the system of morals taught by Chânayya, and others. One who carries a stick in his hand. A name of Yama. A king. To afflict, to punish, to chastise. A stick, a staff. A long measure or pole of four cubits. An instrument of punishment, or punishment, infliction of punishment. A fine, amercement, penalty. A line or column of troops. An army. Pain, suffering, both bodily and mental. Sickness, disease. A handle of an umbrella. To inflict punishment. A name of Subrahmanya. To be or become sick. Subjection or conquest of a region or quarter. A bridal procession. Procession moving in state, or with attendants. A name of Yama. Condemnation. A post or stake round which plays the string that works the churning stick. Deceit, fraud, cheating, roguery. A name of Subrahmanya. Butter-milk. Wooden poles fastened in the wall to support the roof. The yard of a flag-staff. To punish, to chastise, to chasten, to correct. To labour or work hard. To cultivate the ground carefully. To exercise, in fencing, &c.


To cause to punish, chastise, or torture. To exercise in fencing, &c. To subdue, to subject.

A tight rope dancer, an actor, a fencer. One who works or labours hard.

A doorkeeper, a warder, a porter.
name of Yama. यामन.

अपूर्व, शब्द. 7. One who deserves punishment. अपूर्वात्मकधसोऽस्माकः.

अपूर्व, शब्द. 2. Adoption.

अपूर्व, शब्द. 1. An adopted son. 2. A son given away by his natural parents to persons engaged to adopt him.

अनेक, शब्द. 1. Given, presented, made over, assigned. 2. adopted. 3. preserved, protected. करो ते अनेका करा, To give, to present, to make over, to assign.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 2. Right of adoption.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 3. To adopt. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. To admit into a state of adoption, to make over or assign property to another. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. To enter on or assume any thing made over to one. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. To relinquish or resign any thing previously made over or presented.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 4. Taking back a thing given, resumption of a gift. काना अनेकांकृत, शब्द. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. To take back a thing given, to resume a gift.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 5. One who takes back a gift.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 6. A writing or deed of adoption.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 7. Cutaneous and herpetic eruption. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 8. A kind of Cassia, Cassia tora.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 9. One who is herpetic, or afflicted with herpes. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 10. One diseased by herpes.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 11. See अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 12. Milk curdled, or coagulated, spontaneously, by heat, or by the addition of butter-milk. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 13. Butter-milk. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 14. The wood apple. 2. the tree bearing that fruit. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 15. The elephant or wood apple.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 16. The watery part of curds, the whey. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 17. Barley meal mixed with curds. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 18. Boiled rice mixed with curdled milk. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 19. The sea of curds. अने कांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 20. Boiled rice mixed with curdled milk. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 21. A daughter of Daisha, wife of Casyapa and mother of the giants or Titans of the Hindu mythology. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 22. An asur or giant. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 23. A lip. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 24. A tree yielding an astringent resin, Mimosa catechu. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 25. A tooth. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 26. A plant, the flower of which is compared to a tooth, Strychnos potatorum. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 27. An elephant's front or forehead. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 28. The tartar of the teeth. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 29. An elephant's tusk or tooth; ivory. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 30. The common lime tree or its fruit, Citrus acid. अनेकांकृत, शब्द. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 31. A plant bearing an acid fruit, Aserocha carambola. 3. the elephant or wood-apple. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 32. A wood sorrel, Oxalis monadelpha. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 33. The lime. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 34. A dentifrice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the Chebulic myrobalan and green sulphate of iron. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 35. The gums. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 36. The lime, Citrus acid. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 37. A horse's bridle. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 38. An elephant. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 39. A plant, commonly Danti. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 40. Croton, Croton tiglium. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 41. An elephant. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 42. A medicinal plant commonly known by the same name, Danti, and described as a gentle stimulant. अनेकांकृत.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 43. 1. Having a large and projecting tooth. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 44. Having a large and projecting tooth. अनेकांकृत, शब्द.

अनेकांकृत, शब्द. 45. Dental. 2. of or belonging to the teeth.
As a snake or serpent. गोलिम, गोलिम.

Little, small. फलोक.

1. Punishment, punishing, chastising. प्रकाशुकी. 2. self-control, endurance of religious austerities. श्रिकोटा.

The name given to a jackal in the Purusha Sutram.

A plant, Artemisia.

A hero. श्रिकोटा.

A plant or flower Dona, artemisia. 2. resignation, mental tranquility. श्रिकोटा. 3. the rough stemmed Aquilone, Aquilone aspera, also Aquilone arborea.

1. Punishing, chastisement, punishment. प्रकाशुकी. 2. self-command, self-restraint, endurance of the most painful austerities. श्रिकोटा. 3. taming, subdued. श्रिकोटा.

The wife of Nala, a famous Hindu monarch.

To be patient under suffering, to be subdued. श्रिकोटा.

Tamed, subdued, patient of every suffering, exacting or privation. श्रिकोटा.

A tamer, a subduer, a dominator. श्रिकोटा.

1. A name of Agni or fire. श्रिकोटा. 2. a name of Surata, regent of Venus. श्रिकोटा.

Husband and wife. श्रिकोटा.

1. Arrogance, pride. 2. ostentation. श्रिकोटा. 3. sin, wickedness. वालो. 4. fraud, deceit, cheating. वालो. 5. hypocrisy. वालो.

INDEA's thunderbolt. श्रीकोटा.

A name of INDEA. श्रीकोटा.

A steer, a young bullock. श्रीकोटा.

A gadfly. गोलिम. 1. A bite, biting, stinging. गोलिम. 2. armour, mail. गोलिम.

1. A gadfly. गोलिम. 2. biting, stinging. गोलिम. 3. armour, mail. गोलिम.

To bite, to sting. गोलिम.

A small gadfly. गोलिम.

See the following.

Mischiefous, noxious. गोलिम.

A large cheek tooth, a tusk. गोलिम.

A wild boar. गोलिम.

A bear. गोलिम.

A hog, a wild boar. गोलिम.

Armour, mail. गोलिम.

To bite, to sting. गोलिम.

One who is clothed in armour. गोलिम.

1. Favour, goodness, regard, kindness, graciousness. 2. pity, tenderness, clemency, compassion. गोलिम. To favour, to oblige.

Favourable, compassionate, tender. गोलिम.

One who is compassionate, tender, kind, merciful.

One who is of a kind, compassionate, tender, merciful disposition.

Kindness, favourableness. 2. pitifulness, tenderness, mercifulness.

A beloved female. गोलिम. 2. a wife. गोलिम.

A beloved man. गोलिम. 2. a husband. गोलिम.

Beloved, dear, desired. गोलिम.

Revenue term, signifying a proposal, or offer for a rent or farm.

A whirlpool. गोलिम. 2. a current.

1. A tribe of barbarians. 2. terror. 3. a precipice.

Fear, terror. गोलिम. 2. a hole in the ground. गोलिम. ind. A little. गोलिम.

Cinnamon, Cinnamomum. गोलिम.

Tora, rent, divided. गोलिम. 2. frightened, terrified. गोलिम.

Poverty, indigence, need, distress.

A poor, needy man.

Poor, needy, indigent, distressed.

Impoverished, poor.
a complimentary present or gift. 

1. To see, to visit. 2. To view.

adj. Beautiful, handsome, agreeable.

s. 1. Sight, seeing, looking. 2. the day of the new moon, when she rises invisible. 3. a half monthly sacrifice performed at the change of the moon, by persons maintaining a perpetual fire. 4. to have a vision, to dream.

s. 1. A warder, an usher, a door-keeper. 2. a showman, an exhibitor, a guide.

s. 1. To see. 2. to visit. 3. to meet. 4. to have a vision, to dream.

s. Visible, apparent, shewn, seen. 

s. See 

s. A monthly sacrifice performed at the change of the moon by persons maintaining a perpetual fire.

s. 1. Dividing, tearing, cutting, splitting. 2. blowing, blooming, expanding.

s. To cut, to divide, to split.

s. A leaf. 2. a part, a portion, a fragment.

s. 1. Blown, full blown, expanded. 2. split, divided.

s. Anxiety, vexation, distress.

s. 1. Wild fire; a forest conflagration.

s. A wood, a forest.

s. A wood on fire, or the conflagration of a forest.

adj. Very remote, very distant.

adj. Very remote or distant.

s. One who is very remote, distant, or afar off.

s. 1. The ends of a piece of cloth, the end of a garment. 2. a state, a condition, a period or time of life, as youth, age, manhood, &c. 3. flesh. 4. the wick of a lamp. 5. the influence of a planet.


adj. Multiplied by tens.
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|——|
| **Bhāgadvāda**

- **Rāwana. m.** A name of Rāwana as having ten heads.
- **Nadir. s.** The ten points or regions of the world. Besides the eight, two points are added, the Zenith, and the Nadir.
- **Nārāyana. m.** A district of Malwa or Bundelchand.
- **Buddha. m.** A Buddha or Buddha teacher.
- **Bhārata. s.** A weight of ten B'haras.
- **Bhāsya. s.** Tenth.
- **Bhūka. s.** Very old or aged. 
- **Bhūmya. s.** 1. The tenth lunar day of either the light or dark fortnight. 2. The tenth or last stage of life.
- **Bhūmā, &c. adj.** 1. Impotent. 2. Very old or aged. 3. Dying, at the point of death.
- **Bhūṣu. m.** A name of Rāwana. 
- **Bhūno. s.** 1. A medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants. 2. The ten kinds of medicinal roots.
- **Bhūma, m.** A mixture prepared from ten sorts of drugs.
- **Bhūma, m.** A proper name, former sovereign of Ayodhya or Oude, and father of Rāma.
- **Bhūma, m.** The ten vital airs supposed to be in the human body.
- **Bhūma, s.** The expiration of an astronomical period.
- **Bhūma, s.** The expiration of an astronomical period.
- **Bhūva. s.** A tenth, a tithe.
- **Bhūva, s.** The commencement of an astronomical period.
- **Bhūva, s.** A country, part of central Hindustan, lying on the south-east of the Vindhyā mountains.
- **Bhūva, s.** The ten Avatāras or metamorphoses of Viṣṇu.
- **Bhūva, s.** Ten pains, or struggles of approaching death.
- **Bhūva, s.** The name of a son of Brahma.
- **Bhūva, s.** 1. A present or gift, made to Brahmas, priests, &c. on special or solemn occasions, or to a tutor by his pupil. 2. The south. 3. Completion of any rite. 
- **Bhūva, s.* The south point.
- **Bhūva, s.** A dependant, one in submission to another. 
- **Bhūva, s.** A candid, sincere,
upright, or clever, person. 3. a name of YAMA. 

YAMA, the regent of the southern point. 

A form of SIVA, as an ascetic. 

The sun's course to the south, or the half year in which the sun is south of the equator. 

The southern solstice. 

A deer struck by the hunter. 

One who merits a reward. 

The right hand. 

One who merits a reward. 

The left hand. 

A deer struck by the hunter, etc. 

South and north: Latitude. 

One who merits a reward. 

A kind of pomegranate tree bearing full flowers. 

A medicinal plant, commonly Rohini. 

The beard. 

Cut, divided. 

What may be given, worthy or fit to be given. 

A donor, a giver, giving, bestowing, a generous, or liberal, person. 

One who is liberal, both in giving and using. 

A liar, a cheater, one full of guile. 

Lying, fraud, tricks, cheating. 

To cheat by telling lies; to delay deceitfully to pay a debt; or to do any thing; to play tricks. 

A gallinule. 

A sort of sickle. 

A deed of gift. 

A name of Mahaball. 

1. A gift or present, a donation, giving. 2. the fluid that exudes from an elephant in rut. 

To give, to bestow a gift. 

A demon, a Titan, or giant. 

A name of Vishnu. 

A name of Mahaball. 

A liberal, munificent or generous person. 

Generosity, liberality. 

One who is munificent, liberal, generous, bountiful. 

The patient endurance of religious austerities or privations. 

A tamer, a subduer. 

1. One who is condemned, adjudged. 

The person to whom a fine, &c. is awarded or paid. 

A string; a cord, a rope.
A rope, a cord, a string, a thread.

A cord, especially for tying cattle.

A name of Vishnu.

1. An hypocrite. 2. A cheat. 3. A mendicant. 4. One who does not look far before him, or who proceeds with his eyes fixed upon the ground for fear of treading upon insects, &c. 4. A mendicant.

A donor, one who is liberal. A donor.

A portion of an inheritance.

1. A gift, a donation. 2. A portion, an inheritance. 3. A present from relatives.

A son. A kinsman, near or remote; a descendant from the same original male line.

Relationship, near or remote.

A relation, a kinsman near or remote.

A dispute among relatives respecting property.

1. A son. 2. A child, a male infant. 3. The charioteer of Vishnu.

A wife.

Tearing, rending, dividing.

The clearing nut plant, Strychnos potatorum.

To tear, to rend, to divide.

A certain poison.

Quicksilver. Vermilion. A name.

Torn, divided, split.

A poor man.

Sorrow or grief arising from poverty.

Poverty, need, indigence.

A pauper, a poor, indigent person.

Wood, timber.

A puppet, a doll.

A proper name, the charioteer of Caishna.

A wooden doll, a puppet.

Horror, horribleness, frightful-
ness, terror.

Horrible, terrible, frightful, fearful.

A kind of Curcuma, C. Zanthorhison or tree turmeric.

A wooden ladle.

Love or affection for the wife.

Hardness, fixedness, stability.

The woodpecker.

A sort of collyrium prepared from an infusion of the Curcuma Zanthorhison.

A sort of potherb. 

A tree turmeric, or a sort of curcuma. C. Zanthorhison.

A kind of pine.

Similar. Evident, apparent, clear.

A forest. A forest or fire, the conflagration of a forest. A forest.

A forest conflagration. A forest.

A wood on fire, or the conflagration of a forest.

Indian southernwood, Arctocarpus aurantiacus (Linn.) 

A fisherman. A servant.

A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

A name of Rama.

A female servant, or slave.

A man servant, a slave.


M. 3. A man of the fourth or Sídra tribe.

Servitude, slavishness.

A female servant, or slave.

The wife of a slave or a Sídra. A plant, a sort of Barbarea.

A servant or slave.

A camel.

A servant. 2. A fisherman.

Born or sprung from a servant or
A number or multitude of female slaves. A number or multitude of female slaves.

1. To become dependent, to be enslaved. 2. to beseech or beg humbly, to implore.

Servitude, slavery.

1. Service, servitude, dependence. 2. slavery. slavery.

Servitude, slavery. 

That which consumes, burns or destroys. Consumes, burns, destroys.

1. Thirst. 2. drink. 3. ardent desire. 

To quench thirst.

1. To be thirsty, to thirst. 2. to desire ardently.

A name of Pârâwati. A lunar asterism in general. A vulture. Southern, belonging to or produced in the south. 

Favour, pity, compassion, complaisance. 2. concord, harmony, agreement. 3. partiality. Meriting a reward.

A country, region. a space. a corner or quarter of the world. a point of the compass. a side or direction. shelter, asylum, refuge, protection. a about.

A fabulous elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of the eight attached to the north, north-east, 

The guardians of the eight angles or points of the world. The sun. 

1. The midst of a region. 2. region, space. 

The middle space between the points of the compass; interval. 

See the preceding.

A name of Siva. A naked man. 

A fabulous elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of the eight attached to the north, north-east, 

Universal conquest, victory in all quarters of the world.

A poisoned arrow. Smear, anointed. Situated, bearing, lying in a particular tract or quarter. The climate, of any particular country or place. The state of being unable to ascertain any quarter or point of the world where you are. The circumference of the globe.

An inhabitant of any country.

The climate, of any particular country. Cut, torn, divided. One of the wives of Câyapa, and mother of the Dâiyas, or infernal race.

An Asur, a sort of Titan or giant.

A name of Vishnu. A Titan or giant. A desire to see.

One who is desirous to see. About.

A woman married the second time. The sun. 

1. Daily duty. 2. a diary. 

The sun. 

The sun. The sun. 

1. A day, as distinguished from night. 2. a solar day. Day by day, daily. Evening, sun-set, close of the day.

The sun. 

Swallow wort, Asclepias gigantea. A creeper.

The name of a king, ancestor of Râma.
Chandrika, Chandrika. s. 1. Heaven, paradise. 2. the sky. 3. the stars.

Chandala, Chandala. s. The sun. 1. Chandala. n. 2. A day. 3. a solar day. 4. a day.

Chandala, Chandala. Day by day. 1. To spend the day. 2. to maintain life.

Chandala, Chandala. Daily maintenance.


Chandala, Chandala. By day, the day time. 1. Chandala.


Chandala, Chandala. A man of the lowest caste, a

Chandrika, Chandrika. 2. a barber. 3. a celestial person.

Chandrika, Chandrika. s. 1. An owl. 2. a thief or house-breaker. 3. a barber. 4. a man of the lowest caste.


Chandrika, Chandrika. &c. adj. Celestial, heavenly, of heavenly origin.


Chandrika, Chandrika. 1. A deity. 2. Chandala. 2. the Chataca or hornbill, Cuculus melanolencos. 3. Chandala. 4. Chandala.


Chandrika, Chandrika. 2. divine knowledge.

Chandrika, Chandrika. Divinely illuminated sight, the office of a seer or prophet. 1. Chandala. 2. Chandala.


Chandrika, Chandrika. 2. excellence. 3. Chandala. 4. Chandala. 5. Chandala.


Chandrika, Chandrika. 1. An agreeable, excellent man, a superior person. 2. a crafty person. 3. Chandala. 4. Chandala.

Chandrika, Chandrika. A mixture of five articles, Ghee or butter oil, curds, milk, butter, and sugar.

Chandrika, Chandrika. The air, atmosphere, heaven.


Chandrika, Chandrika. Any one of the persons in the Trinity.

Chandrika, Chandrika. &c. adj. 1. Celestial, divine, sacred, supernatural.

Chandrika, Chandrika. 2. beautiful, agreeable. 1. Chandala.

Chandrika, Chandrika. The car or vehicle of any deity. 1. Chandala. 2. a cloud. 3. Chandala.

Chandrika, Chandrika. A fabulous gem, a superb jewel, a precious stone.


Chandrika, Chandrika. Beauty, a beautiful form.


Chandrika, Chandrika. A year of the gods, one of our years being to them one day, consequently one of their years contains 365 of ours. 1. Chandala. 2. Chandala. 3. Chandala.


Chandrika, Chandrika. &c. adj. That which partakes of both the divine and human nature. 1. Chandala. 2. Chandala.

Chandrika, Chandrika. A superb ornament.

Chandrika, Chandrika. A superb or costly garment.

Chandrika, Chandrika. A possible weapon received from the gods. 1. Chandala.


Chandrika, Chandrika. Divine doctrine, or instruction.


Chandrika, Chandrika. 1. Region, space. 2. a point in the compass, or quarter of the world. 3. a part, a side, a direction.

Chandrika, Chandrika. &c. adj. Situated, bearing, lying in a particular tract or quarter. 1. Chandala. 2. Chandala.


lately, providentially.

One who gives, a donor. வேட்டையாளர்.

Boiled rice. சுவவை.

A ray of light, a sun or moon beam.

One who is sick, a sickly person.

1. Sickness, illness. 2. poverty, wretchedness, misery. வண்ணைச்சை.

1. To be or become sick. 2. to become poor, indigent, &c. 3. to waste, to decay.

1. A poor man. 2. one who is sick.

Sickness, illness. adj. 1. Sick, ill. 2. poor, indigent, needy, distressed, miserable, pitiable.

A lamp-black; soot. லாம்ப் பிளை.

1. A gold mohur, or any current gold coin. 2. a coin, Dindr. 3. a weight of gold variously stated.

1. A rhetorical beauty; a certain elegance of construction. 2. a lamp. லாம்ப். 3. an aromatic seed, Ligusticum ajaen. (Rox.)

Lamp-black; soot. லாம்ப் பிளை.

1. A lamp-stand made either of metal or wood. லாம்ப் பிளைக் கேர.

1. Hunger, keen appetite. ஹூங்கை.

2. the power of digestion.

An aromatic seed, Ligusticum ajaen.

1. A lamp, a candle. 2. a light.

A torch, a flambeau. பேங்கை.

A lamp-stand, a candelabra.

1. A large rat, the hog rat. நல்லூர்.

2. a pigeon. பூம்பிளை.

The waving of lights, in homage to an idol, during processions, and at other times. செவாசூண்டியாக.

To perform that ceremony.

A row or range of lamps, illumination. ரிமான்பிளை.

1. The day of the new moon in the month Cárítica (October-November.) A festival with nocturnal illuminations in honor of Cárítica. 2. bathing the night before this new moon. 3. a row or range of lights. சந்திரந்தரா சந்திர நிகழ்ச்சி.

1. A lamp. லாம்ப். 2. an aromatic seed, black cumin seed. கொல்லாந்தம்.

To shine, to blaze, to be luminous or light.

1. Lighted, illuminated.

Luminous, splendid, radiant. குறுக்கு.

2. blazing, glowing. வண்ண்பர்ியால்.

3. burnt.

1. Light, lustre, splendour, brilliance. வண்ணை.

2. beauty. 3. extreme loveliness, brilliant beauty.

The sun gem, a crystal lens.

1. A plant, black cumin. Celosia cristata. கொல்லான்தம்.


Shining. செலோசியா சிரிட்டா.

1. A long period.

A cockle. கோக்கை. மாம்பெண்.

1. Elongation, length. வரலாறு.

1. Prophecy, prediction. 2. fore-seeing. செலோசியா சிரிட்டா. To prophecy; to predict, to foretell.

1. A prophetess.

1. A prophet, a predictor, a foreteller, one who sees a thing long before. செலோசியா சிரிட்டா. 2. a wise, or provident man; a learned or experienced man.

3. a vulture. குத்தை.

1. A wise or prudent man. 2. a long sight. 3. prudence, foresight.

Death, fit. long sleep. நோய்.

A tall person.

Garlic. சற்றை.

1. A heron. கஞ்சல்.

1. A snake. கொல்ளாண்.

1. Length; elongation. 2. a long vowel. 3. the connected form of என், viz. 2. adj. Long, applied either to space or time.

1. A plant, Bignonia Indica.

A sigh, a long breath. நோய்.

A kind of religious cere-
mony, one of long continuance, a prolonged sacrifice. 

1. One who is dilatory, slow, tedious. 2. deliberate, wary, discreet. 

1. Delay, deferring, procrastination. 2. slowness, tediousness. 

1. Dilatory, slow, tedious, lingering. 2. gradual. 

Continual friendship or affection. 

A letter carrier, a messenger, an express. 

Long lived, a long lived person. 

Longevity, length of life. 

A large or long pend. 

1. Sacrificing, offering oblations. 2. engaging in a course of austerities: abstinence. 

3. a religious vow. 4. a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice. 5. receiving initiation. 6. an annual rite in memory of an ancestor. 

To complete the last named rite. 

One who engages in a course of austerities, or is abstemious. 

A supplementary sacrifice, one made to atone for any defects in the preceding one. 

To be abstemious, to engage in a course of austerities. 

1. A chief priest. 2. the pupil of an ascetic. 

An assemblage of priests for peculiar ceremonies, or for any sacrifice. 

Wove silk; silk cloth. 

Any fine linen cloth. 

Milk. 

The sea of milk. 

A sort of asclepias, A. rosea. 

A green onion. 

1. A sort of large kettle drum. 

2. a pair, a couple. 3. the fifty-sixth year in the Hindu Cycle of sixty, corresponding with A.D. 1882. 

4. a die or dice. 

A deprecative particle, which, prefixed to San-

scrit words, denotes. 1. Pain, trouble, (bad, difficult, ill.) 

2. inferiority, (bad, vile, contemptible.) 3. prohibition, (away, hold, forbear.) Bad, ill, with difficulty: it is of the same power as the English prefixes, in, un, &c. adv. 

Hardly, not easily, with difficulty, badly. 

A bad road. 

1. Calamity. 2. sin. 3. a difficult or endless business. 

Interminable, endless, very difficult. 

1. A bad practice, or custom. 

2. difficult exercise. 

A disastrous situation. 

Presumption, vanity, arrogance; insolence. 

A presumptuous, vain, arrogant, or insolent person. 

A barbarian. 

1. Covetousness, avarice, eagerness of gain. 2. inordinate desire; vain wish. 

An avaricious man, one inordinately eager of money; inordinately desirous. 

A wicked man. 2. a rude, uncivil man. 3. an indecent, immodest person. 

1. Disrespect; incivility; rudeness. 2. uncleanness. 3. irreligion. 4. any thing contrary to religious custom, or established morals. 5. immodeasty, indecency; perversity. 

1. A wicked soul i.e. person. 

2. an evil spirit, a demon. 

Unattainable, interminable. 

A plant, commonly Jawasa, a species of nettle, Hedyasem alba or tragia. 

Unfit to be touched or taken, difficult of handling or attaining. 

Abuse, scurrilous or abusive language. 

Evil counsel, bad advice. 

Vain hope, unsustainable desire. 

1. One who has a vain hope. 2. one who is unsteady, wavering, fickle. 

Difficult of attainment. 

1. Sin. 2. crime. 3. misery, wretchedness.
Abuse, opprobrious language. 
Suspicious. a. Suspicion, imagination of some thing ill without proof.
A gamester. Gaming; a game, playing.
The goddess Durga or Parwati, the wife of Siva. 
Poor, indigent, distressed. 
1. Poverty, indigence, a bad state. 2. Hell, 
A difficult or narrow passage, any ill-smelling substance. a. Foul, stinking, yielding a bad smell.
Ill-smelling, foul, yielding a bad smell.
A difficult or narrow passage over a mountain or through a wood. 
1. Inaccessible, difficult of access or approach, impervious; inattainable. 2. Incomprehensible.
A difficult or narrow passage over a mountain or through a wood. 
1. A fort, a strong hold. 2. a Droot or hill fort, or place of difficult access. 3. a pass, a defile, a difficult or narrow passage over a mountain and through a wood. 
1. Progress or passage through an almost impervious or inaccessible spot. 2. a bridge, 
Ill-natured, malicious, perverseness. 
1. Difficult of attainment. 2. difficult, rough; bad. 3. mischievous.
Malicious, mischievous, vile, wicked, petulant, insolent. Wicked people.
1. Defeat, rout; bad success. 
Unconquerable. 
1. Misfortune, calamity. 2. insuspicious birth, illegitimacy. 3. disparity, inconformity, impropriety.
Misfortune, a bad condition. 
Not to be looked at. 
1. A dark or cloudy day. 2. rain, cloudy or rainy weather. 
Ill luck, misfortune.
An evil spirit, a demon. 
Difficult to be attained or born, unbearable, troublesome. 
1. Unassailable, not to be assailed or attacked. 2. not to be contemned or despised. 
Leading a disreputable life, following low or infamous habits, a wicked life.
Wickedness, folly, evil mindedness. 2. impropriety, unfitness. 
To commit wickedness, injustice, &c.
A cockle. 1. a cockle. 2. piles or hemorrhoids.
Hemorrhoids or piles. 
Portent, ill or evil omen.
Irresistible, not to be opposed. 
Wickedness, injustice.
A feeble, weak or infirm person.
Weakness, feebleness, impotency. 
An illegitimate child, an unfortunate birth. 
Folly, want of sense. 2. a bad disposition. 3. a perverse, captious, or malignant mind.
A perverse or malignant man, an ill-disposed person, a fool. 
Evil advice, or persuasion. 
Folly, want of sense. 2. a bad disposition, ill mind, evil sentiments. 
An ugly man. 
A wife not loved or liked by her husband. 
An ugly woman.
Unbearable, difficult of attainment.

Misfortune, haplessness, unhappiness.

Unfortunate, hapless.

Disrespectful speech, abuse, abusive or opprobrious language, evil speaking, calumny, railing, reviling.

To rail at, to revile, to speak ill of others, to defame.

An evil speaker, a reviler, a defamer.

Calumniated, falsely accused.

A deaeth or famine to exist or occur.

Dearth, famine.

An unfruitful soil.

Bad diet.

1. Folly, want of sense.
2. a bad disposition.
3. an ill-disposed person.
4. the fifty-fifth year, in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Pride, arrogance, presumption.

Ostentation, vanity.

Sadness, distress.

a wicked mind.

malevolence.

1. Sad, distressed, meditating, or thinking sorrowfully.
2. evil-minded, bad-hearted.

Evil counsel.

Sorcery, or enchantment of the worst kind.

An evil counsellor.

Untimely or sudden death; awful death.

Ill-behaviour; disrespect; incivility, dishonour.

Proud flesh in wounds or ulcers.

Vice, wickedness, a wicked life.

Vicious, wicked.

Perseverance in religious austerities or in an evil course of life.

A wicked person, one who leads a wicked life.

1. One of the monkey chiefs.
2. a sullen person.
3. a scurrilous or foul-mouthed person.

Scurrilous, foul mouthed, sullen.

Scurrility, obscenity.

To shew dislike, to be disagreeable.

The thirtieth year, in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

See the Hindu.

Of a little or contemptible understanding, dull, stupid, ignorant, uninformed.

Covetousness, greediness.

A covetous person.

Ill-fame, infamy; shame, disgrace, dishonour; ignominy, disrepute, injury to one's reputation, censure, blame.

Improper or unbecoming language, insolence, unreasonableness.

Speak improperly or unbecomingly.

Misfortune, calamity, distress.

The elder of the Cura princes, and leader in the war against his cousins Pandus and Krishna which forms the subject of the Mahábhárata.

1. Difficult of attainment, scarce, rare.
2. dear, beloved.

Difficult of attainment.

Abuse, scurrility, obscenity, bad language.

Abuse, bad language.

Silver.

Of a bad species or class.

Unbearable, intolerable, troublesome.

One who speaks ill, (grammatically, &c.) or one who utters abusive or unbecoming language.

Unsufferable conduct or behaviour.

Irresistible, not to be stopped or obstructed, not to be encountered.

A state of sorrow, or suffering.

The name of a Rishi or saint.

An evil thought, mischievous device, maliciousness.
A restive horse. adj. Ill-mannered, ill-trained or ill-behaved.

One who leads a low or infamous life, or follows disreputable habits or business, a cheat, a rogue, a blackguard, &c. See चालक.

Leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business. 2. cheating, roguery. अयस्कं, कार्यमञ्जरिः, 1. To lead a disreputable life. 2. to cheat, to defraud.

A prodigal, a waster, a spend-thrift.

1. Prodigality; extravagance; profligacy, waste. तन्मचारणुः 2. bribery. ददातिः अति, अद्यावती, To spend extravagantly, or needlessly, to waste.

Disreputable habits or behaviour; being bad; wickedness, evil-doing, a crime, sin, guilt. अयस्कं बुद्धता, चिंतात्तुल्लित, To bring infamy on one's self or on another, to injure another's reputation.

The name of a third sign rising above the horizon.

Ill-behaviour, bad conduct.

A cross-examiner.

1. A captious question, an improper or unreasonable question. 2. cross-examination.

To cross-examine, to put improper questions to one.

A name of Indra.

A bad omen; a portent.

Suspicion.

Obstinance, contumacy, perverseness.

One who is obstinate, perverse, contumacious.

Great obstinacy, perverseness; wickedness, villany. अयस्क् विद्वान्, To contend very obstinately. अयस्कलिख्यत, To persist improperly in asserting any thing, to speak contumaciously.

Tyranny, rigour, severity, arbitrariness. अयस्कर्मभूतः तत्त्वसंस्कारास्य, To exercise tyranny, to act with rigour and imperiousness.

One who is ill-mannered, or ill-behaved, an ill-disposed person.

An ill-disposed person, one who has a bad temper or disposition.

Ill-temper, bad disposition. adj. Ill-disposed.

1. To revile, to abuse, to asperse, to curse. 2. to blame, censure, or reproach, to vilify, to profane.

Abuse, bad language, abusive language, reproachful words, blame. अयस्क्षटिः, अयस्कद्विप्र, To utter abusive or reproachful language.

1. Difficult to be done. अयस्कयत सब्जयतatrocity. 2. behaving ill; doing wrong, &c. wicked, bad, atrocious, heinous. अयस्कसहितः, Sin.

Wickedness, evil-doing, a crime, sin, guilt. अयस्कक्षता भौमल्लति, To commit wickedness, or crimes.

An evil-doer, a malefactor, a sinner.

An obscene poem or song, a wicked song or ballad.

Misfortune; adversity.

1. Infamy; dishonor, disgrace. 2. ill-fame, injury to one's reputation. अयस्काळक्षता अति, To bring infamy on one's self or on another, to injure another's reputation.

To bring infamy on one's self or another, to injure another's reputation.

Intrigue, conspiracy. अयस्कर्ममाक्रमणाः अति, To intrigue.

An intriguer, a conspirator.

Sin, crime, guilt; vice. अयस्कशु, अयस्कक्षता. See the preceding.

Perviousness, irascibility, great passion, rage.

A peevish person, one who is soon angry, or very passionate.

adj. 1. Ill, bad, wicked, vile, depraved. 2. improper, incorrect. 1. Dirt, filth, dregs, sediment, lees. 2. badness, wickedness, depravity.
1. Wickedness, villany; depravity, malignity. 2. wantonness, obscenity. 3. vice, evil, badness; vileness, lowness. 4. savageness, ferocity, cruelty. 5. improbity.

1. The destruction of the wicked. 2. punishing the wicked.

1. A wicked man, a villain. 2. one who is low, vile, depraved, bad, vicious, fierce, a savage.

1. Wicked, vile, low. 2. bad, ill, depraved, vicious, evil. 3. weak, impotent. 3. weak, impotent.

1. Ill, badly. 2. improperly, incorrectly.

1. A perfume, Chôr. 2. a kind of nettle.

1. Wicked, unworthy, undeserving.

1. Wicked son.

1. Wicked daughter.

1. Inaccessible, impervious.

1. A deformed child.

1. A wicked vow, a wicked protestation, a curse.

1. The egg-plant, Brinjal, Solanum melongena.

1. A wicked prince.

1. Vain or useless labour. 2. maliciousness, intention of malice to another. 3. disappointment, failure. 1. To labour in vain. 2. to endeavour or try to injure another.

1. Enchantment, sorcery.

1. Evil-doing, wickedness.

1. An evil-doer, a wicked man.

1. Difficult of access or approach, inaccessible.

1. unattainable, difficult of attainment.

1. An ostentatious or vain person, a boaster.

1. Ostentation, ambitious display. 2. pride, arrogance, haughtiness. 3. boasting, vanity.

1. Not to be looked at. 2. an in-terjection of reproach or menace as, he, shame.

1. Difficult of being crossed or passed over.

1. A perverse disputser, litigious, quarrelsome person.

1. Perverse disputing, unreasonable.

1. To dispute perversely or unreasonably, to be quarrelsome.

1. Poor, ill-conditioned, badly situated. 2. ignorant, unwise. 3. suffering pain or affliction, distressed, unhappy.

1. Unsteadiness, instability. 2. unhappiness, ill fortune or condition.

1. A plant, a prickly sort of night-shade; Solanum melongena.

1. A kind of nettle, Hedyariwm alhagi.

1. An insidious or unfortunate dream.


1. One who is ill-behaved, an ill-disposed person.

1. A bad taste. 2. disrelish.

1. Hardly, with difficulty, not easily, badly.

1. Improper, unreasonable, a term of reproach.

1. Keeping bad company.

1. Insufferable, hardly to be borne.

1. Difficult, arduous, not easily accomplished.

1. Misdemeanor, ill-behaviour. 2. imprudence, indiscretion. 3. awkwardness.

1. To shew ill-behaviour, indiscretion or awkwardness.

1. Sorrowful, painful, afflictive, causing grief, sharp.

1. A tune.

1. A time or season of sorrow, grief, distress, &c.

1. A cow difficult to be milked.
1. One who can see to a great distance. 2. A vulture. 3. A bird.
2. One who is long-sighted, far-seeing, literally or metaphorically. 2. A sight of distant things both retrospectively and prospectively. 3. A vulture.
At a distance, distantly, far, afar off.
1. One who is at a distance, one who is absent. 2. One who has no relation, or kindred to the other.
Separated, put at a distance, put away.
A squint-eyed person. Considerable.
\(\text{\textit{Doob, Agrostis linearis}}\). Considerable.
1. A slanderer, a reviler, a blasphe-mer, a false-accuser. 2. A low, contemptible, infamous person. Considerable.
A slanderer, a blasphemer, a reviler, a false-accuser.
1. Blasphemy, slander, calum-nny. 2. A curse. 3. Blame, reproach, censure. 4. A fault, defect. 5. To blaspheme, to calumniate, to slander. 2. To curse, to blame, to censure, to reproach.
The secretion, or rheum of the eyes.
An elephant's leathern girth. Considerable.
A slanderer, a reviler, a false-accuser.

An astronomical calculation.

Disease of the eyes.

Hardness, firmness, salubrity. 2. ability, power, strength. 3. bulkiness, massiveness. 4. growing, waxing. 5. steadiness, certainty.

A shark.

The cocoa-nut. The cocoa-nut.

1. Much, exceeding. 2. hard. 3. able, powerful. 4. bulky, massive, solid. 5. full-grown. 6. confirmed. 7. certain, steady.

1. Strongly knit, well fixed or compact. 2. close, compact, free from interstices. 3. confirmed. 4. A plant or creeper from the fibres of which bow strings are made. 5. Confirming, establishing, strengthening. 6. To confirm, to establish, to strengthen, to encourage.

Firm, confirmed, established.

1. A bellows. 2. A skin of leather, or a leather bag, for holding water.

One who is arrogant, proud.
or matter. കായിള.

ദാരി, ദേവ. s. Devaki the mother of Krishna. ദെവ.

ദാരിദീര്ഢാ, ദേവി. s. A divine song.

ദാരിമന്ധര, ദേവി. s. A name of Krishna. ദേവ.

ദാരിമും, ദേവി. s. A temple. ദേവാലയ.

ദാരിമും, ദേവി. s. Cloves. കാമാത.

ദാരിക്കാണ്ഡ, ദേവി. s. The wrath or anger of God.

ദാരിനോദാ, ദേവി. s. 1. A natural pond or one in front of a temple. ദോം. 2. A natural cavern or grotto.

ദാരിപാല, ദേവി. s. A cave or hollow among mountains.

ദാരിപ്പുറ, ദേവി. s. A multitude or deities or gods. ദേവാശംസ.

ദാരിപ്പുറമാര, ദേവി. s. A tune, a melody. ദേവ.

ദാരിപ്പുറമത്തെ, ദേവി. s. A Gandharba, a celestial quirister. ദേവാത.

ദാരിപ്പി, ദേവി. s. A name of Jupiter, preceptor of the gods. സുപ്പ.

ദാരിപ്പുറ, ദേവി. s. A garland or necklace of pearls, &c. composed of 100 strings. അഞ്ചുര.

ദാരിവാഴക്ക, ദേവി. s. A fragrant grass. അനി കാബ.

ദാരിസ, ദേവി. s. An artist, an artisan. വിശേഷം.

ദാരിസാമ്ബി, ദേവി. s. 1. The holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa. കിസ പൊടിക. 2. A tree of smerga the paradise of Indra. ജീശ.

ദാരിസാമ്ബി, ദേവി. s. 1. A deity, a god, a demon. 2. A goddess.

ദാരിമാല, ദേവി. s. Possession by an evil spirit. 

ദാരിവെ, ദേവി. s. The fir tree. See ദാരിസാമ്ബി.

ദാരിവെ, ദേവി. s. A kind of grass, Andropogon serratum. ദേവാവെ.

ദാരിവെ, ദേവി. s. See the preceding.

ദാരിഹാടം, ദേവി. s. Divinity, the divine nature, the abstract attribute of the deity, Godhead. ദേവാദയ.

ദാരിഹാടം, ദേവി. s. 1. The younger brother of the legislator Buddha. യുജ്യൂദ്യന്തറ സ്വാലാന്ത. 2. One of the vital airs, that which is exhaled by yawning. ദേ ജഹാന്തർ കാഥ.

ദാരിനോം, ദേവി. s. A species of pine, Pinus De-

vaddru, or Erythroxylon arcadatum (Willd.) Malabar cedar is called Devadrum by some. ദേവ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. A servant in a temple. ദേവ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. A courtesan, a harlot, a prostitute.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. God of gods, usually applied by votaries to their respective deities. ദേവാദയ ദേവ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, adj. Approaching, or adoring a deity. ദേ

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. 1. Sport, play, pastime, &c. മു.

2. Gaming. പുലൂട്ട്. 3. A die or dice. മാളിക.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. The Dēsa Nāgaram character.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. Adj. Supernatural, not formed by man. ദേവാവെ. ദേവ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. Divine justice.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. 1. A deity, a god. 2. a king. ലോകാ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. A name of Indra. ജീ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. Heaven, the firmament, the celestial path or way. ദേവ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. Heaven, the firmament. ദേ 

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. 1. A sacrifice to a god. 2. Divine service.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. Astrology, consulting the stars or gods. തുൽ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. Smerga or Paradise. ജീ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. Divinity, godhead, inferior deification or identification with a deity. ദേ

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. 1. A certain circle of hair growing on the breast of some horses, an ornament round a horse's neck. കാബിന്ദ് ബുള്ള. 2. The jewel of Krishna. ക്ഷേത്രം കാബ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. 1. A name of Aditi. ദേ.

2. An adopted phrase by the Roman Catholics for the Virgin Mary as the mother of God.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. adj. Watered by rain, as applied to corn lands. ഡെ റെയിന സ്റ്റുബി.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. The Homa, or burnt sacrifice. 

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. A car, or vehicle of the gods, a shrine. നിറ.

ദാരിഹാടൻ, ദേവി. s. The daughter of Svetha. സ്വ

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A superhuman being, a demon or demi-god. देवार्थि, देवता.

A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother. वनमवति, वनमवति.

A name of Indra. देवता.

A Rishi of the celestial class, as Narada, Canka and others. रासिल.

An attendant on an idol; a Brahman of an inferior order who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends and who conducts the ceremonies of all sorts of people for hire. श्रामि, श्रामि.

2. the name of a Muni. ते. देवता.

An image, an idol. देवता.

Heaven or paradise. देव.

A year of the gods. देव.

A tree used in dying, Rotleria tinctoria. देव.

1. The milky-way. देव.

2. the Ganges. देव.

3. an army or host of celestials. देव.

A name of Asur. देव.

The artist of the gods, the divine architect. देव.

1. An assembly of the gods. 2. a religious assembly, a congregation, a church.

Inferior deification, the state or being of the inferior gods. देव.

An oath.

The daughter of Indra. देव.

1. an army or host of celestials. देव.

A name of Scanda. देव.

The property applicable to religious purposes, endowments, &c.

Sacrilege.

An attendant upon an idol, a low Brahman subsisting by attendance on an image, and upon the offerings made to it. देव.

Food offered to the gods. देव.

A divine portion, a consecrated portion.

A temple; a fane. देव.

A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother. देव.

The horse of Indra. देव.

कोनाश.

The name of a river which flows from the Shiva mountain. देव.

4. leemmon grass. देव.

5. a plant. देव.

6. a respectful epithet or title applied to a woman of the first class. देव.

A name of Indra. देव.

A feast, a festival at a temple or church.

A sacred grove; a garden for rearing flowers to adorn an Idol.

A ruler, a governor. देव.

One who knows the proper circumstances of time and place.

Fit time and place, opportunity, the proper time, duration of time.

Propriety, aptness, circumstances of time or place. देव.

An inhabitant of a country.

A chief, or head of a village.

A language or dialect of any country, or province.

The manners or customs of any particular country.

A chief or head of a village.

A country, territory, land, or district; a region, whether inhabited or uninhabited. देव.

Propriety, fitness. देव.

A petty state or principality, chiefly included in a larger state.

News, tidings, intelligence, rumour.

A governor, a ruler.

The natural state or properties of any country.
A man belonging to any particular country; an inhabitant. 2. An appellation of a particular tribe among the Brahmanas.

The customs of any particular country.

A ruler, a governor.

A king, a sovereign, the lord of the country.

1. Travelling in a foreign country. 2. The course of the sun.

A foreign country; journey, travel.

A traveller in foreign countries.

The state or condition of a country.

A tune. केले राजा.

1. A traveller, a stranger, a sojourner. कामली. 2. A guru or spiritual teacher.

The index or forefinger.

Propriety, fitness. Adj. Of or belonging to or fit for any particular land or country.

The calamities which come upon a land or country either from mis-government, war, famine, pestilence, &c.

Of or belonging to a country or land.

1. The language of any country.

A phrase or word adopted from a foreign language.

Beauty.

1. Hard labour or work. 2. Industry.

1. Bodily chastisement. 2. Hard labour or work, industry.

Corporeal or bodily strength.

Bodily pain.

Constitution of the body.

Life, vitality.

1. The body. 2. An individual.

Constitution of the body.

The threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door.


A materialist, a sceptic.

Fatigue, bodily weakness.

Life, vitality.

Any person embodied, anything that has a body, as sometimes applied to the soul, as dwelling in the body.

A demon, an Asur, a Titan or giant of Hindu mythology.

A name of Surya as preceptor of the Titans and Venus.

A Daiya or demon, an Asur, the Titan or giant of Hindu mythology.

A perfume, commonly Peura. दीन श्रीम.

A name of Vishnu. मीन.

1. Disgrace, shame. 2. Infirmity. 3. Meanness, covetousness. 4. Humility.

1. To be ashamed, disgraced. 2. To become infirm, weak.

1. Shame, disgrace. 2. Meanness, covetousness. 3. Infirmity, weakness.


Length. विलेन्द्र. Adj. Long. विलेन्द्र.

1. Divine command, divine appointment. 2. Destiny, fate, doom.

Ordered, or willed by God.

1. Divine appointment. 2. Destiny, fate, predestination.

Divine mercy or the mercy of God.

A female fortune-teller.

The attributes of God.

A temple.

A female fortune-teller.

A fortune-teller, an astrologer.

A fortune-teller, an astrologer.

A god, a deity. Adj. Of or relating to a god.
One who is prosperous, wealthy, thriving.

Divinity, the divine nature, the abstract attribute of the deity: godhead.

An angel, a divine messenger.

A blasphemer, one who reviles God or sacred things.

Blasphemy, reviling.

Benzoin, *Styrax benzoin*.

1. Swearing, taking an oath.
2. Fortune-telling.

The name of a tree, *Echites schola*.

Astrology, fortune-telling.

Divine power.

1. God, the Supreme Being. 2. Destiny, fate, fortune.

An age of the gods, consisting of 12000 divine years, or the sum of four Yugas or ages of men.


Divine will, or pleasure.

Divine providence, divine favour, divine assistance.

See the following.

Divine favour or pleasure, divine providence.

Divine blessing, or the blessing of God.

Divine, celestial, of or belonging to the deity.

Divine, of or belonging to the deity.

A visitation from God.

Divine will, or pleasure.

Divine worship.

A kind of arsenic.

A plantain leaf, &c. stitched so as to form a vessel.

The fore-arm. "\[\text{a} \text{cake}\]."

A kind of cake.

A vessel to make cakes.

A learned man, a *Pundit*, a sage.

A remedy for sin, an atonement.

1. To deprave, corrupt, to defile. 2. To vitiate, to spoil.

1. To be depraved, corrupted, defiled. 2. To be vitiated, spoiled.

1. To be or become evil or sinful. 2. To be a loss. See under काल.

Sin, guilt, offence, crime.

Fault, defect, blemish.

Error, mistake.

Evil, loss, injury.

Peculiar malignity, enormous crime.

Bad symptoms in sickness foreboding death.

Disorder of the humours of the body.

Punishment.

To sin, to commit sin, to do evil, to offend, to transgress.

To revile, to calumniate.

To enslave one's self in the guilt of another.

To become evil, bad, wicked, &c.

An arbitration among Brahmins when any one is accused of adultery.

A suspicion of some guilt.

In the night, by night; at the commencement of night, at nightfall.

The arm.

The moon.

Excessive guilt, crime, &c.

Imputation of sin, guilt, &c.

A wicked or vile person; a lewd man or woman.

One who is malevolent, censorious, discovering defects only.

An arm. "\[\text{b} \text{armed}\]."

1. Wish, desire.

2. The longing of a pregnant woman.

A pregnant woman longing for any thing.

Milking. "\[\text{milked}\]."

To milk.

"\[\text{milked}\]."


d. Wish, desire, will. വിഷ്യ, വിശ്യ, വിശ്യ, വിശ്യ

d. The indigo plant. പീന്ത

d. A message, an embassy. സന്ദർശനം
d. Foolish, perverse, captious, malignant. പ്രേഷിക്കപ്പറ്റി

d. A door-keeper, a porter, a warden. പ്രവേശനം
d. A female door-keeper. പ്രവേശിക

d. A daughter's son. കാരണം
d. A daughter's daughter. കാരണം
d. Pregnancy. പ്രാഥമിക

d. A pregnant woman. പ്രാഥമി

d. The heaven and earth. ദേന്യസ്മാര

d. See the preceding.

d. Light, beauty, splendour, brightness. പ്രകൃത

d. Enlightened, illuminated, &c. പ്രക്ഷേപ.
d. The sun. പ്രക്ഷേപ

d. 1. Wealth, property, substance. ഭര

d. 2. strength, power. പാർ

d. A gambler. പ്രാണ

d. A gambler. പ്രാന

d. Gaming, playing with dice or any thing not possessing life. പ്ര

d. The seventh sign of the zodiac reckoning from that under which a person's birth takes place. പ്ര

d. A blacksmith. പ്ര

d. Sun-shine. പ്ര

d. illumination, brilliancy, shining. പ്ര

d. sight, seeing. പ്ര

d. Sun-shine, light, lustre, heat. പ്ര

d. Enlightened, &c. See പ്ര

d. Heaven, paradise. പ്ര

d. Firmness, hardness, heaviness. പ്ര


d. Hardest, very hard, or firm, &c. പ്ര

d. Thin or diluted curds. പ്ര

d. Going, motion. പ്ര

d. dropping, exuding. പ്ര

d. A medicinal plant. പ്ര

d. Going, motion. പ്ര

d. flight, retreat. പ്ര

d. sport, amusement. പ്ര

d. juice, essence, exudation. പ്ര

d. wetness, fusion, liquification. പ്ര

d. decoction. പ്ര

d. dropping, distilling, trickling. പ്ര

d. spittle, saliva. പ്ര

d. To exude or ooze out. 2. to go or run out. 3. to drop, or trickle. 4. to be distilled. 5. to be fused. 6. to liquify, become wet or soft. പ്ര

d. Wealth, property, substance. പ്ര

d. strength, power. പ്ര

d. To decoct, to distill. പ്ര

d. A fine levied in money. പ്ര

d. Loss of property. പ്ര

d. 1. Wealth, property, riches, substance. പ്ര

d. 2. a thing. 3. substance, medical compound. 4. elementary substance, nine kinds of which are reckoned, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul and intellect. 5. modesty, propriety. പ്ര

d. Fit, proper, right, what is or ought to be done.

d. Influence of riches or wealth. പ്ര

d. A rich man. പ്ര

d. Income, profit. പ്ര

d. Covetousness, avarice, eagerness of gain.

d. Dishonesty, embezzlement of money. പ്ര

d. Instantly, immediately, soon, shortly, with speed. പ്ര

d. Very long. പ്ര

d. A beggar. പ്ര

d. Distillation. 2. spirits, &c., obtained from minerals, &c., by distillation. പ്ര

d. Flight, retreat. പ്ര

A cow that yields a *drona* of milk.  The indigo plant.  A plant, *Phlomis Indica*.


A cow that yields a *drona* of milk.  A proper name, the military preceptor of the Pandu princes.

or image placed at the gate of a heathen temple.

1. A door or gate, a passage or entrance. 2. a means; an expedient. 3. a medium or way by which any thing takes place, or is effected. 4. a hole.

1. A lock, bolt, or pad-lock. 2. An instrument for opening a lock. 3. A door post. 4. A doorkeeper. 5. A door-keeper, or warden. 6. A guard.

1. adj. The dual, only used in composition. 2. Two, or two-fold.

1. Two-fold, double, twice. 2. Twice ploughed.

1. Doubled. 2. Doubled.

1. A sort of perfume, also called Rénuca.

1. One twice born. 2. a man of either of the three first classes, see the following. 3. any oviparous animal, as a bird, a snake, a fish, &c. first born in the shell, and in the second instance produced from it. 4. a tooth. 5. a tusk.

1. A man of the three first Hindu tribes, viz. a Brahman, Cshetriya, or Vaisy, whose investiture with the characteristic thread, constitutes religiously and metaphorically their second birth. 2. the moon. 3. the light.

1. Lit: Twice born. 1. An oviparous animal, as a bird, snake, fish, &c., first born in the shell, and in the second instance produced from it. 2. a tooth. 3. The moon. 4. The bird and vehicle of Vishnu. 5. the great serpent, Ananta. 6. the light.

1. A Brahman. 2. a man of either of the three first classes. 3. any oviparous animal.

1. Lit: Double tongued. 1. An informer. 2. a snake. 3. a rogue, a scoundrel, a thief.

1. An enemy.
A couple, a pair. सूप.

1. The second lunar day, either of the light, or dark, fortnight. 2. a wife. शही.

A secondary planet. अग्रवर्त.

adj. 1. Second. द्वितीयता. 2. two. द्वि.

in grammar, the objective or accusative case.

पुरुष, वृद्ध. s. Youth. भक्षक.

adj. Twice ploughed, &c. (a field.) दुःखच.

Tautology, the repetition of sound, or words. द्विएकोममा.

A double consonant. 2. enmity.

备考.

ind. Of two kinds, in two ways. स्वकार.

An elephant. शन.

Enmity. कमत.

adj. Two-footed. स्वकार.

adj. Biped, two-footed. द्वीप.

A double penalty, an amercement of twice the common amount.

An interpreter, lit. a person who speaks two languages.

speaks two languages.

s. 1. Having two mothers, born in two ways; it may be said of some deities, thus Ganges was the son of पारवती, but not born in the usual way, being made of the scurf of her skin. अनुभावत.

2. having two mothers, born of one and nursed by another.

An elephant. शन.

A snake, or serpent. गेज.

The repetition of a sound or word, tautology. द्विएकोममा.

s. 1. A large black bee; अक.

2. a double r, two रs.

The dual, in grammar.

A cow two years old. गृह.

adj. Two ways, two kinds. द्विका.

Punishing or annoying an enemy, revenging, retaliating. कारकी.

An enemy, a foe. कृ.

1. Hating, or detesting, hostile. 2. inimical, unfriendly.

A name of Subrahmanya. व्रजः कृ.


Fourteen. आधार.

Seventy-two. अपूर्व.

Twice ploughed. दुःखच.

Twice ploughed. दुःखच.

A cow two years old. अनुभावत.

The neuter gender. अनुभावत.

An island, any land surrounded by water. 2. any of the seven dwips, into which the Hindus divide the earth. अनुभावत.

A river. अनुभावत.

An island, another island.

s. 1. A royal tiger. कुन्दा. 2. an ounce or panther. कुन्दा.

ind. In two ways. द्विएकोममा.

An adversary, an enemy. अनुभावत.

Hate, enmity. कृत.

Inimical, hostile, averse. कृत.

Hatred, enmity, hate. कृत.

One who hates, a hater, an enemy.

s. To hate, to detest, to dislike.

An enemy, one who is inimical, hostile. कृत.

One who is passionate. कृत.

One who is detestible, hateful.

To be in a passion, to be angry.

Anger, passion. adj. Hateful, detestible.

Duplication, a doubling, being doubled. 2. a Hindu sect, followers of माधवचार्य: they acknowledge a Creator and creatures separated from him. अनुभावत. Another sect of Hindus: followers of संस्याचार्य: they say that there is no distinction between the Creator and the creatures, or between the Deity and the soul, but are one.
The nineteenth letter in the Malayalam alphabet, being the asperate of the preceding and expressed by D'h.

A balance, a pair of scales. लंग,
बलंगक्षमा.
The thorn apple, stramonium, Datura. दुर्लक्ष.

1. Fire. आग. 2. a name of Arjuna, one of the PANDU princes. आर्जुन. 3. one of the five vital airs, that which is supposed to fatten. तान्तरस मात्रेशमादि.

1. A name of Cubera, the god of riches. कुबेर. 2. a beneficent, liberal man, one who gives away property. दात.

Wealth in money and property in land, &c. धनाधार.

1. A name of Cubera, the god of riches. कुबेर. 2. a wealthy person. धनाधार.

See the preceding.

Avarice, extreme desire of riches. धनविग्रह.

A vegetable, Aridia solancea. अर्दिइयास.

Pride, inflation with the pride of wealth.

Riches, wealth, property, substance.

A rich, wealthy, opulent man.

Increase of wealth, prosperity.

The rising of a second sign above the horizon. अन्तरास्त्र.
A religious hypocrite or impostor, one who makes a livelihood by assuming the garb of devotion.

A name of Yudhishthira, or son of Yama.

Upright, and equitable conduct.

Moral merit, equity, integrity.

Equity and justice.

1. A name of Yama. 
2. A drinker of the juice of the acid asclepias at certain sacrifices.

1. Pepper. 
2. the name of a district or city.

A lawful wife.

Administering justice.

A name of Yudhishthira, son of Yama.

The fruits of charity or benevolence.

Benevolence, kindness. 
2. Virtuous reflection.

Virtue, moral and religious merit, according to the law or Vedas. 
Usage, practice, the customary observances of caste, sect, etc. 
Duty, especially that enjoined by the Vedas. 
Fitness, propriety. 
Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition. 
Any peculiar, or prescribed practice, or duty: thus giving alms, etc., is the dharma of a householder; administering justice the dharma of a ruler; piety that of a brahman; courage that of a Cesastra: hence this word denotes charity, justice, and piety.
Alms-giving. 
Kind or virtuous speech or discourse.
Any sacrifice.
To give alms, etc.

Equitable or just war.

A nice or very difficult point in law, or pleading.

1. A name of Yama. 
2. Buddha. 
3. A name of Yudhishthira.

An equitable, or upright and benevolent man.

Virtuous reflection.

One versed in law, etc.

Hindrance or opposition to charitable and religious undertakings.

1. A court of justice, a tribunal. 
2. A hospital. 
3. An inn, or place for travellers to rest at, an open caravansary.

An equitable and benevolent man, a very mild, meek, patient person.

A code of laws.

An equitable and benevolent man, one who is virtuous, upright, just.

Equity, uprightness, benevolence, a benevolent disposition.

A council of arbitrators, a court of justice.

A charitable burning, or burying, the body of a dead stranger.

Law, or a code of laws, especially the work of some saint, as menu, Yajnavalca.

A king's evidence.

A name of Yudhishthira, the son of Yama.

A nice or very difficult point in law, or pleading.

Upright and equitable conduct.

A pious, good or virtuous person.

Equity and want of equity; right and wrong.

A bench of justice.

One who is virtuous, equitable, just, benevolent.

A lawful wife. 
2. an upright and benevolent woman.

One who delights in equity or goodness, a beneficent, charitable person.

A beneficent, charitable woman.

A Guru or spiritual preceptor.
morality. 


mārman. s. 1. Disrespect, contumely, overbearingness or contempt. 


2. arrogance, pride, vanity. 


3. copulation.


mārman. s. A dishonest or unchaste woman.


mārman. s. 1. A cunuch. 


2. a proud, arrogant, overbearing man.


mārman. s. 1. Pride, arrogance. 


2. contumely, overbearing.


mārman. s. Cohabitation, copulation. adj.

Treated in a contumelious or overbearing manner.


mān. s. 1. A husband. 


2. a man.


mān. s. White (the colour). adj.


1. White. 


2. handsome, beautiful.


mān. s. A white cow. 


2. a fair woman.


mān. s. A Puncia or fan made of antelope's skin, and used especially for blowing a sacrificial fire.


mān. s. 1. Advancing towards, or confronting an enemy fearlessly. 


2. minding or fearing no body, walking about without fear.


mān. s. The name of a medicinal plant.


mān. s. A tree, Grisla tomentosa. (Rox.)


mān. s. 1. A name of Brahma. 


2. a father, a parent.


mān. s. 1. A principle or humour of the body, as phlegm, wind, and bile. 


2. any essential or constituent part of the human body, as humour, blood, flesh, &c. 


3. a primary or elementary substance, as earth, water, fire, air, and acēsa or atmosphere. 


4. an organ of sense. 


5. a metal. 


6. a mineral, a fossil.


7. red chalk. 


8. a nerve of the body, especially the pulse. 


9. a grammatical root, or primary form of a word, its primitive.


10. a mountain.


mān. s. A mineral substance.


mān. s. A tree, Grisla tomentosa. (Rox.)


mān. s. Borax. 


mān. s. An assayer of metals, a miner, a mineralogist.


mān. s. Sulphur.


mān. s. 1. The earth. 


2. a foster mother, a nurse. 


3. the tree termed 


Emblia myrobolan, Phyllanthus emblica. 


mān. s. A Brahman.


mān. s. A king.


mān. s. The fruit of the emblia myrobolan.


mān. s. 1. Fried barley or rice. 


2. grain fried and reduced to powder. 


3. coriander seed.


mān. s. Fried barley or rice. 


2. coriander seed.


mān. s. An archer.


mān. s. 1. Coriander, Coriandrum sativum. 


2. fried barley or rice.


mān. s. A granary, a basket, a cupboard or small shed of matting, &c., for keeping rice.


mān. s. The husk of grain.


mān. s. 1. Grain, corn in general. 


2. coriander. 


mān. s. Lending grain at interest; receiving a usurious return for a loan of seed corn supplied to the peasants.


mān. s. The first fruits, or first sheaf reaped.


mān. s. The beard of rice corn.


mān. s. Grain after threshing.


mān. s. Coriander.


mān. s. Sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice water.


mān. s. Wealth in rice or grain.


mān. s. 1. See 


2. an Avattar of Vishnu.


mān. s. 1. The body.


2. a house.
or dwelling. കാവ്യ. 3. light, splendour, brightness. വിരാമം. 4. fame. നായ്ക്ക്. 5. a place, spot. ഗ്രാമം. 6. birth. ജനനം.

ണാണ്ടിരാ. ഗയാ. 1. A plant, Achyranthes aspera. പെഴുക്കാനം. 2. another plant, a sort of Ghotha with white flowers. കെട്ട്.

ലുഘാ. ശരാ. A preserver, an upholster, a supporter. കൂട്ടം. 

ലത്ത്, ലത്തി. A prop, a support. ലേയം. adj. Having, possessing.

മഴ, മഴാ. 1. A continuous drop of rain. 2. distillation, dripping, the oozing or issuing of any substance by drops or continual dropping. 3. a certain medical treatment by having oil, &c., continually poured on the patient. 4. the sharpness of a sword or any cutting instrument. ചെട്ടി. 5. a horse's pace, as the trot, canter, &c. കാർത്തിയണാം. 6. debt. കണ്ണാ. 7. water. അതി.

ലത്തുംബാ ലത്തിംബാ. A copper vessel used in medicinal bathing, something like the shower-bath.

മഴായി, മഴിയാ. A bathing vessel made of earth. See മഴായി.

മഴയും, മഴിയും. 1. Continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way. സാംസ്കാരിയ. 2. fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution. ശക്തി. 3. the exercise or abstract employment of a Yogi or ascetic, in restraining the breath and all natural wants, and preserving a steady, abstracted firmness of mind. വിശ്വാസം. 4. mental retention, memory, recollection. ആരം. 5. debt. കണ്ണാ.

ലത്തുംബാ, ലത്തിംബാ. A debtor. കണ്ണാം.

ലക്ഷ്യം, ലക്ഷ്യാ. Holding, having, keeping, maintaining, wearing. ആരം. 

ലക്ഷ്യാ, ലക്ഷ്യാ. A person who has a retentive memory. കുഴുമ നീണ്ടം.

ലക്ഷ്യാസിദ്ധം, ലക്ഷ്യാ. A retentive memory. മുക്ക തുമ്മി.

ലക്ഷ്യാസിദ്ധം, ലക്ഷ്യാ. A kind of bathing tub made of wood in the shape of a boat, and used in medicinal bathing.

മഴയുംനാണി, മഴിയാനി. See the preceding.

മഴയുംനാണി, മഴിയാനി. v. a. To drop or pour without ceasing; also പരമായാനി. അതിവേദി, To perform a certain medicinal anointing.

മഴയുംലോക, മഴിയാലോകം. 1. A cloud. കാണ. 2. a sword. മൈത.

മഴയുംലോക, മഴിയാലോകം. 1. Hail. കാണം. 2. thin rain. മഴയുംമൃഗ.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. 1. A hard shower, a heavy fall of rain. വിരാമ.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. v. a. A prodigal, an extravagant person.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. 1. Generosity, liberality, profusion. 2. frankness, freedom from reserve. 3. extravagance, prodigality. കണ്ണാട്ടി, ജന്തൂരം. To give freely and liberally. adj. Watery, rainy. കണ്ണാട്ടി കണ്ണാട്ടി, ജന്തൂരം‌ ജന്തൂരം.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. v. a. To spend much, or prodigally.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. v. a. On who bears, possesses, has, &c.; it is used as an affix to other words and has the same meaning, as മഴയുമുറുകരം, &c. one who has or wears a cloak. 

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. v. a. One who drinks or sucks, a drinker.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. 1. A sort of goose, or swan with black legs and bill. 

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. 1. Pepper. കുറുക്കം.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. 1. A charitable, beneficent man, one who is virtuous, pious, just. 

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. s. Righteousness, justice, virtue.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. &c. adj. To be borne or upheld, to be contained.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. 1. An impudent, bold, confident, shameless person. 2. one who plays tricks, a cheat, a counterfeiter.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. 1. Impudence, boldness, confidence, shameless. 2. lying, tricks, counterfeit. മഴയുമുറുകരം. 1. To speak impudently, shamelessly, without fear. 2. to play tricks, to counterfeit, to cheat.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. v. To go or move, to run. കാണം.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. s. 1. Going, motion. കാണം. 2. cleansing, purifying. കാണം. മഴയുമുറുകരം. 1. To go or move, to run. 2. to cleanse, to purify. 

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. s. A sort of creeping plant, Hedysarum lagopodioides. കാണം.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. s. A prickly nightshade. കാണം.

മഴയുമുറുകരം, മഴിയാലുമുറുകരം. s. Whiteness, white (the colour.) കാണം. adj. White, of a white colour. കാണം.
of the understanding, as retention, comprehension, &c. विद्यालयान्तः।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A counsellor, a minister, an adviser. अनुकूल.

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A counsellor, a minister. अनुकूल.

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. 1. Abandoned, deserted, left. विद्यार्थी. 2. shaken, agitated, as leaves by the wind. विद्यार्थी।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A river. अनुकूल.

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. 1. One who carries a burden. अनुकूल मालकान्तरा. 2. a beast of burden. अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. 1. The fore part of a carriage, the pole, or the part where the yoke is fixed. अनुकूल अतिकान्तरा. 2. a reflection, recollection. अनुकूल. 3. a burden, a load. अनुकूल, अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. 1. One who carries a burden, or load. अनुकूल मालकान्तरा. 2. a beast of burden अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A beast of burden. अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A beast of burden. अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A beast of burden. अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. See अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. Stramonium, or the thorn apple. Datura fastuosa. अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A beast of burden. अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A beast of burden. अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. See अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. Thorn apple, Datura fastuosa. अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. 1. Shaken, agitated. अनुकूल जाती। 2. reproached, reviled. अनुकूल जाती। 3. abandoned, deserted. अनुकूल जाती।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. Shake, shaking, agitation. अनुकूल। अनुकूल, अनुकूल। To shake, to agitate. अनुकूल अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A censer. अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A censer. अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. A censer. अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. Incense and light. अनुकूल, अनुकूल, अनुकूल। To offer incense and lights in the performance of religious ceremonies. अनुकूल, अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. Resin. अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. Incense, the aromatic vapour, or smoke of any fragrant gum or resin. अनुकूल, अनुकूल। To offer incense. अनुकूल।

विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी, विद्यार्थी. The tobacco plant. अनुकूल।
Ingredients used in incense.


1. Suffering pain or fatigue. പ്രേഷി ചെയ്ത കാലാവധി 2. incensed, perfumed with incense. പൊട്ടിമൂലി

The offering of incense.

To burn incense, to perfume with incense.

Spiced or seasoned in a particular way; (sauced, &c.) രൂപവേഷകമായി.

1. A comet, or falling star. 2. the personified ascending node. 3. violence. 4. fire. കാണുന്ന

Smoke. ഇന്തർ.

A cloud. വെള്ളക്കാര.

A quantity or cloud of smoke. സാംസ്ക്രത

Purple, a colour compounded of black and red. ചുവന്ന കറുപ്പ്. adj. Of a purple colour.

Purple. ചുവന്ന.

A column of smoke. പൊട്ടിമൂലി.

Vapour, fog. വാപ്പൂർ. 2. smoke. ഇന്തർ.

A quantity or cloud of smoke. പൊട്ടിമൂലി.

A sparrow, the fork-tailed shrike.

A camel. കൊമ്പ.

Purple, the colour, a compound of black and red. ചുവന്ന കറുപ്പ്. adj. Of a purple or smoky colour.

The purple colour. adj. Of a smoky hue.

See പൊട്ടിമൂലി.

See ഇന്തർ.

A name of Siva. ശിവന്റെ.

1. A fraudulent, deceitful, dishonest or crafty person. 2. a gamster. അമ്പുതെ. 3. a rogue, a cheat. ചിലപ്പാടി. 4. a headstrong, rash, ungovernable person, a knave. കുറിൽപ്പാടി. 5. a whoremonger. വൃഷ്ടിക്കരിയാൻ. To deceive, to cheat. അണഡാ കൃശി, &c.

Stramonium, or thorn apple. സ്ത്രാമോനിയം.

1. One who carries a burden. വലിയാൺപാടി. 2. one who governs a country. രാജ്യാറ്റാർ. 3. a beast of burden. അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്ന.

Poison. പൊട്ടിമൂലി.

The grey colour. പവർ കുറുക്കൽ.

Grey. ഗ്രേ.

1. Dust; powder. കാണുന്ന 2. a deceitful woman, an adulteress. 3. a species of silk cotton. കാണുന്ന, പൊട്ടിമൂലി.

Dust is flying about.

Fog or mist. കാണുന്ന.

A mound, a rampart. കാണുന്ന.

To fly about as dust. 2. to be reduced to dust or powder. 3. to grow thick with dust.

Whoredom, adultery. കാണുന്ന.

To commit adultery.

To reduce to powder, to powder or sprinkle with powder.

A whore.

A wall. കാണുന്ന.

Dust. പൊട്ടിമൂലി.

To waste.

A soft bed or mattress.

To reduce to dust or powder.

To fly, as dust, &c.

A good king. 2. a proper name, *Dhrītārāshtra*, the father of *Duryodhana* and uncle of the *Pandu* princes. 3. a sort of goose.

Possessed, held, contained.

2. worn. അവസിഷ്ടം. 3. cherished, supported.

4. taken up. അണിഞ്ഞത്.

5. known, understood.

Holding, having: അടക്കം. 2. steadiness, boldness, firmness.

3. pleasure, satisfaction, happiness. ജോയം. 4. one of the astrological Yogas.

A courageous person. മുംകാൻ

Impudence, boldness, confidence, shamelessness.

One who is impudent, confident, bold, shameless.

Impudent, bold, confident, shameless.

A ray of light. പ്രഭ.

Impudent, bold, confident, shameless.

A milch cow, one that has lately calved. കൃഷി.
1. A female elephant.
2. A milk cow.
3. A dagger, a whittle.

The owner of a milk cow.

A cow at the dairy or tied up to be milked.

A herd of milk cows.

Of or belonging to a cow.

Wanted courage, fear, cowardice.

Resolution, determination.

One who is courageous, bold, brave, firm, steady, determined.

Courage, boldness, bravery, daring, gallantry. 2. steadiness, firmness.

To shew courage.

A courageous, bold, or brave person.

The sixth note of the gamut.

A vehicle in general, any means of conveyance, as a horse, an elephant, a car, &c.

A horse's trot.

1. Tradition. 2. experience. 3. line, range. 4. way. 5. style. 6. fearing, or minding no-body.

One who minds or fears no-body.

Bleached or white silk.

Washed, cleansed, purified, white.

A horse's trot.

A beast of burden.

Bearing a burden.

Blowing, as a fire, blowing a wind instrument.

Blowing a fire or any wind instrument.

Thought, meditated.

One who is given, devoted to, or intent on, meditation.

Meditation, reflection, inward devotion, but especially that profound, and abstract consideration which brings its object fully and undisturbedly before the mind, and is the favorite religious exercise of secluded Brahmans.

A posture suited to devout and religious meditation.

A fragrant grass.

One who meditates, or is given to meditation.

To be meditated or reflected on.

A sacrificial vase made in the shape of the Indian fig leaf, and of the wood of the Flacourtia sapida.

A plant, Hedysonium gangeticum.

1. The polar star, or north pole itself; in mythology, personified by Dhruva, the son of Uttanapada, and grandson of the first Men. 2. the north pole itself.

Ascertainment, certainty.

2. logic, reasoning, discussion. 3. an astronomical calculation, or one of the 27 astronomical Yugas. 4. the trunk of a lopped tree.

The name of a tree, Flacourtia sapida.

The erection of a flag-staff.
The twentieth consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet; it is a dental corresponding with the letter V.

\textit{ind.} No, not \textit{NET}, \textit{kaw}, a particle of prohibition.

\textbf{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A gem, a jewel, trinkets. \textit{NET}, \textit{KARU}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} The name of the letter \textit{NET}.

\textit{ind.} No-what, nothing, not any. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} \textit{Nacula}, the fourth of the five \textit{Pandu} princes.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} The mongoose, \textit{Viscera ichneumon.} \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} Silk cotton tree. \textit{Netacea.}

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A plant: the mongoose, if wounded in a conflict with a poisonous snake is supposed to prevent the effects of the venom by the use of this plant. \textit{Ophiocodon serpentium.} \textit{NET}, \textit{VITAL}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} Licking. 2. a copy or draught of a letter, &c. \textit{NET, \textit{KARU}}. To draught a letter.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A beggar.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} To cause to lick.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} To lick, to lap.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} Dirty or ragged cloth. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A giant who is believed to prowl about in the night. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A thief. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} An owl. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} ind. Day and night or by day and night.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} Supper. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A tree. \textit{Galedupa arboresce.}

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} ind. By night, in the night. \textit{NET}.

\textbf{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A crocodile or alligator. \textit{NET}.

\textbf{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A disease round the nails.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 1. A finger or toe nail, a claw. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 2. the mark or indent of a nail. 3. a perfume. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A finger or toe nail, a claw. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} The mark or indent of a nail.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A nail. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A scratch.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 1. A cat. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 2. a lion. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 3. a beast of prey. \textit{NET}.

\textbf{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 1. One who has a long nail. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 2. a perfume, a dried substance of a brown colour, and of the shape of a nail: apparently a dried shell fish used as a perfume. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A mountain. \textit{NET}.

\textbf{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A tree.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A town, a city, a metropolis.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A citizen, an inhabitant of a city or large town. \textit{NET}.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} The visiting a city in disguise.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} 1. A city, or town. 2. a king's palace.

\textit{NET, \textit{MAT}.} A bird in general. \textit{NET}.

Ferment, a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquor into fermentation.  

A girl before she has reached the years of puberty.  2. A naked female.

An anchor.  To cast anchor.

A kind of grass.

An unmarried female among the Brahmins.

1. A Natch girl, a dancing girl, an actress.  2. The wife of a Nambyar.

If not.  2. A poisonous instrument with which Parayars kill cows, &c.  To use the preceding instrument.

The musk rat, or more properly the musk shrew, Sorex moschata.

Poison, venom, bane.

A species of blue stone, applied, as a collyrium to the eyes.

Prolific swallow-wort, Asclepias prolixa. (Rottler.)

See.  2. A poisonous tree.

See.  2. A hole dug in the ground, and built round with stones and covered up with earth, for concealing any thing.

1. Entrance to a native house, &c.  2. A trip.  3. A step, walk, or pace.  4. A temple.  5. A sort of stair-case or steps leading down to a well.  6. A mark, a line, marking out.  7. Drawing a line or making a mark at the commencement of writing any thing.  8. The leg of a beast.  9. A shout, as in a marriage procession, huzaa.  10. Space between the legs.  To shout, as in a marriage procession, or in the progress of kings, &c.  1. To draw a line or make a mark at the commencement of writing any thing.

A guard, a centry.

A door-keeper, a warder.

A step, or steps before a house.

An avenue of trees, a grove.

To walk, to go, to move.  2. To proceed forwards, to go or move on.  3. To happen, occur, pass or take place, to be usual.  4. To behave, or conduct oneself.  5. To take effect.  6. To continue, to be in existence; to be going on without hindrance or interruption.  7. To beat, as applied to the pulse.  8. To be current, as applied to coin, &c.  9. To cultivate.  10. To sail.  11. To practice, to learn.

1. To go away on foot, to go or pass on, to proceed.  2. To become finished.

To come walking.  To occur continually.

A walk; see.  2. Conductor, managing, directing, &c.

Conducting, managing, directing, &c.  2. Bringing about.

To cause or make to walk, &c., the causal form of in all its meanings.  2. To break in a horse to his paces.  3. To manage a family or any other concern.  4. To navigate a vessel.  5. To make to rule or govern.  6. To provide for.

To shout as in a marriage procession, or in the progress of kings, &c., to huzaa.

To execute, to put in force.  2. To rule, to direct.  3. To carry on, to manage.  4. To lead, to guide.  5. To use.  6. To teach.  7. To mark out, to draw lines.

Formerly, in times past.  2. First, earliest, at the beginning.

Dancing, the art or act of dancing, pantomime, &c.  To dance, to dance as an actor, to act.

A dancer, a mime, an actor.

One's life or doings; deportment.

Walk.  2. Walking.  3. Conduct, behaviour, demeanour, deportment, manners of life, acts.

Progress.  5. Advancement.  6. Use, being common.

Cultivation.  9. Frequent going.  10. Power, authority, rule. See in all its meanings.

A piazza, a passage from one room or house to another.
To be common, to be in use, to be in vogue. To be current or in circulation.

To put in force, to cause to succeed or take effect.

One who is successful. 2. a walker. 3. one who bears rule.

Ill-behaviour, misconduct, misdemeanour.

A living or common language.

1. A piazza. 2. a passage from one room or house to another.

A trodden or frequented path or way. a good road.

An elephant or any other beast to lie down.

Yellow orpiment.

1. See 2. walking about.

To walk about, to frequent. 2. to skip. to dance.

A street.

A sort of musical instrument; a small drum or tabour.

The principal entrance to a house or temple.

Dancing, a dance. 2. a plant, Bigmonia Indica.

A pony, a Pegu pony.

Between the legs.

The principal entrance to a house.

To make an offering at a temple.

A cause-way, or broad bank.

The income or revenue of any religious establishment.

The principal door-way.

Firing a royal salute.

1. A Natch girl, a dancing girl, an actress, a harlot. 2. a sort of perfume. 3. a plant the stem of which is red like coral.

1. To act, to gesture. 2. to assume a borrowed character; to pretend to feign. 3. to be angry.

1. Transplanting anything. 2. a plant for transplanting.

Pretence, feint. 2. anger.

To get planted or transplanted, to cause to plant.

Planting, transplantation.

Allowance from an owner to his tenant on planting trees, &c., in his ground.

The mid-sea, or the midst of the sea.

Trembling, tremor, shaking, shivering, shrinking, starting, a start.

To tremble, to shake, to shiver, to quake, to shrink, to start.

a man's waist band, girdle, belt or sash. 2. a building between other buildings, an enclosed passage. 3. placing in the charge of a third person.

Trembling, shivering, shaking.

To shake, to shiver; to tremble, to tremble for fear.

Planting, applied chiefly to vegetables, gardening. 2. a plant.

Gardening.

A middle sort. adj. Middling, mean, common, of the middle rank or sort.

The crown of the head, the pate.

A gem in the midst of an ornament.

The middle pillar.

The middle or centre part of a wall.

A middle row.

Land in dispute, let out to a third person. To let out such land.

A half, a moiety.

The equator. 2. the centre.

A court yard.

The middle, the centre. 2. the waist.

1. A mediator. 2. an arbitrator. 3. a principal, or foreman of a body of men.

The middle finger.

To support a female during labour.

adv. In the middle; between.
v. n. To speak, to emit or give a sound. 

v. n. The bank or brink of a river.

v. n. Running water; river water.

v. n. River water. 

adj. Watered by rivers, as rice corn land, &c. 

v. s. To stand on the head.

v. s. A wandering or roaming about.

v. n. To roam about.

v. s. The crown of the head.

v. s. A guess, guessing, conjecture.

v. s. Noon, mid-day, noon-day.

v. s. A dancing master, a manager or principal performer in a theatre.

adj. Abounding in reeds.

s. A sort of reed, Arundo tibialis or karka.

2. any hollow stem.

v. s. A quantity of reeds.

v. s. A quantity of reeds.

adj. Reedy, abounding in reeds.

adj. Reedy, abounding in reeds.

adv. Now, at the present time, lately, recently.

v. a. To think, to consider.

v. s. A flat nose.

v. s. One who has a flat nose.

v. s. One who is bowed, bent, crooked.

v. s. Bent, bowed, reclining.

v. s. crooked, curved.

v. s. Salutation, prostration.

And not, not.

v. s. A kind of owl.

v. s. A river, applied only to those of which the personification is male; as the Brahmaputra, Sone. Indus, &c.

v. s. A river in general; the common personification of rivers being female.
1. To wet, to water, to moisten. 2. to soak, to steep.

A kind of guitar.

See देवी, 2nd meaning.

Three days in each lunar fortnight; the first, the sixth or eleventh.

The sword of Vishnu.

A daughter.

1. A daughter. 2. the twenty-sixth year in the Hindu Cycle of sixty.

The cowherd king Nanda, and foster father of Krishna.

1. Indra's pleasure ground, elision; paradise. 2. a garden, or grove.

Indra's garden or paradise.

1. Indra's garden. 2. a flower garden.

1. Happiness, pleasure. 2. a bull. 3. the bull or vehicle of Siva. 4. one of Siva's principal attendants or chamberlains. 5. the speaker of a prologue or prelude of a drama. 6. gratitude, thankfulness. 7. a benefit. To show gratitude.

An unthankful, ungrateful person.

Unthankfulness, ingratitude.

The bull of Siva. The one who is grateful, thankful.

v. a. 1. To commend, to recommend, to eulogize. v. n. To be happy, to be prosperous.

Commended, recommended, praised.

A daughter. 2. a fabulous cow, related to the cow of plenty, and the property of the sage Vasishtha.

The Toon tree, the wood of which resembles mahogany, and used for furniture, &c. Cedrela Toona.

One who is venerable, respectable, adorable.

A sort of temple. 2. a tree, the broad-leaved rosebay. Nerium coronarium. 3. a large fish. a large fish.

Good, well, right.

Much, excessively. 2. well. 3. abundantly, prosperously, successively. 4. bountifully. 5. liberally.

1. To repair, to mend. 2. to clean. 3. to improve. 4. to prepare.

A plant the root of which is considered a substitute for sarasparilla, Periploca Indica or Echites frutescens.

A small louse.

A rice cornfield. good land.

1. Good. goodness. 2. grace, favour, kindness; benefit. 3. virtue. 4. happiness, pleasure.

Good and evil.

Neuter; the neuter gender.

1. An eunuch, an hermaphrodite. 2. an impotent man.

A grand-son, a son's son.

A son's daughter, a grand-daughter.

A deity. 2. a semi-god. 3. a cloud. 4. air, wind. 5. a bird.

A bird.

Sky, the essential atmosphere.

Sky, atmosphere, ether or heaven.

2. the month Sravanam, (July—August.)

The month Bhadra. (August—September.)

Air, wind. 1. A name of the sun. 2. Fog, mist, vapour.

Adoration, reverence, respect, bow, bowing, salutation.

To salute another; to prostrate one'self, to worship, to reverence.
Reverence, respect; salutation; prostration, worship, adoration.

A sensitive plant. विष्णुभूति, अमरायसि.

See ग्रंथोपतया.

Reverence, respect, worship, adoration.

Reverenced, respected, worshipped.

To worship, to adore, to reverence.

Adored, reverenced, respected.

A demon so named. विष्णुभूति, देव.

A name of इन्द्र. इन्द्रस्त्रब्रह्म.

1. A paddle, an oar. 2. corn sprouting again after being cut or reaped. 3. corn shaken from the ear sprouting on the ground. 4. a sprout.

A Nambadi, one of an inferior class of Brahmans.

A Ceshetria woman.

1. A Nambi, one of an inferior class of Brahmans. 2. a lowerist.

(Honorific) a Nambi.

To believe, to give credit to, to trust, to confide in, to rely on, to have faith in.

A Nambiri, or Malabar Brahman.

A head Nambiri.

A class of Nambiris.

See the following.

One of a class of Sidras.

The genitive of राष्ट्र.

The accusative of राष्ट्र.

Adorable, venerable.

Crooked, curved, bent, bowed.

A bait used to catch alligators, &c.

To place such a bait.

One who deals justly. बदोली.

A just, kind, liberal person.

One who is kind, mild, friendly, just, gentle, &c.

Evident, clear to the sight.

The eye, an eye. चेंज, चेष्म.

leading, guiding (literally or figuratively.) चेंजखंड.

Disease in the eyes. चेंजवाद.

What is pleasant to the eye. चेंजीच्छे निःपोजसा.

See the preceding.

Guiding, directing. either literally or figuratively, as in morals, &c. चेंजखंड. 2. fitness, rectitude, propriety. चेंजवाद. 3. justice, law.

4. kindness, civility, politeness, docility.

5. a good, profitableness. 6. cheapness. adj. 1. Cheap. 2. good, profitable. 3. well, kind, soft, gentle. 4. melting, melted, dissolved.

Profitableness, good. 2. gain, advantage. चेंजवाद. 3. cheapness, a being cheap. 4. melting, dissolving.

A pleasant word, enticing language.

A courteous, civil, polite, kind, mild person.

Uprightness, mildness, softness, gentleness, courteousness.

To enter, to unite or mix with. चेंजभाषी.

1. To unite, to mix. 2. to spend, to give.

Justice, uprightness.

A decoction of ginger, cumin seed, and the root of the Pauonia.

The greyness of the hair, hoary age, grey.

The pit of hell.

A ghost, a goblin, an evil being, a fiend.

A demon, a fiend.

The river of hell.

The name of a demon. चेंजिवन.

Fear or dread of hell.

The road to hell.

Hell, the infernal regions.

The torments or pains of hell.

A name of Vishnu. चेंजीच्छे.

1. A name of Vishnu, as enemy of Naraga, or the destroyer and vanquisher of hell.

2. a name of Crishna. चेंजीच्छे.

The name of an Avar.
To be tormented or εαρπαίου. n. v. n. Grey, grey-headed.

κόνις, κόνις. s. An old or grey-headed woman.

κόσμος, κόσμος. s. A human being.

κονίας, κονίας. s. A human being.

κονιάς, κονιάς. s. A king, or ruler, a sovereign.

κονιοις, κονιοις. s. One who bears with the infirmities of men, that is, the long-suffering God.

κονιοις, κονιοις. s. An avatar of Vishnu, as Krishna and Arjuna.

κονιας, κονιας. s. 1. Man, individually or generally. 2. A name of Arjuna. 3. The fifth subordinate incarnation of Vishnu.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A king, a sovereign, a prince. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A ruler, a king, as protector of men. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A human sacrifice, a victim.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A grey-headed man.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A girl attending upon the women's apartments.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A king.

κονιας, κονιας. s. 1. A name of Cubra "shoulder-borne" as carried on the shoulders of men. κονιας, κονιας. 2. A palanquin bearer. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. 1. A conveyance carried by men, a palanquin. κονιας, κονιας. 2. A man who carries another on his shoulders.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A palanquin, &c. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A king. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. 1. Narasimha, or Vishnu in his fourth avatar or metamorphosis, as a man lion. 2. A chief, a man of eminence or power.

κονιας, κονιας. s. Praise of men.

κονιας, κονιας. s. See κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. The worst of men, a very wicked man.

κονιας, κονιας. s. The earth. κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A king. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A king. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A name of Vishnu. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. An incarnation in human form.

κονιας, κονιας. s. 1. A jackal, a fox. κονιας, κονιας. A jackal to howl. 2. A tiger. κονιας, κονιας. or κονιας, κονιας. A tiger to growl.

κονιας, κονιας. adj. Quickly, swiftly, suddenly.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A bat.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A white swelling in the knee.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A white swelling in the knee.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A plant, Eupatorium.

κονιας, κονιας. s. Seizure of men by tigers.

κονιας, κονιας. s. An instrument which when worked makes a growling noise, used to frighten away wild beasts, cattle, &c.

κονιας, κονιας. s. The ancle.

κονιας, κονιας. s. Squill, substitute for, Erythronium Indicum. (Rottler.) κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. v. n. To grow grey, as applied to the hair.

κονιας, κονιας. s. 1. A king, an anointed sovereign. κονιας, κονιας. 2. A dealer in antidotes, a juggler.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A king, as lord of men. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A very good person, best of men.

κονιας, κονιας. s. 1. An actor, a mime. 2. A juggler.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A dancer, a player of any description. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. An actress, a female dancer, or singing girl. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. Dancing, gesticulation, acting. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. s. A rake, a leacher, a libertine.

κονιας, κονιας. s. The Narmada river which, rising in the Vindhyā mountains, runs west to the gulf of Cambay.

κονιας, κονιας. s. Sport, amusement, pastime, pleasure. κονιας, κονιας.

κονιας, κονιας. adj. Gently. adj. Good, cheap, joyful, beautiful. κονιας, κονιας. v. a. To give, to grant, to afford, to bestow, to confer.

κονιας, κονιας. s. Goodness, the quality of being good.


κονιας, κονιας. s. Mustard seed.
A high or respectable tribe or class. 2. the best or first sort of any thing. adj. Of a good kind, best.

Cumin seed of a superior kind.

Well, good, fit, proper, convenient, wholesome.

To be or become good, to be right.

To make good, fit, proper.

Purple Basil, Ocimum sanctum.

A good omen or presage.

A deadly snake, the Cobra capella.

Lately, recently, for the first time.

Good sense, wit, genius.

Good will, concord, agreement.

The double jasmine, Jasminum Zambac.

Black pepper, Piper nigrum.

Well, properly, suitably.

A good man. 2. a great and learned man.

A good way. 2. good means. 3. good conduct.

Auspicious speech or discourse. 2. pleasing words, pleasantness, agreeable speech.

White onions.

Fresh or drinkable water.

A plant, Cleome pentaphylla. 2. a fit, proper or convenient time.

A well disposed person.

A good disposition.

Women, matrons. 2. good persons.

Restraining the appetite or keeping one’s self to a prescribed regimen.

The procession of a nuptial party to the house of the bride’s father.

Sesame oil, Sesamum orientale.

Good men, good people. 2. great and learned men.

A furlong, a distance measured by four hundred cubits.

1. New, fresh. 2. nine. 3. Nine regions of Jambu dwipa.

The nine planets.

The early stage of a fever.

Numeral. 90.

The new leaf of a lotus.

Nine apertures in the human body.

Nine-fold, in nine ways. 2. Corn and grain of all sorts.

The nine gems of Cubaera.

Fresh butter.

A newly married woman.

The double jasmine, J. Zambac.

The great flowered jasmine, J. Grandiflorum.

The double jasmine, J. Zambac.

The ninth lunar day after the new or full moon.

Numeral. 1. Nine. 2. fresh, new.

A young woman.

A species of grain, or rice corn of quick growth, Psapatum frumentaceum.

A certain medicinal treatment of rubbing the body with the boiled rice of the preceding rice corn tied up in a cloth.

The nine precious stones.

Nine emotions or sentiments.

A Hindu festival.

Sal-ammoniac, Murias ammonia.

A woman recently delivered.

2. a milch cow.

Eating new corn or rice for the first time.
A new and unbleached cloth. 

\textit{adj.} New, fresh, recent. 

A newly married woman, a bride. 

\textit{fresh} butter. 

\textit{adj.} New, fresh, recent, young, etc. 

To be destroyed, to be ruined; to perish; to cease to be; to decay, to decrease, to grow less. 

1. Destruction, loss, ruin. 2. annihilation.

A destroyer. 

To destroy, to waste, to ruin. 

Destroying, ruining. 

To destroy, to annihilate, to ruin. 

The act of destroying, destruction, annihilation. \textit{adj.} Destructive, undermining. 

\textit{adj.} Destructive, destructive. 

\textit{adj.} Destructive, ruinous. 

\textit{adj.} Perishable, ruinous, destructive. 

\textit{adj.} Ruinous, destructive, mischievous. 

1. A waster, a squanderer, a destroyer. 2. a conjurer, a fortune-teller.

Fainting, swooning, insensibility, proceeding either from joy or sorrow, etc. 

A lost nativity. 

Lost, waste, damage, detriment, destruction. 

Deep poverty. 

1. Blindness. 2. a blind person. 

Recovery of lost property. 

One who is lost, ruined. 

\textit{v. n.} To suffer loss, to lose, to be wasted. 

Consultation of an astrologer respecting anything lost.

To be lost, destroyed, to suffer loss. 2. to fail. 

To waste, to squander, to destroy, to lose. 

Loss, waste, damage, injury, detriment, destruction. \textit{adj.} Lost, damaged, destroyed, annihilated.

An ascetic, a devotee, one who has abandoned all worldly affections and possessions. 

A Brahman or householder, who has lost his consecrated fire.

Booty, plunder. 

1. See \textit{booty}. 2. decrease, waste. 

\textit{v. n.} See \textit{booty}. 

An ox, or any other draft animal, with a string through his nose, the sort of rein usually employed in India. 

\textit{adj.} Nasal, relating or belonging to the nose. 

1. Snuff. 2. any powder or liquid which physicians prescribe to be snuffed up into the nose. 

To express any medicine into the nose. 

To press out the juice of some medicinal herbs to be snuffed up the nose. 

An ox or other animal led by a string through the septum of the nose. 

A Nazarine, a name given to the Christians in Malabar. 

No, not. 

The fifth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty. 

The son of Cubara. 

1. The root of the \textit{Andropogon muricatum}, or \textit{Cus cus} grass. 

2. the honey or nectar of a flower. 

The name of a celebrated king, and hero of several works famous among the Hindus, especially the poem called \textit{Naishadha}. 

A kind of sprat, \textit{Clupea cultrata}. 

A reed. 

1. A reed. 2. the water lily, \textit{Nelumbo nucifera}. 

Red arsenic. 2. a vegetable perfume. 

A kind of spider. 

The sun.

A name of the Hindu Cupid. [Telugu]

2. A name of CÁMA. [Telugu]

A name of BRAMHA. [Telugu]

A name of VISHNU, as having eyes resembling the lotus. [Telugu]

1. A woman whose eyes resemble the lotus. 2. A beautiful woman. [Telugu]

An assemblage of lotus flowers. 1. A place abounding in lotuses. [Telugu]

3. Lecshmi. [Telugu]

A name of BRAMHA. [Telugu]

The starry heavens or sky.

A necklace containing 27 pearls. 2. The table of the asterisms in the moon's path.

1. A star. 2. A constellation, asterism or lunar mansion; the portion of the Zodiac passed over by the moon in one natural day, the Hindus reckon 27 asterisms. As the Hindus observe the stars chiefly in regard to the moon, and her mean course of 27 days and 8 hours, through the whole Zodiac: so they have divided the Zodiac into 27 asterisms, and to each of them they have assigned an equal space of 13 degrees and 20 minutes, even when the stars belonging to a lunar mansion are not always to be found in that space.

The moon's path in the Zodiac.

A constellation. [Telugu]

The moon. [Telugu]

1. A small piece or paring cut off from any thing. 2. A little palm leaf note.

A small piece of a palm leaf, a little palm leaf note.

1. To cut in small pieces to pare, to clip with scissors, to cut. 2. Pluck or nip off.

A species of Costus, *Costus speciosus*, or *Arabicus*.

A plant, the root of which is considered a substitute for sarsaparilla, *Periploca Indica* or *Echites frutescens*.

Fresh or well scented Ghee or clarified butter.

Honey or nectar of flowers.

A fragrant gum, myrrh. [Telugu]


Cow's milk.

A fragrant flower. The single jasmine. *Jasminum grandiflorum*. [Telugu]

A plant, the smooth-leaved *Myxa*, *Cordia myxa* or *latifolia*.


A kind of bird, *Sarali*.

Heaven, paradise, ether, sky, atmosphere. [Telugu]

Heaven, paradise. [Telugu]

An inhabitant of heaven. A deity.

Deities, gods. [Telugu]

A white-ant or mole hill: a burrow, or snake's hole. [Telugu]

The name of a medicine, a drug.

A plant; the ichneumon plant, a vegetable supposed to furnish the mongoose with an antidote, when bitten in a conflict with a snake, *Serpent Ophioloxylon. Ophioloxylon Serpentinium*. [Telugu]

1. The tongue. 2. The tongue of a balance. 3. The clapper or tongue of a bell.

To clean the tongue. [Telugu]

To be thirsty, to be dry, lit: the tongue to stick or cleave to the mouth, or become parched. [Telugu]

To silence. [Telugu]

The end of a plantain leaf.

The sole fish, *Pleuronectes solas*.

1. A small tree, commonly *Nagar, Mesua ferrea*. 2. Cassia buds.
A kind of mixture of gold and copper, pinchbeck.

Red arsenic.

1. A medicinal plant useful against a serpent's bite, *Cucumis anguineus.* (Lin.) 2. the straight-thorned Opuntia, or oblong Indian Fig, *Cactus Ficus Indicus.*

A serpent.

See 

One of the ten vital airs in the body.

A kind of precious stone.

Neck or ear ornaments worn by females with the figure of a serpent.

A town on the Coromandel coast, Negapatam.

The weapon or dart of Waruna with the figure of a serpent.

A kind of prepared arsenic.

The name of a town.

A tree used in dyeing, *Rotteria tinctoria.* (Rottler.)

1. The city of Poona. 2. Hastinapur or the ancient name of Delhi.

A snake's hole.


The consecration of an idol or image in honour of a Nága or demi-god.

A creeping plant, *Hedysarum lagopodioides.*

A medicinal preparation of lead by reducing it to powder; white lead.

A name of Siva. 

The white flowered Justicia, *Justicia nasuta.*

1. A serpent, or snake in general, especially the spectacle snake, or Cobra Capell, (Coluber Nága.) a. Nága or demi-god so called, having a human face, with the tail of a serpent, and the expanded neck of the Coluber Nága; the race of these beings is said to have sprung from Cadra the wife of Casyápa in order to people Pāddäa, or the infernal regions. 3. an elephant. 4. tin, lead. 5. an astronomical interval. 6. a tree, *Heritiera littoralis.* 7. zinc.
A dancer, an actor; an opera actor, a pantomime player.

An actress.

To dance, to perform a dance, to gesticulate, to act.

1. A play, a drama. 2. Dramatic science.

A play-house; a theatre, a dancing or ball room; a dancing school.

An actress.

Common, any thing produced in Malabar, native.

Native musk obtained from the civet-cat.

1. Ribbon. 2. A peon's belt.

A person of title among the Sha-

1. To address a person, to point one out. 2. To suspect.

A governor, a ruler.

To govern, to reign, to rule.

Government.

Common, customary in the country.

A language common in the country.

Through the country, commonly.

Of or belonging to a country. A tune.

To stoop down.

A tune. Sticks to support vegetables, plants, &c.

Fixing, setting up, pitching.

1. The customs of a country.

2. Public mourning on the death of a king.

Superiority of a village.

The chief of a village.

A tame elephant.

Cultivation of vegetables, gardening.

People.

A countryman, a rustic, a villager.

A general assembly of the people in a country.

The common rose apple, Eugenia Malaccensis.

The customs or usages of a country.

To fix firmly, to fix or set a standard, pole, &c., in the ground, to pitch.

A plant bearing a very large edible pod or sheath, like a snake, Trichosanthes anguina.

One of a low class of Brahmans.

A tame or domestic pig.

The common or tame buffalo.

An inland country.

A public mourning on the death of a king.

A language peculiar to any country, a native language.

A country pony.

A native mango tree, a wild mango tree. The fruit.

A high road.

The wild cucumber, of native or spontaneous growth.

A dancer, an actor.

1. A name of Siva. 2. One fond of stage plays.

1. Dancing. 2. dance. 3. play. 4. the science or art of dancing or acting, or the union of song, dance and instrumental music.

To act.

1. Any tabular organ of the body; as an artery, vein, or intestine. 2. the pulse. 3. the stalk or culm of any plant. 4. the hollow stalk of a lotus. 5. any pipe or tube. 6. an Indian hour of 24 minutes. 7. a fistulous sore, a sinus.

An Indian hour of 24 English minutes.

The art of feeling the pulse, examining the pulse. To feel the pulse.

An Indian hour's time.

A goldsmith.

The beating of the pulse.

A fistulous ulcer.
Shamelessness, immodesty, im-
pudence; want of shame.

Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

1. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.
2. disgrace, ignominy.

A modest man, one who
is ashamed, bashful.

Coin, good and current coin. 2. truth, probity, honesty.
credit, fineness, elegance. 3. a proverb. adj. Good, true,
honest, creditable, fine, elegant.

To be ashamed, to
shame, to be modest, bashful.

1. To shame, to
make ashamed. 2. to disgrace.

A man of credit or in-
tegrity, a true or honest man.

1. An improper or dishon-
est action. 2. base coin.

To be true, hon-
est, creditable.

To turn into
coin. 2. to celebrate, or make famous.

To be shamefaced, mo-
dest, &c.

The husband’s sister.

1. A female of rank, a lady, a mistress.
2. a wife.

1. A lord, a master. 2. a king. 3.
a husband, head. 4. a very wealthy person.

A tune. 

One who is dependant, sub-
vient, subject.

Sound in general.

Aquatic, marine, ocean or river born.

1. A sort of reed growing usually
near water, Calamus fasciculatus. 2. a plant
Premna herbacea. 3. the orange. 

adv. 1. Many, various, different. 
2. without, except. 3. double or two-
fold.

A musical instrument of more
than one tone.

Different or various ways or man-
ers.

Multiform, various.
navel, in the human body.

***ind.*** A particle implying, 1. Certainty. 2. possibility. 3. anger. 4. reproach. 5. consent, promise. 6. recollection. 7. pretense. 8. surprise, &c. [The words are in Devanagari script.]

**The ceremony of giving a child its name, usually on the twelfth day after birth.**

**Praising the name (of Vishnu, &c.)**

**The repetition of a name.**

**The bearing a name.**

2. wearing the Vaishnava mark.

**1. One who wears the mark of the worshippers of Vishnu on his forehead, a Vaishnava. 2. one who bears a name.**

**A name given, or appellation.**

**A language composed of proper names.**

**A certain book.**

**A name, an appellation. To wear the Vaishnava mark on the forehead. 2. to bear or attribute a name. Dead, deceased. One who has a name. Marked or engraved with a name. A young sprout, a shoot, a germ.**

**pron. 1st. pers. plu. We. is sometimes used by superiors when speaking to inferiors. In common usage it differs from by including the persons addressed as well as the speaker. Mine and our used in sing. & plu. My or our people. It belongs to me or to us. For my sake or for our sake.**

**The central gem of a necklace.**

1. A guide, a leader, a conductor. 2. a chief, a head, a principal. 3. a general, a commander. 4. a husband.

**Prime, excellent, superior, principal. The central gem of a necklace.**

1. A lady, a wife. 2. a mistress, a female. 3. an inferior form of Durga.

**Guiding, directing.**

**A kind of medicinal plant, Cleome viscosa.**

**A Nair, or Sudra.**

1. A name of a certain tribe. 2. a hunter, one who lives by killing deer, &c.

**To hunt, to chase, to pursue. Hunting, the chase.**

**A hunter, a huntsman. A hunting dog, a hound, a dog trained for the chase.**

**A greyhound, a hunting dog, a dog trained for the chase.**

**A net used in hunting, or for confining deer.**

**A shout of triumph made by persons who have killed or caught a wild beast and carry it about for show.**

**A mistress, a wife, a woman, a female. A master, a lord, a chief.**

1. A name of some tribes of Telugu people. 2. a title given in the army, a corporal of Sipahi. 3. the head police officer of a District.

**A species of reed, Saccharum spontaneum.**

**Cowhage, Dolichos pruriens.**

**A reed. See D. p.**

**The hemp or fibres of plants; the fibres of the bark of certain trees, the fibrous bark of the palm species, &c.; strings in mangos and other fruit; hair.**

**1. The orange tree, the lime tree, &c. Citrus aurantium or acida. 2. hell, the infernal regions.**

**A name of Vishnu.**

**An orange, a lime, &c. Citrus aurantium or acida. An condiment in which limes form an ingredient.**

**Nârada, the son of Bramha, a celebrated legislator, and inventor of the vina or lute.**

**Fibrous, hairy.**

**The bark of a certain tree.**

**Cloth made from the fibres of the bark of certain trees, &c.**

**1. Water. 2. a multitude or crowd of people.**
The tenth of the 18 Puranas. 2. the ninth of the 32 Upanishats.

An iron arrow. 2. an iron style to write with. 3. an iron wire or pin. 4. the tongue of a balance. 5. an iron pin.

A goldsmith's scales or fine balance. A goldsmith's scales, a fine or assay balance.

A name of Vishnu, but especially considered as the deity who was before all worlds, from whom the primeval waters, derived from him the spirit of god whence they originate, and is the place of coming or moving; he who moved over the water before creation: the word has several other etymologies.

1. A name of Durga. 2. a name of Lakshmi the goddess of prosperity and wife of Vishnu. 3. the plant termed Asparagus racemosa.

One of the 32 Upanishats.

A piece of bamboo to sharpen iron pens on.

1. An iron style used to write with. 2. a measure of capacity. 3. the upper part of a stand lamp. 4. the tongue of a balance. 5. an iron pin.

A woman in general, a female.

1. The cocoa-nut. 2. the cocoa-nut tree. The

1. A woman. 2. a wife.

See श्रधेयात्मा.

A beautiful woman.

Numerical. Four.

See लिङ्गात्मा.

A body of four kinds of forces either in war, or in chess playing.

The third day or day after to-morrow, the day before yesterday.

The fourth bathing, a certain ceremony performed at weddings.

An intermittent fever, returning every fourth day.

Fourth, fourthly.

The fourth.

A house. The

Four thousand.

The four kinds of state or condition of life among the Brahmans; viz. 1. the student, 2. the householder, 3. the anchorite, and 4. the ascetic.

A Brahman.

1. Four times six, twenty four. 2. four or six, or a few.

A measure of capacity, four Edangaris.

A fourth part or portion.

Four-fold, four.

A medicinal plant.

Four kinds of condiments or curry.

See रुद्रणकर.

1. A quadrangular building enclosing an open square. 2. a square formed by four houses.

The four qualities or dispositions of men and women. See दीर्घ.

A quadrangle, a square.

Quadrangular, four-square.

See रुद्रणकर.

Four sorts.

The four cardinal points.

Every where.

1. An ornament worn by Hindu women on their necks. 2. four rows.

On the four sides, on all sides, every where, every way.

A verse consisting of four padas or lines.

The four means or expedients for obtaining success against an enemy, viz. 1. Conciliation. 2. presents or gifts. 3. creating dissension. 4. chastisement, punishment.

On all sides.

Four persons, several persons.

Four ways, four sorts.

Four corners, a square. Four cornered.

The four tribes: viz. 1. The Brahman. 2. Cshetriya. 3. the Vaisya. 4. the Sudra.

Four ways, four sorts.

The four Hindu Vedas. See वेदांत.


destructive person.


destructive, destroying.


A destroyer, a killer.


Destruction, desolation, extinction.


To perish, to decay, to be destroyed, to be damaged, lost.


To destroy, to ruin, to make desolate.


Indestructibility, incorruption, imperishability, immortality.


1. Destruction, extinction, annihilation, loss, ruin. 2. disappearance. 3. death. 4. flight, retreat. 5. abandonment, desertion. Destructive. Indestructible, imperishable, immortal, never-ending.


To destroy, to ruin, to damage.


The immortal Being, God.


A destroyer.


Indestructible, incorruptible, immortal.


The two sons of Asvini and physicians of smrnga. 


The nose. 


The upper timber of a door frame. 


The tip of the nose.


The upper timber of a door frame. 


The nostrils. 


A nose jewel. 


The nostrils. 


The mucus of the nose.


A medicinal powder to be drawn into the nose, snuff.


The cavity of the nose.


Advancing or skirmishing in front of an army, leaving the lines, and defying the enemy by shouts and gestures. 


ind. Non-existence, a negation of being, not so, it is not.
Atheism, and materialism; denial of the deity; the denial of a God; disbelief of a future state; heresy. वेद (Vedas), or the truth of the monstrous legends of the Puranas.

**Atheistical.** आध्यात्मिक (śānti). असन्तान (सत्यता).

**Grass.** Cusca cusca, Andropogon muricalus. (Lin.)

**Current or passing day, the same day.**

**A hollow or tubular stalk, the stalk of the lotus, water-lily, &c. कालीकट (कालीनत्रिक).**

**A chronicle, a book of annals.**

**A tubular stalk.**

**A stalk or culm.**

**A name of Vismur.**

**The sun.**

**The lotus.**

**A name of Brahma.**

**A fistulous or sinus sore.**

**A Sanscrit particle and prefix, implying.** 1. Certainty. 2. negation, privation.

**To be filled, to be or become full.**

**Filling, filling up.**

**A crowd, a multitude, a flock.**

**The pith, sap, essence.**

**Likeness, equality, resemblance.**

**A touch-stone.**

**Ind.**
betwixt, between.  

1. A Racehass, a sort of goblin. 2. the regent of the south-west. कहालमबिक.  

कर्मचारी, कवि. v. a. To try by a touchstone, to rub. कृष्णकार्य।  

क्षत्रिय-अर्थ. v. n. Ploughing. देवा 2. an open space, or sort of play ground, in, or near, a town. 

क्रियाकलाप, ind. Certainly.  

कृति, कवि. s. 1. Pride, haughtiness. 2. abuse, contempt.  

कृत्य, adv. 1. Voluntarily, willingly, satisfactorily. कार्यताः 2. excessively. कुर्याद।  

कृत्य, कवि. s. 1. An assembly of persons performing like duties, a congregation, an audience. रूपं अर्था 2. a flock, a multitude. श्री 3. a house, a habitation. बांधना।  

क्रूरता, तेन्द्रिक s. A murderer, a killer. कृत्तिका गुणमार।  

कृत्य, कवि. s. The act of killing, murder, slaughter. साधापत्यन्त्र।  

कृत्य, कवि. s. 1. Winnowing or piling corn. कोपाफळ 2. injury, offence. ईवापः 3. wickedness, malice. अपिक्षित 4. deceitfulness. अपस्य।  

कृत्य, कवि. s. A house. बांधना।  

कृत्यसंगीत, adv. Like, resembling (in composition.) तस्य  

कृत्यसंगीत, कवि s. A measure of capacity equal to 1 of a Nari. अकाल  

कृतश्रेणी, कवि s. 1. An arbour, a bower, a place over-grown with creepers. अपूर्वकिसली 2. a mountain cavern. अर्द्धग्राम।  

कृतश्रेणी, कवि s. A plant. See कृतकाश।  

कृतश्रेणी, कवि s. The place where Indrajit performed his sacrifice. 

कृतश्रेणी, कवि s. A company, a flock, a multitude. श्री।  

कृत्तिका &c. adj. 1. Dishonest, wicked, perverse, obstinate. केवलहृदय 2. removed, set aside, dismissed. कृतोद्धार 3. tricked, cheated, deceived. कृतकलास 4. low, vile, base. कृत्तिका।  

कृत्तिका, तेन्द्रिक s. 1. Dishonesty, wickedness, obstinacy, perverseness. कृत्तिका 2. rejection, removal. कृत्तिका 3. abuse, reproach. कृत्तिका 4. deceit, deceitfulness. कृत्तिका।  

कृत्तिका, &c. adj. Split, divided, cut. कृत्तिका कर्ण  

कृत्तिका, कवि s. Cutting, dividing, splitting. कृत्तिका।  

कृष्ण, कवि. s. A base, vile, or improper act. कृष्णकार्य।  

कृपया, अद्वैत s. The state of being outcast, baseness, vileness, meanness. कृपयांत।  

कृपया, कवि s. An outcast; a low, vile, mean, base person. कृपया।  

कृपया, &c. adj. 1. Insulted, despised, outcast. 2. base, mean, low, vile. कृपयांत।  

कृपया, कवि s. A house, a habitation. कृपयांत।  

कृपयांत, कवि s. A house, a habitation. कृपयांत।  

कृपयांत, कवि s. The name of a tree, Alangium hexapetalum. कृपयांत।  

कृपयांत, कवि s. A musical tone or sound. कृपयांत।  

कृपयांत, कवि s. See the preceding.  

कृपयांत, कवि s. 1. Digging up. कृपयांत 2. piercing. कृपयांत 3. fixing. कृपयांत।  

कृपयांत, कवि s. A billion. कृपयांत।  

Dwarfish, a dwarf.  

कृष्ण, कवि. adv. All, entire, complete. कृष्णा।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. An iron chain for the feet, a fetter, but especially the heel chains of an elephant. कृष्णग्रंथ।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. Speech, speaking, discourse. कृष्ण अवधारक  

कृष्ण, कवि s. To speak, to discourse. कृष्ण अवधारक  

कृष्ण, कवि s. A going out, departure. कृष्ण (कृष्ण)।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. 1. The Védas collectively. वेदा 2. a town, a city. वेदांत 3. a market, a fair. वेदांत 4. a road, a market road. वेदांत 5. trade, traffic. वेदांत 6. certainty, assurance. वेदांत।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. A name of Siva, whose steed the Védas are. कृष्ण।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. 1. Eating, swallowing. कृष्ण 2. the throat, the gullet. कृष्ण।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. An affront. कृष्ण।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. 1. Pride, arrogance, petulance. 2. a chain, a fetter, but especially the heel chains of an elephant. कृष्ण, अग्नि, अ鹿ँथनसा।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. To be proud, haughty, arrogant. कृष्ण।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. Speech, discourse. कृष्ण।  

कृष्ण, कवि s. Swallowing. कृष्ण।
The throat or neck of a horse.

A profound or deep mind.

Of a profound mind.

Profound, obscure, hidden, mysterious.

Hiding, concealment.

Murder, killing.

1. Destruction, killing.

2. Punishing.

3. Disfavour, dislike, discouragement.

4. Deviation from rectitude, impropriety.

1. To destroy, to kill.

2. To punish.

3. To disapprove, to discourage, to disregard.

One who destroys, a murderer.

The name of a Sanscrit book, a dictionary or vocabulary, a collection of words or names.

A ball, a round or circle, anything whose height and circumference are equal.

The act of eating.

Food, victuals.

Docile, subservient, dependant, domestic.

Second person plu. Ye, you.

A multitude, heap, assemblage, collection.

Full, filled, complete.

The plant termed *Barringtonia acutangula*, also *Nauclea Cadamba*.

A sort of jacket, but especially a soldier's jacket or a body dress, serving as a cuirass or breast-plate.

A cover, or wrapper; a veil; a surt OUT.

Daily.

A daily funeral ceremony performed for one year by the Hindus for a deceased relative.

To perform the preceding ceremony.

One's own.

1. One's own, own.

2. Perpetual, eternal.

3. Certain.

Independent, uncontrolled.

One's own dependant.

The name of a tune.

The pit or cavity of the throat.

The forehead.

The forehead.

A name of Siva, as having an eye in the middle of his forehead.

To be daubed with blood.

1. Blood.

2. A mixture of turmeric and *Chinam* in water, which forms a red colour like blood.

The waist, nates muliebrum.

2. The buttocks, or posteriors in general, the circumference of the hip and loins.

3. The side of a mountain.

1. Standing or situate on the side of a mountain.

2. Situate on the cavities of the loins.

A woman with large and handsome posteriors.

Always, continually, eternally.

Much, excessive.

One of the inferior worlds.

Very, much, excessively.

Much, excessive.

Daily performances, ceremonies, duties or actions.

To perform such duties.

Gon.

See.

A daily funeral ceremony, performed by the Hindus for a deceased relative.

Daily expenses.

Eternity.

Eternity.

Eternal or perpetual sorrow, pain or grief.

1. Perpetual or constant
evil. 2. the observation of days, &c.

evil, evil, evil, evil, evil. s.  Daily sustenance or subsistence, daily expenses.

eternal, one who is eternal, i. e. God.  

even, day or continual sacrifice.

evenly, evenly, evenly. s. Single life, remaining unmarried.

eternal, one who never marries, one who lives a single life.

eternal, eternal. s. God.  

eternally, adv. Always, daily, eternally, continually. adj.

1. Eternal, everlasting, constant, continual, perpetual; past, present and future. 2. regular, fixed, invariable.

eternal, s. The name of one of the 27 astronomical periods.

eternal, small. s. A small kind of egg plant constantly bearing fruit, Solanum melongena.

eternally, daily. adv. Daily, always, constantly, perpetually.

eternal, one who always maintains, subsistence, daily expenses. 2. daily work.

eternal, s. A daily funeral ceremony performed by the Hindus for a deceased relative.  

eternal, s. Perpetual presence or nearness, the eternal presence of God.

eternal, eternal; or eternal, eternal. s. God.  

eternal, s. Philosophical illusion; See eternal.

eternal, s. Time and eternity.

eternal, eternal. s. A knowledge of time and eternity.  

eternal, eternal. s. God.  

eternal, s. Everlasting happiness, or bliss.

eternal, eternal. s. A daily fast. 2. total abstinence from food.

eternal, eternal. s. 1. One who fasts daily. 2. one who constantly abstains from food.

eternal, eternal. s. 1. Summer, the hot season.  

eternal, s. 2. heat, warmth. 3. sweat, perspiration.  

eternal, v. a. 1. To conclude, to terminate. 2. to decide.

eternal, eternal. s. 1. A first cause, a primary or remote cause. 2. disappearance, cessation, or removal of a first cause. 3. purification, purity, or correctness. 4. ascertaining the cause of disease; the study of symptoms with a view to trace the remote or proximate causes; hence this word is the name of a celebrated medicinal work. 5. judgment, decision. 6. daily subsistence. 7. the name of a medicinal book. 8. certainty, justness. adv. Daily, continually.

eternal, s. To live upon, to support life. 2. to perform regularly or constantly.

eternal, eternal. s. See eternal.

eternal, v. a. 1. To determine, to examine carefully, to consider. 2. to judge, to decide.

eternal, s. Scented with perfumes, smeared, anointed, plaited, clad in a cloth.  

eternal, eternal. s. A sort of prickly nightshade, Solanum jacquinii.

eternal, eternal. s. Deep and repeated consideration.  

eternal, eternal. s. A command, order, direction, instruction.  

eternal, eternal. s. 1. Sleep, rest, drowsiness. 2. sloth.  

eternal, eternal. To sleep, to repose, to take rest.  

eternal, eternal, eternal. To fall asleep, to die.

eternal, eternal. s. A bed chamber, a sleeping room.

eternal, eternal. s. 1. One who sleeps, a sleeper. 2. one who is asleep, sleepy, drowsy.  

eternal, eternal. One who is sleepy, drowsy, slothful.  

eternal, eternal. s. Drowsiness, sleepiness.

eternal, eternal. s. One who is sleepy, drowsy, slothful.  

eternal, eternal. s. 1. A race, a family. 2. loss, disappearance, annihilation. 3. death, dying. 4. eternal, eternal. To kill, to destroy, to annihilate.

eternal, eternal. s. 1. A Nidhi, or divine treasure belonging especially to Cnērā the god of wealth. 2. a receptacle, a place or vessel in, or on, which any thing is collected or deposited. 3. concealed property.  

eternal, eternal. s. 1. Of Cnērā's nine Nidhis or divine treasures. Their nature is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems; according to the Tantrica system, they are personified and worshipped as demi-gods, attendant either upon Cnērā or upon
Leccimi, the goddess of prosperity. 2. a receptacle, a place of asylum, or accumulation, as a treasury, a granary, a nest, &c.: also figuratively, as सूक्ष्मगृहा, a man who possesses or is endowed with all good qualities. 3. a treasure, any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables. विधायंत, To treasure up, to hide treasure. विधायंत, To dig up hid treasure.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. 1. A name of CUMBRA. कुम्ब्रा, s. 2. A wealthy man. कुम्ब्रा, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A name of CUMBRA, the god of wealth; Mammon. कुम्ब्रा, s. मामन, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Copulation, coition. विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Sight, seeing. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Sound. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. To thee, the daive of. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Without thinking, unawares. अंकुर, s. अनसुन, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A sound in general. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. To sound, to give a sound.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. 1. A thought, recollection, remembrance. 2. opinion. 3. meaning, intention. 4. memory. 5. a note of hand. 6. a document. 7. a memorandum.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Forgetfulness, negligence. विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. v. a. 1. To remind, to put in mind. 2. to give a note of hand.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. v. c. To cause to remember, to remind, to put in mind.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Sound in general. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Without thinking, unawares.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. v. a. To think, to reflect, to recollect, to remember.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. 1. Censure, blame, abuse, reviling. 2. reproach, reproof, affront. 3. calumny, contumely, disrespect, scorn, contempt.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Insult, abuse, reproachful language.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Scorn, contemptuous language, reproach and menace.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A contemner, a scornor, a reviler.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Irony, ironical praising.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. v. a. 1. To vilify, to abuse, to blame, to reproach, to censure. 2. to despise, to calumniate, to contemn. 3. to affront.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. v. a. 1. Vilified, reviled, abased. 2. despised, calumniated, contemned. 3. abominable, desppicable, low.

4. prohibited, forbidden.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A despicable, low person, one who is worthy of being despised, reviled, contemned.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. &c. adj. Despicable, worthy of being reviled.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. &c. adj. The act of learning, reading, studying, or lecturing. विमलेश्वरि, s. वृद्धि. s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A falling, fall, coming down, alighting, descending. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. v. n. To fall, to alight, to descend. अंकुर, अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A water pot or jar. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Reading, study of sacred books.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. 1. Causing to descend or fall; throwing down. अंकुर, s. 2. beating, knocking down. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. 1. Falling, coming down, alighting, descending. अंकुर, s. 2. death, dying. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle. अंकुर, अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Seizing, laying hold of. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. Cleverness, expertness, skill, eminence in any art. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A clever, expert, skilful, conversant, learned man. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. &c. adj. Clever, expert, skilful, conversant, learned.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. &c. adj. Bound, confined. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. 1. Binding, confining, detaining. अंकुर, s. 2. a collection of many things, a book, a compendium containing different sciences. 3. cause, motive, origin. 4. a bond. 5. the tie of a lute, the lower part of the tail piece where the wires are fixed. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. 1. Binding, confinement, अंकुर, s. 2. commentary, explanation of technical rules. अंकुर, s. 3. epistaxis, suppression of urine or constipation.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. A pavement, a paved place or floor. अंकुर, अंकुर, s. अंकुर, s.

विमलेश्वरि, वृद्धि. s. v. a. To tie, to bind, to confine. अंकुर, s.
**Bound, tied, confined.**

**Killing, slaughter.**

**1. Thick, close, narrow, crowded, impervious, impenetrable.**

**Coarse, gross; large, bulky.**

**Crowded together, thronged.**

**A camp, lines for soldiers.**

**One who is equal, like, similar.**

**Likeness, resemblance, similarity.**

**Fraud, trick, disguise.**

**Light, manifestation.**

**Like, resembling, similar.**

**Modest, humble, unassuming.**

**Drowning, sinking.**

**1. Bathing, ablation.**

**Sinking to the bottom.**

**To bathe, to go under water, to dive.**

**The act of churning.**

**Killing, slaughter.**

**A pin, a stake.**

**Barter, exchange.**

**The proper name of a king of the solar line.**

**The instrumental cause, the agent, especially the deity considered as the agent in creation, or that which produces or affects any thing, as distinguished from the passive substance, or matter, acted upon.**

**One who understands or observes signs or omens, an astrologer, a soothsayer, a prognosticator.**

**Knowledge of signs or omens, astrology.**

**1. A cause, reason, instrumental cause.**

**Object, motive, purpose.**

**Mark, sign, spot, trace, token.**

**An omen, a sign, an augur.**

**Necessity, need, want.**

This word, in Malayalam, is used as a common postposition, denoting, for, on account of, for the sake of, about, respecting.

**In order to.**

**To observe signs and omens, to divine, to augur.**

**postpos.**

**On account of, because of, for the sake of, by reason of.**

**The twinkling of an eye, an instant, a moment, a second, a minute.**

**In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.**

**Twinkling of the eye, shutting of the eye-lids, winking, seeing the eyes.**

**To wink.**

**Twinkling of the eye, winking, blinking.**

**Fraud, trick, disguise.**

**Closed, shut, as the eyes.**

**A closed eye.**

**Barter, exchange.**

**Height and depth.**

**Undulated.**

**The coral tree, Erythrina fulgens.**

It is considered as one of the trees of paradise.

**The Nimba or Margosa tree, Melia Azadirachta.**

**The fruit of the Margosa tree.**

**Checked, restrained.**

**Certain, true, certainly.**

**Destiny, good or bad fortune.**

**Religious duty or obligation.**

**A charioteer, a coachman.**

**Religious observance, or ceremonies which any one adheres to: will-worship.**

**An agreement, contract, engagement, covenant, appointment.**

**Assent, promise.**
3. any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, &c. 
4. voluntary penance, meritorious or supererogatory piety.
5. a religious observance in general. 
6. certainty, ascertainment. 
7. a rule, a law.
Religious institution, religious observance; moral rules.
Firing guns in the morning and evening at the residence of kings.
1. To direct, to order, to command. 2. to appoint, to devote, to dedicate.
Ordered, directed. 2. appointed.
A boatman; a sailor, one who rows, or keeps a look out from the mast's head; a pilot, a steersman.
One who is engaged in, or applying to any matter, one who is authorized, called, appointed.
Ordered, commanded, appointed, authorized, called. 2. engaged in, applying or attached to.
Ten millions.
1. Close fight, personal struggle. 2. boxing.
An order, command, or mandate. 2. authority, appointment. 
3. occupation; zealously engaging in any particular task.
1. To order, to direct or command. 2. to appoint, to authorize.
An order, command. 
A slave. 2. a servant.
A Sanscrit particle, prefixed to words of that language and implying. 1. Certainty, assurance.
2. negation, privation, outside, out, without, forth. 
A partition made of wood. 2. military array. 3. a row, a line, a file.
1. A price current, fixed rate. 2. tariff, assize.
Walking on the posteriors, dragging the feet along the ground, creeping, crawling.
In a line, straight.
To agree, to unite. 2. to stand in a row, or line, to file as soldiers. 3. to push along.
To stand in rows, lines.
Self-will, wilfulness. 
(From priv: and an elephant hook.) Unchecked, unrestrained, uncontrolled, self-willed, independent.
See .
To creep, to crawl; to drag the feet along the ground.
Putting up a wooden partition, partitioning.
An epithet of the deity, the pure or spotless one.
1. Tying, joining, or piecing of thread. 2. cloth in which many joinings of broken thread appear.
One who is closely attached to and engrossed by any pursuit.
Close attachment to any pursuit.
Most wonderful, or surprising.
1. Levelling, making even. 2. adjusting differences, ranking, ranging in rows.
1. To level, to make even. 2. to make equal, as threads for weaving. 3. to adjust differences between two parties. 4. to rank or put in a straight line. 5. to number down.
To put in rows, lines.
To divide food at a meal into equal portions.
To put in rows, &c.
To number or count down.
Evenness, smoothness. 2. levelness, evenness of surface. 3. equality.
To be even, to lie level.
To make even, to level.
The immortal Being, Gov. 
The eternal, ever existent Being i.e. God.
1. Shot. वायुक्रिया ज्ञानिता 2. uttered rapidly, hurried. धोरणाः.
3. sent, thrown, cast, directed अस्त्राणि इति. 4. abandoned, deserted, left. अस्त्राणि च.
5. rejected, disallowed. धोरणाः.

1. Content, moderate, destitute of care or vanity. अस्त्राणि इति.
2. One who is content, moderate, destitute of care or vanity. अस्त्राणि इति.
3. (From the particle विदि, अस्त्राणि a letter, and अस्त्राणि) the belly.) An illiterate person, a nescient.

1. Obstruction, opposition, contradiction, rejection. अस्त्राणि इति.
2. To transgress, disobey, disregard, or contumn. 2. to disgrace. अस्त्राणि इति.

1. Obstructive, obstructing. अस्त्राणि इति.
2. contumaciously, despising. अस्त्राणि.

1. Heaven, sky. अस्त्राणि.
2. anything shapeless. अस्त्राणि.
3. reproach, censure. अस्त्राणि.

1. Unperplexed, consistent. अस्त्राणि इति.
2. One rejected, set aside. अस्त्राणि.
3. Removed, rejected, set aside. अस्त्राणि.

1. Rejection, contradiction, opposition. अस्त्राणि इति.
2. disallowance. अस्त्राणि.
3. obstacle, impediment. अस्त्राणि.
4. a person who has not duly gone through a course of study, especially applied however to the religious student, who has not duly read the Veda.

1. Shapeless, formless, viewless.
2. Easy, unobstructed, without hesitation. अस्त्राणि इति.

1. Unlawful, lawless, corrupt, barbarian, uncivilized, depraved. अस्त्राणि.
2. Unlawfulness, want of civilization (caste) barbarianism.

1. Fearless, undaunted. अस्त्राणि.
2. unperplexed, consistent. अस्त्राणि.
3. healthy, salubrious. अस्त्राणि.

1. Disrespected, disregarded, unfavour-
The act of putting up a partition or of separating by a partition wall.

1. Loss, destruction. 2. restraint, confinement, besieging, seige. 3. aversion, disfavour, dislike.

v. a. To check, to restrain, to obstruct, to impede, to besiege.

A firebrand. A denizen.

s. 1. One who is well, hale, recovered from sickness. 2. departed, gone out.

Gone out, departed. 1. well, hale, recovered from sickness.

Poverty, indigence. The name.

s. To impoverish, to reduce to poverty, or great distress.

Killing, slaughter.

The Simel, or silk cotton tree.

Inodorous, wanting scent.

Going out, departure.

1. Going out, departure.

2. removal.

To go out, to depart.

A headless trunk. Headless, lit. without neck.

1. Void of all qualities. 2. bad, worthless, having no good qualities.

A shrub, the five leaved chaste tree, Vitez negundo and trifolia. See Chrysanthemum or Chrysanthemum. 2. the Chrysanthemum Indicum.

s. A large collection of people, a fair, a market.

Light, &c. a day's journey.

s. 1. A gust of wind, a blustering or roaring breeze.

One who is unkind, unmerciful, hard-hearted.

Sound in general.

An uninhabited country, a desert. Uninhabited, deserted, solitary.

Destructive of inhabitants or people, desert, solitary.

A deity, an immortal.

1. Ambrosia, the food of the gods. 2. a plant. 3. a sort of perfume, commonly mura. Adj. Immortal, imperishable, undecaying.

s. An Anus. The Kannad.

s. A name of Indra.

An assembly of deities.

A desert, a waste, a country where there is no water.

Conquered, subdued, overcome. Conquered, subdued.

1. A Muni, a saint.

2. one who has subdued the passions.

One who has subdued the passions.

To die, to become inanimate. 2. to become astounded, or immovable through fear. 3. to become insensible.

Dead, inanimate, deprived of life, exanimate. 2. insensible, half dead, motionless, overcome with fear or sorrow.

A cascade, a torrent, the precipitous descent of water from mountains, &c.

s. Certainty, ascertaining, positive conclusion.

s. 1. Certainty, positive conclusion. 2. resolution, determination. 3. settlement, final agreement. 4. result, decree.

s. 1. To settle; to fix. 2. to determine, to resolve. 3. to judge, to decree.

s. Cleared, cleansed, purified.

s. 1. Fixed, settled. 2. determined, resolved. 3. judged, decreed. 4. thought.

A washerman.
1. A stop, a period. 2. a trip, a time.
3. adjournment. 4. interruption in progress.
5. causing to cease. 6. placing upright. 7. preserving.
8. saving. 9. abatement. 10. stopping up.
providing, provision. 15. abolition.

1. To stop, to cause to stand. 2. to delay, to retard.
3. to adjourn, to postpone. 4. to stop or interrupt in progress.
5. to stop or cause to cease. 6. to set or place upright.
7. to preserve or save. 8. to reserve part, to reserve.
9. to alay. 10. to stop up. 11. to leave off, to make a stop.
12. to appoint to any work or office. 13. to apply a remedy to a sore.
14. to detain, to take care of. 15. to assemble, collect or provide
persons, &c. for any particular purpose. 16. to abolish.

1. Burnt, scorched, consumed by fire.

1. One who is unkind, unmerciful, a
cruel, hard-hearted man

1. Unkind, unmerciful, cruel, hard-hearted.

1. Stout, lusty.

1. Described, depicted. Shown.
2. pointed out, shewn.

1. Order, command, authoritative instruction or direction.
2. description.
3. pointing out.

1. To describe, to depict.
2. to point out, to shew.

1. A describer, a teacher, an instructor.

1. Faultless, free from fault, without
defect or blemish; innocent; harmless.

1. Innocence, integrity, disinterestedness.

1. One who is poor, indigent, destitute of wealth.

1. Poverty, indigence.

1. Poor, indigent, destitute of riches.

1. Impiety, unrighteousness, immorality, irreligion.

1. Impious, unrighteous, immoral, void of law or religion.
2. not acknowledging moral or religious institutions.

1. Certainty, ascertainment.

2. determination, resolution.

3. knowledge, understanding.

1. Certainty, ascertainment, determination.

2. one who is active, energetic.

1. Rejected, deserted. Shaken off.
2. shaken off.

1. Destitute of smoke, clear.

1. Total destruction, reduction to dust or powder.

1. To destroy totally, to reduce to dust or ashes.

1. Cleansed, cleaned, purified.

1. To be urged, to be impelled, to be constrained.
2. to be pressed, to be seized.

1. Constraint, urgency, pressure, importunity.
2. compulsion, force.
3. intent or pernicious pursuit of any thing.
4. seizure, laying violent hold of any thing.

1. To seize, to lay violent hold of any thing.
2. to compel, to force.
3. to oppress, to constrain.

1. To oppress, to compel.

1. To urge, to impel, to constrain.
2. to force, to seize.

Fearless, undaunted.

1. Much, excessive.
2. fearless.

1. Much, excessively.

1. Abuse, blame.

1. To abuse, to revile, to despise.

1. Abused, reviled, despised.

1. An unhappy man.

1. Misfortune, unhappiness, disaster.

1. Unchangeableness. 2. indifference.

1. Unchangeable.
One who is unchangeable.

Unchangeable, inseparable. 1. Unchangeable, inseparable. 2. impenetrable, inaccessible.

Drowning, sinking. 1. Drowning, sinking. 2. Diving, immersion. 3. plunged, dired, immersed. 2. sunk, drowned.

Free from envy, or passion. καθαρός, καθαρότατος.

Churning. καθαρίζω. 2. killing, slaughter. καθαρίζω, καθαρίζομαι.

An elephant out of rut. μεθανόησε. 2. one who is sober, quiet, unintoxicated. μεθανόησε.

A piece of wood used for lighting a fire by attrition. καθαρίζω.

An epithet of the deity, God, as being no respecter of persons. μαθανοετός.

A bad custom, rudeness, ill-behaviour, dishonesty, disrespect. 1. Contrary to custom, uncivil, disrespectful.

See the preceding. καθαρίζω. 2. To behave rudely, disrespectfully. καθαρίζω.

To behave disrespectfully, uncivilly. καθαρίζω. 1. To speak disrespectfully, rudely. 2. to accuse falsely.

1. Purity, uprightness, sincerity. 2. cleanliness, clearness, transparency; freedom from dirt or impurities.

An epithet of the deity as the pure and holy being. 1. a washerman. οἰμος, οἰμόναι.

Pure, clean, clear, transparent, free from dirt or impurities. μεθανόησε. 2. sincere, upright. μεθανόησε.

Manufacture, making, production, creation, invention. μεθανόησε. 2. nakedness.

The Creator, maker. μεθανόησε.

Unfeigned, not counterfeited, not hypocritical, real, sincere. μεθανόησε.

To make, unclean, to pollute. μεθανόησε.

The remains of an offering presented to a deity.

To make, to form, to create, to invent, to institute, to ordain.

Made, fabricated, artificial, formed, invented, created, produced. μεθανόησε.

Making, manufacture, artificial production.

A snake which has lately lost its skin. μεθανόησε. 2. an epithet of the deity. μεθανόησε.

Loosed, set free, liberated, abandoned, quit, disjoined, separated. μεθανόησε. μεθανόησε.

A great fool, a stupid man.

Total destruction, or extermination. μεθανόησε.

To be destroyed utterly.

Extermination, eradication, total or entire destruction. 2. causelessness. μεθανόησε.

To exterminate, to eradicate, to destroy utterly.

The slough of a snake. μεθανόησε. 2. liberating, setting loose or free.

Void of covetousness, or desire.

Abandonment, quit, liberation, setting free. μεθανόησε.

The outer corner of an elephant's eye. μεθανόησε. 2. decease, demise, death, departure. μεθανόησε. 3. eternal emancipation, final beatitude. μεθανόησε. 4. travelling, going forth. μεθανόησε. 1. To deceive, to demise, to die. 2. to travel, to go forth.

Revenge. μαθανόησε. 2. gift, donation. μαθανόησε. 3. delivery of a deposit. μαθανόησε.

5. killing, slaughter. μαθανόησε.

A sailor, a boatman. καθαρός.

Extract, decoction, infusion, the natural, or artificial combination of a vegetable substance with a watery fluid. μαθανόησε. 2. pink, the colour, μαθανόησε. 3. astringent taste. μαθανόησε.

A chaplet, a crest, an ornament for the head. μαθανόησε. 2. extracted juice, decoction, μαθανόησε.

A door, a gate. μαθανόησε. 4. a pin or bracket projecting from the wall to hang or place
any thing on. 5. any thing made of ivory. 

*An impudent, shameless person.*

*Unmarked, unnoted, unspotted,*

*Union, uniting, association, blending,*

*United together, blended.*

*Cut, divided.*

*Anointed, smeared.*

*Liberal, generous, unspiring.*

*To speak.*

*Gift, donation.*

*Sight, seeing.*

*The catastrophe of a drama,*

*The conclusion of the fable.*

*v. a.* 1. To manage, to transact, to perform. 2. to sustain. 3. to effect, to accomplish, to complete.

*An epithet of the deity,*

*as the bestower of eternal bliss.*

*Obtaining eternal happiness.*

*1. Eternal happiness, emancipation from matter and re-union with the divine nature,*

*perpetual rest, calm or repose.*

*setting, disappearance, departure.*

*refraining, desisting, leaving off, cessation.*

*union, association, blending.*

*5. bathing or plunging of an elephant.*

*Departed, defunct, extinct, gone out,*

*Calmness, stillness, the wind having ceased to blow.*

*A dumb person.*

*1. Censure, blame, reproach.*

*Decision of a controversy, averra-

*affirmation.*

*3. absence of dispute or railing.*

*Slaughter, killing.*

*Gifts in honour of a deceased person.*

*Acting fearlessly.*

*Killing, slaughter.*

*1. Management. 2. power or ability to perform, execute, sustain.*

*3. excuse. 4. means, remedy, way of escape; contrivance, an expedient.*

*5. end, completion. 6. condition, circumstances.*

*1. Freedom from error or mistake.*

*2. freedom from doubt, decision.*

*1. Unchanged, unaltered, uniform.*

*2. immoveable.*

*1. Unchangeableness, uniformity.*

*2. immoveableness, unfeelingness.*

*Unrestrained, free from obstruction,*

*or impediment, unimpeded.*

*1. Carelessness, thoughtlessness,*

*neglect, 2. security.*

*Senseless, overcome with fear or sorrow.*

*The turmeric coloured Zedoary,*

*used as an antidote to poison,*

*Curcuma Zedoaria.*

*An antidote to poison.*

*Weak, destitute of strength, power,*

*or fortitude, unheroic, cowardly.*

*The ever-blessed Being, God.*

*Happiness.*

*2. rest, repose, tranquillity, ceasing,*

*abstaining from.*

*3. death.*

*Departure.*

*Finished, completed, done, accomplished.*

*Humility, self-disparagement.*

*2. despair.*

*Weariness.*

*Disgust.*

*Void of resentment.*

*A hole, a chasm.*

*Free from pain, grief,*

*Sincerity, simplicity, artless-
ness, freedom from deceit or cunning. adj. Unfeigned, artless, void of deceit or cunning.

An impudent, shameless person.

A diffusively fragrant, having a wide spreading odour.

Sound in general.

1. State, station, posture. 2. a place, a standing place. 3. disposition, temper. 4. the earth, the ground. 5. usage, custom. 6. constancy, steadiness, firmness, perseverance. 7. the side posts of a door or window. 8. a ford, a shallow place in a river. 9. a man's height with his hands held up. 10. a story of a building. 11. courage, firmness. 12. posture, attitude in general, especially the five attitudes in shooting arrows. 13. a well rope, &c. 14. the string of a balance. 15. agreement, union. 16. a resting place in the road. 17. a place of abode or residence. 18. a law, or regulation. 19. cessation, being at a stand-still. 20. duration, continuance. 21. support, rest.

To loose one's standing or footing, to slip off.

A small hut erected in a field or garden for the purpose of watching the produce.

A place made firm for the purpose of beating paddy or rice corn in a mortar.

A species of violet, Viola enneasperma. See Viola enneasperma.

Wormwood, Artemisia Matras patha. 2. another plant, Nerium tomentosa.

An earth grub, or small insect found in the ground.

A dress reaching from the shoulders to the feet.

A house, a habitation.
layed; or abated. 9. to be stagnate. 

arr, to stand still, to cease.

1. Residue, balance, remainder. 2. arrears, balance due.

1. Certitude, steadiness, constancy. 2. the state or stability of a thing. 3. settlement.

A cellar, a cave, a dungeon.


An elevated place to stand on.

A stand lamp.

1. Cry, crying out, a great noise. 2. weeping, lamenting.

1. To cry out, to cry aloud, to vociferate, to call out. 2. to weep, to lament.

The establishment of laws and regulations.

To establish such laws, &c.

A kind of gentian, *Gentiana chrysantha* or *Justicia paniculata*.

A kind of gentian. See the preceding.

A firework made in a large roll.

A terraced roof or the flat and open roof of a house.

Moon-light, moon-shine.

By moon-light.

Moon-light.

Gods. *कुमारीं*.

Encompassed, surrounded, shut or 
wrap up, embraced, united. 

1. To come to a stand, 
to stop or cease. 2. to persevere, to abide, to be fixed, to 
be established. 3. to stay, to remain. 4. to get footing 
or ground in a river.

See वही.

While standing, in the mean 
time.

1. Standing, stable, firm, remaining.

1. To stand. 2. to remain, 
to halt, to stop. 3. to stop, cease or be interrupted in 
progress before the end or conclusion. 4. to be stopped, 
or terminated. 5. to be placed upon, to stand upon. 6. 
to be preserved or saved. 7. to remain after part is con- 
sumed, destroyed, or taken away. 8. to be repressed, al-
lift up, to raise up, to exalt. 4. to unbend, to unfold, to unfurl. גירליה. גיריליה. To place upright, to place perpendicular.

גיריליה. אונס. 1. Straightness, extension. 2. height. 3. perpendicular. 4. uprightness.

גיריליה. adj. Placed. מָיִישָׁל, מָיִישָׁל. 3. דָּעֶשׁ. גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה.

גיריליה, גיריליה. 1. The Brahminical thread, when suspended round the neck on particular occasions. גיריליה. גיריליה. 2. an upper garment, or mantle. דָּעֶשׁ. גיריליה. 3. a veil. דָּעֶשׁ.

גיריליה, גיריליה. 1. A veil, a mantle. מָיִיש. adj. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed. מָיִיש

גיריליה, גיריליה. גיריליה. 1. One who has accomplished anything, or has been successful. 2. one who has abandoned or renounced the world.

גיריליה, גיריליה. אונס. 1. Cessation, leaving off, completion. 2. fulfilment, accomplishment. 3. abandoning, resigning, renouncing, abdication. 4. rest, repose. 5. means, expedient, remedy, cure. גיריליה. גיריליה. To accomplish, to finish, to perform, &c. גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה.

גיריליה, גיריליה. אונס. 1. To finish, to perform, to accomplish, to complete. 2. to abandon, to resign, to renounce. 3. to rest, to repose.

גיריליה, גיריליה. אונס. v. n. 1. To be finished, to be accomplished, to be completed. 2. to be abandoned, resigned, renounced. 3. to be at rest, to repose. 4. to be remedied.

גיריליה, גיריליה, גיריליה. אונס. v. a. See גיריליה גיריליה.

גיריליה, גיריליה. גיריליה. 1. A donation, a gift. גיריליה. גיריליה. 2. information, delivering, giving, entrusting, addressing. (either an article, a message or speech.) גיריליה. גיריליה גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה.

גיריליה, גיריליה. אונס. v. a. 1. To offer, to give, to present. 2. to inform, to address, to give or deliver a message or an address.

גיריליה, &c. adj. Given, offered, entrusted, addressed, delivered. מָיִיש. מָיִיש. מָיִיש. מָיִיש.

גיריליה, גיריליה. גיריליה. גיריליה. An offering; an oblation. מָיִיש. מָיִיש.

גיריליה, גיריליה. גיריליה. 1. An abode, a habitation, a house. גיריליה. גיריליה. 2. entering, entrance, admission. מָיִיש


1. A female fiend. കണ്ടലി. 
2. A harlot, a whore. കനിരാ.

ഇലാമം, &c. adj. Sharpened, keen, whetted. സാക്ഷരപ്പെട്ട.

ഇക്കെരി, രാമനാഥനാ. s. Midnight. മുഴുവൻ.

ഇതിടിനാഥ, പരി. s. 1. Night. നിരത. 2. turmeric. തുരുമേർ. 3. wood turmeric. മുഴുവൻ.

ഇടുലെമം, &c. adj. Firm, steadfast, fixed, immovable, still. സ്ഥിരമാക്കുന്ന.

ഇലക്കുടി, വിലാലം. s. 1. Certainty, ascertainment, positive conclusion. 2. positive resolution, settled determination. 3. surety, reality. 4. truth, veracity. സാരമാണ്. To affirm, to assert, to vouch. നിങ്ങൾക്കും തെളിയിച്ചുവെ, To make a thing sure, to ascertain the reality of any thing, to confirm, to verify.

ഇലക്കുടി, ഇതയം. v. a. 1. To settle, to resolve, to determine. 2. to ascertain. 3. to judge, to fix. 4. to purpose, to intend. 5. to appoint, to dispose.

ഇലക്കുടി, adj. 1. Resolute, fixed, firm, immovable, still. സ്ഥിരമാക്കുന്ന. 2. motionless, senseless.

ഇലക്കുടി, adj. Determined, ascertained, settled. നിങ്ങളുടെ കണികൾ.

ഇലക്കുടി, വിലാലം. s. The ceremony of betrothing two persons, in which the terms of future marriage are settled.

ഇലക്കുടി, പുറം. s. A quiet, or settled mind.

ഇലക്കുടി, &c. adj. 1. Fixed, firm, resolute. 2. motionless, breathless, senseless.

ഇലക്കുടി, പുറം. s. Negligence, carelessness, disregard.

ഇലക്കുടി, &c. adj. Negligent, careless, heedless, regardless.

ഇലക്കുടി, &c. adj. Light, easy, not difficult. യാറ്റി നിങ്ങൾക്കു.

ഇക്കെരി, പുറം. s. A ladder, a staircase. പുസ്തകം.

ഇക്കെരി, പുറം. s. A ladder or staircase. പുസ്തകം.

ഇക്കെരി, പുറം. s. A plant. കരീമായ.

ഇക്കെരി, പുറം. s. 1. Eternal bliss, final beatitude, the release of the soul from the body and its re-union with the deity. സാമാന്തം. 2. happiness, welfare. പരിശീലി.

ഇക്കെരി, പുറം. s. Breathing out, sighing. തെമ്മ.

ഇക്കെരി, പുറം. v. n. To breathe, to breathe out, to sigh.

ഇക്കെരി, പുറം, adj. Breathed out.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം, adj. Breathed out.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. Breath, or the air thrown out by the lungs.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, adj. 1. Without bashfulness, shameless. 2. undoubted, undubitable. 3. undaunted. കുഴുകുളത.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, adj. Private, solitary. സീസാണാം.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, adj. Whole, complete, entire, all. പുസ്തകം.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, adj. Holily, completely, entirely.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, &c. adj. Cleansed, cleared, purified. സാൻ.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. 1. A quiver. കൊട്ടാരകൾ: 

2. union, meeting, association.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. An archer, a bow-man. കൊട്ടാര.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. One who sits, or is sitting. സാൻ.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. Sitting, posture. സാൻ.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, &c. adj. On or in the n. To sit, സാൻ.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. A street. കൊട്ടാര. 2. a market. 

3. a shop. പുസ്തകം.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. Dirt, mud, mire. പുസ്തകം.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. 1. The name of a mountain, or mountainous range, forming one of the principal ranges of the universe, and described as lying immediately south of Havruta and north of the Himala range. 2. a country in the south-east of India.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. A large or double drum. പുസ്തകം.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. A man of a degraded tribe, an outcast, especially the son of a Brahman by a Sidra woman; the usual occupation of this caste is hunting or fishing. കൊട്ടാരകൾ, 

മൃഗാനായ.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. The first of the seven musical notes. കൊട്ടാരകൾ.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. 1. An elephant keeper or driver.

2. the wife of a person mentioned under ഇരിക്കാൻ; a woman of that tribe. പുസ്തകം.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, adj. Watered. മാറ്റി.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, &c. adj. Prohibited, forbidden. കൊട്ടാരകൾ.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. A killer, a slayer. കൊട്ടാര.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. Killing, slaughter, murder. 

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. Consumption of marriage.

ഇരിക്കാൻ, പുറം. s. 1. Prohibition, negation, de-
nial, disavowal. वीरन, वीरस्वतात्मकम्. 2. insult. वीरस्वतात्मकम्.

रिविल, रिवल. s. A reviler, an insulter, a contemner. वीलकृतिकम्.

रिविलकीदक्षु, बिलकृतिकम्. s. One who is rejected, removed, set aside.

रिविलक्षिप्त, विलक्षिप्तम्. v. a. To prohibit, to deny, to disavow, to retract, to recant.

रिविलसेवा, रिविलसेवकम्. s. Service. रिविलसेवकम्.

रिविलसेवकम्, रिविलसेवक. s. One who is served. रिविलसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. A cruel, unmerciful person.

राजसेवक, राजसेवकम्. s. Freedom from enmity. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. adj. Pure, clear, free from dirt or impurities. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. &c. adj. Sincere, without deceit. s. Sincerity. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 1. An ornament for the neck. राजसेवकम्. 2. any ornament for the breast. 3. a certain weight of gold applied however to different qualities.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. adj. Immovable, firm, stable. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 1. Determination, settlement, final arrangement. 2. certainty, resolution. 3. diligent attention.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. &c. adj. To determine, to settle, to fix, to resolve. 2. to attend diligently.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. A woman past child-bearing, in whom menstruation has ceased. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Purity, the state of being spotless, simplicity. adj. 1. Pure, spotless. राजसेवकम्. 2. undecent. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. God, the divine spirit.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. &c. adj. Without form.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. &c. adj. 1. Void of wish, or desire. 2. void of lust. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. The independent, self-existent being, God.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. &c. adj. Without a cause, undeserved. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 1. One who is expelled, dismissed, turned out. राजसेवकम्. 2. gone forth or out, issued. राजसेवकम्. 3. reviled, reproached. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Diminutiveness, littleness. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. A little, low, mean person. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. One who is content with a little. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. A grove or garden near a house. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Large cardamoms. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. &c. adj. Expelled, forced or driven out. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. The hollow of a tree. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. One who is recompensed, compensated.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 1. Recompense, compensation, repaying. राजसेवकम्. 2. perverseness.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 1. An intellectual faculty, as attention, comprehension, &c. राजसेवकम्. 2. degradation, baseness, inferiority of a tribe, family, &c. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 3. going out, exit. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. v. n. To go forth, to go out. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Hire, wages. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. &c. adj. Taken, or carried out of the house, going out. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Taking or carrying out of the house. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 1. An epithet of deity as maker of all things. 2. one who is at ease, leisure, doing nothing. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 1. The catastrophe of a drama, the conclusion of a fable. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 2. conclusion in general, end, termination. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 3. disappearance, loss, destruction. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. 4. confirmation, completion. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 5. ordinary and uniform practice, or profession. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 6. good conduct, excellence. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 7. religious practice, devout and austere exercise. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Sauce, condiment. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Spitting, spitting out, ejecting anything from the mouth. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Spitting. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. A severe, harsh man. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. Harshness, severity, contumeliousness. राजसेवकम्.

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. adj. 1. Harsh, contumelious (asspeech.)

राजसेवक, राजसेवक. s. 2. hard, solid. राजसेवकम्.
Decocted, infused, boiled. 

A woman who has neither husband nor child. 

Completion, conclusion, termination. 

Done, finished, concluded, completed. 

Mixed, macerated. 

kneaded. 

Ground, pounded. 

1. Mixing, macerating. 

kneading. 

pounding. 

Gloomy, dark, obscure. 

Easy, not difficult, without effort, facile. 

See the preceding. 

Useless, inapplicable. 

Unprofitableness, uselessness. 

New and unbleached cloth. 

Unfruitful, sterile, barren. 

useless, fruitless. 

seedless, impotent. 

straw. 

1. A particle of reproof, improperly, unseasonably. 

2. A term of regret, (Alas!) 

The natural state, nature, peculiar character, or condition. 

Killing, slaughter. 

Killing, slaughter.
shadow, to shade. 2. to represent. 3. to protect, to shelter.

shadow, to shade.  v. a. To shadow, to overshadow, to afford shade.

drying in the shade.  v. a. To dry in the shade.

shading, umbrage. 1. Shadow, shade, umbrage. 2. representation, likeness. 3. protection, shelter.

shading, v. n. To pant, to breathe with difficulty.

fulness, perfection. 2. a weight of one hundred Palams. 3. a weight in general. 4. the charge put into a gun. 5. the first-fruits or first sheaf reaped, on the production of which a certain ceremony is performed. 6. setting the trigger of a gun for firing. 7. making ready a bow for shooting. adj. Full, in composition.

a balance for weighing, a pair of scales.

the string suspending a balance.

loss of colour, brilliance, &c. 2. a faded colour. 3. disgrace.

adj. Full, filled.

full measure, heaped up measure. adj. Full, filled, complete.

a small measure upheaped, &c., as mentioned under रिमो.

a full measure or parah, measured out at marriage or other auspicious ceremonies. 2. a full measure of corn given annually to the proprietor by the tenant. रिमो दानात्मक, To present such full measure.

a full vessel, or jar.

fulness, completion.

failure of colour. 2. loss of colour. 3. disgrace.

place full of strings or wreaths of flowers.

colour in general, hue. 2. dye. 3. light. 4. honour. 5. a time or mode in music.

to dye. 2. to colour gold, &c. रिमो, To change colour, the colour fades, or becomes pale.

the colour to fade. रिमो, रिमो
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1. To colour, to dye, to give a colour. 2. to make of a brilliant colour. 3. Dye to be imbibed or absorbed, colour to take. 2. to have a brilliant colour, to be brilliant. 3. to please. To burnish, to make bright.

adv. Fully.

1. To fill, to charge a gun.
2. To be full, to fill, to become full. 2. to be complete. 3. to collect together. 4. to be extinguished. To grow full.

To overflow. To run over.

s. 1. Fulness, completeness. 2. increasing, filling.

v. a. 1. To fill, to complete. 2. to satisfy, to satiate. 3. to charge a gun. 4. to bring the first-fruits or sheaf of corn; see fill.

5. to extinguish, to put out.


The regent of the south-west. 2. an imp, or Rdcehara. 3. likeness, comparison. adj. In composition, like, similar, resembling. 4. likeness, similarity, resemblance.

s. Variation, change.

adj. 1. Despatched, sent, dismissed. 2. removed, taken away. 3. excepted.

1. Removing, remove, removal. 2. moving away, distance. 3. change, difference, variation.

4. deduction. 5. destruction. 6. departure, setting sail. 7. walking, going, walk. (honorific.) 8. exception.

1. Removing, putting away, putting off, putting or blotting out, forsaking, abandoning, annulling. 2. putting at a distance. 3. changing. 4. deducting. 5. excommunicating. 6. sailing, departing. 7. setting of, starting.

s. A sliding door or partition.

1. To remove, to put away, to take away, to put off, to put or blot out. 2. to forsake, to abrogate, to annul. 3. to set sail, to start, or put off.

4. to change, to vary. 5. to deduct in computing. To keep or place at a distance. To put or place anything at a distance. To stretch forth, or out, to

2 k 2
extend. 2. to extend or lengthen a rod of iron, gold, &c. 3. to delay, to put off. 4. to give. 5. to trim the wick of a lamp.  

To chant, to read with a singing tone.  

To write in one column.  

To chant, to read with a singing tone.  

1. To speak verbosely. 2. to speak slow or with long emphasis.  

To delay, to put off.  

1. To delay, to put off. 2. to lengthen.  

1. To give into the hand. 2. to point out. 3. to put one up to any thing, to excite, to instigate one to do a thing.

1. A nest. 2. a place, a spot.  

A bird.  

Long, tall, extended.  

Wealth.  

corn, grain.  

3. good-behaviour, modesty, correct deportment. adj. 1. Well-behaved, correct, modest. 2. gained, obtained.  

1. Righteousness, justice. 2. upright conduct. 3. morals, ethics. 4. laws of a country. 5. honesty, truth. 6. tax. 7. obtaining, acquirement, acquisition.  

To execute justice, to act justly or correctly.  

To speak justly or reasonably.  

To hear the right, to judge.  

Injustice, iniquity, wrong, dishonesty.  

To act unjustly.  

One who knows the law, one who is experienced in law, a lawyer, a king's minister.  

The rightous God.  

The rent, or tax due to Government.  

A righteous man, a just person.  

Morality.  

Juris-prudence, a law book, the law, a book of ethics.  

1. The title of some books on ethics. 2. the spirit or essence of morality.  

An unjust and immoral man.  

Justification, making or constituting righteous.  

To justify, to make righteous.

1. Swimming. 2. passing over. 3. sprawling of children on the floor.  

To cause or make to swim.  

To swim over or across.  

To swim to shore.  

To come swimming.

The Cadamba tree, Nauclea Cadamba.  

The edge of a thatch.  

Water. 2. juice, liquor. 3. a swelling, a tumour.  

1. A lotus in general. 2. a sort of Costus, Costus speciosus. 3. any aquatic animal or plant.  

A name of Brahma.  

Stoppage of urine, strangury.  

Freehold property purchased with the ceremony of giving a little water to the purchaser at the time of purchase, after which the purchase can never be annulled, or set aside.  

1. A cloud. 2. a fragrant grass.  

Coarse, thick, gross, without interstices.  

1. Water. 2. juice, liquor.  

To displease, to provoke.  

To be displeased, to be provoked.  

A look of displeasure.  

Displeasure, dislike. 2. dryness, insipidty, tastelessness. adj. 1. Displeasing.  

Dry, insipid, void of taste, &c. (morally or physically.)  

1. A dull, stupid, heavy, indiferent person. 2. a cruel person.  

Lustration of arms: a military and religious ceremony held on the 19th of Asvini, and by kings or generals before taking the field; it is still observed by some Hindu states under the name of Desahara.  

See the preceding.
1. To cause to bathe, to wash. 2. To anoint.

To bathe, to wash.

1. Bathing, washing. 2. anointing.

Bathing.

Bathing of kings or great men.

A shrub used in bathing.


A water plant.

Vapour, steam.

1. Gold or silver cloth. 2. gilt.

A water demon or imp.

To gild, to overlay with thin gold.

Gilding, overlaying with thin gold.

Deep water.

1. An oblong tank or pond. 2. A bathing place.

A bathing place erected on the side of a tank.

1. A disease or swelling of the limbs said to arise from the overflow of blood from the head. 2. ebb, or reflux of the tide.

To swell, to tumefy.

A water lizard, the gangetic alligator.

To swell as a tumour, boil, &c.

An onion.

A spring, a fountain.

To freeze, water to become stiff.

1. A medicinal plant, Phyllanthus Purnaca or turbinatus. 2. the many-flowered Phyllanthus, Phyllanthus multiflorus.

Flow of the tide.

A sluice, a flood-gate.

To sell free, of old property. See Wirirachchiya.

Diabetes, a flux of urine.

A stream, a current.

Water to flow, to run.

A stream, a current.

The sound of rushing water.

The Cadamba tree, Nauclea Cadamba.

A species of Jussieuas, Jussieua repens.

A species of water fowl.

Diving. Wirirachchiya.

To dive.

1. Bathing (honorific) said of the Rajah of Travancore. 2. water for bathing.

A royal bathing room.

The root of an aquatic plant, Scirpus Kusoor.

A water bubble.

A species of Euphorbia.

A disease accompanied with vomiting and purging, a species of cholera.

To swell, to tumefy.

The chicken pox.

A water snake.

1. Swelling, tumefaction. 2. the flow of the tide. 3. the swelling or rising of the sea.

A channel, a water course, a channel for irrigation.

1. Water cress. 2. any eatable water plant.

A prickly plant, Ruellia obovata or Barleria longifolia.

An eddy, a whirlpool.

A plant or kind of yam which grows in the water, Sagittaria obtusifolia.

Boiled rice kept over night in water for breakfast.

A plant, aquatic long pepper.

A disease something like the cholera.

A drop of water.

An otter, a sea dog.

1. Ovate-leaved smooth Vokameria, Vokameria Inermis. (Lin.) 2. the three leaved chaste tree, Vitis trifolia.

A sponge.

Axillary spider-wort, Tradescantia axillaris. (Lin.)

A plant or herb, Indigofera Hedyaroides.

An otter.
1. A species of Bignonia, *Bignonia spathacea.*
5. Ripe mangos pickled in salt.
7. A kind of cane or reed which grows on the water side.
8. Incontinence of urine, diabetes.
10. A dropsical swelling.
14. Sugar-cane, the blue kind, *Saccharum officinarum.*
15. A gem, the sapphire.
16. A medicinal plant, *Justina ecbodium* or *Barleria cristata.*
17. A medicinal plant, Ceylon leadwort, the blue flowered kind.
18. 1. According to the *Puranical* geography, the blue mountains, one of the nine principal ranges of mountains, and north of Ilavrita. 2. In local usage, a lofty range of mountains in the Coimbatore province, dividing it from Malabar, the *Neilghires.*
22. A kind of yam the stem of the plant being of a dark colour.
23. 1. One of the monkey chiefs. 2. A black monkey. 3. The planet Saturn.
25. The blue flowered Chrysanthemum *Indicum.*
26. See the preceding.
27. The blue lotus.
28. The blue lotus.
ria. adv. See ria. v.s. The indigo plant, Indigofera tinctoria. 1. To walk along, to walk about every where. 2. to become public or known every where. 3. To extend, or spread all over, to be spread or known every where. 4. To speak publicly, to spread any thing abroad.
riyō, adj., n. s. 1. A kind of large red ant found upon trees. 2. lime slaked and reduced to powder. 3. ashes.
riyū, adj., n. s. 1. To become slaked and reduced to powder like lime. 2. to smart, to burn, to be inflamed, to feel acute pain. 3. to be hot.
riyōkrio, v.s. 1. Slaking lime, reducing to powder. 2. burning heat. 3. the heat or smarting of a burn.
riyōkriōī, v.i. The cholera morbus.
riyōkriōikō, v.s. 1. To reduce to powder. 2. to slake lime. 3. to calcinate, to burn to ashes.
riyōkriōikō, v.s. The cholera morbus.
riya. adj. A Sanscrit particle. 1. Of interrogation; 2. of discrimination; 3. of reflexion; 4. of doubt; 5. of contempt; 6. of pretence; 7. of respect. 8. a particle implying cause or motive; what, how, or, either, &c., will in general express it.
riyōkriō, v.s. 1. The peg or pin of a yoke. 2. A yoke.
riyōkriō, v.s. 1. The hole of the yoke, through which the rope passes for tying the oxen.
riyō, v.s. A yoke for oxen. To yoke.
riyōkriō, v.s. A young ox in training.
riyōk, v.s. 1. To eat. 2. to drink. 3. to swallow. 4. to enjoy.
riyōk, v.s. 1. Eating. 2. drinking. 3. swallowing. 4. enjoying.
riyō, v.s. 1. A lie, a falsehood, calumny. 2. flattery, false praise. 3. greediness, voraciousness. 4. To tell lies, to lie, to calumniate, to backbite.
riyōkhi, v.s. 1. A man or woman who tells lies, a liar, a calumniator. 2. a flatterer. 3. a greedy and ravenous person.
riyōkhiō, v.s. 1. Greediness, ravenousness, voraciousness. 2. eating.
riyōkkiō, v.s. 1. A story, a lie, a falsehood, calumny, back-biting. 2. flattery, false praise. 3. greediness.
riyōkkiō, v.s. See the preceding.
riyō, adj., n. s. Black or dark blue colour. 2. a dark woman.
riyō, adj., n. s. 1. The indigo plant, Indigofera tinctoria. 2. the blue flowered Chrysanthus. 3. a woman. 4. The name of a district in north Malabar.
riyō, adj., n. s. The sapphire. 2. a blue lotus, Nymphaea carrules. 3. A kind of wild paddy or rice corn growing without cultivation.
riyō, n., v.s. 1. Capital, principal, stock. 2. a stake, a wager. 3. a cloth round a woman's waist, or the ends of the cloth passed round the loins so as to hold the whole together; the tie of drawers worn by women, &c. 4. To make long or drawn out.
riyō, adj., n. s. Any inhabited country. 1. Any inhabited country.
riyō, adj., n. s. 1. The edge of a thatch. 2. the circumference of a wheel.
riyō, v.s. 1. A warm cloth, a blanket. 2. curtains, mosquito curtains. 3. The Himala or snowy mountain.
riyō, v.s. 1. Frost, hoar frost. 2. a long distance.
riyō, adj. Lengthways, in length, alound. 2. To lengthen, to extend. 3. Length, longitude, extension. 4. distance.
riyō, adj., v.s. To be long, to become lengthened or drawn out. 2. Lengthening, extending, extension.
riyō, adj. Every where, along, lengthways.
riyō, adj., n. s. 1. To be or become long. 2. to extend or be extended. 3. to lengthen, to be drawn out. 4. to be delayed or protracted. To be lengthened, to be long. Tall and straight. Tall and crooked. Tall and stout. Tall and thin.
A tale-bearing, a liar. 2. a greedy or voracious person. 3. a spy, an informer. 4. a back-biter, a calumniator.

To be greedy, ravenous or voracious.

A species of itch or eruption on the body. 2. scurf.

. v. a. 1. See . 2. to taste, to try by the mouth, to smack the lips. 3. to be greedy.

. adj. Lauded, praised, commended. 

Praise, eulogium, commendation, panegyric, applause, encomium. 

Sent, ordered, despatched.

Sent, despatched, cast, thrown, dismissed.

, v. s. 1. Froth, foam, scum. 2. effervescence. 3. cuttle fish bone.

, v. s. 1. Froth, foam, scum. 2. effervescence, a bubbling.

To skin, to cover superficially, to froth.

Small bubbles of water. 2. rice corn plants. , To rise in small bubbles, to bubble up.

To rise in small bubbles, to bubble.

1. The dust into which wood is reduced by insects. 2. rust of iron.

, s. 1. Rotting, decay. 2. rusting.

, v. a. 1. To rot, to decay. 2. to rust.

To rot, to decay. 2. to rust.

1. Rottenness, putrefaction. 2. mouldiness, fustiness.

To be rotten, to spoil, to be putrefied.

To spoil by squeezing in the fingers, to make soft by rubbing between the fingers.

A pinch.

Pinch, pinching, scratching.

To cause to pinch, pluck or pull.

A piece, a slice, a small portion, a bit. 2. a very minute writing. 3. cutting or breaking in pieces.

Rice beaten small.

To cut in pieces, to break in pieces. 2. to bruise, or crush in pieces. 3. to grind, to pound, to pulverize, to reduce to powder or dust.

Smallness, minuteness. adj. Little, short, small.

A short time.

Rice pounded small.

Breaking. 2. bruising, cutting or crushing to pieces.

To break or be broken in pieces, to go to pieces. 2. to be bruised, to be crushed in pieces. 3. to be pulverized.

The narrow-leaved Morinda, 

A new-comer, a stranger. 2. a novice.

1. New, fresh, recent, young. 2. recent, late, &c.

A hole to creep through.

New, fresh. 

1. A small betel tree. 2. the mulberry tree, 

ius. 1. Certain, certainly, assuredly.

2. a particle of doubt or deliberation. 3. a remissive particle. 4. an expletive.

An ornament for the ankle or toes.

1. Cotton thread, yarn. 2. a measuring line.

To spin thread. To twist, to twine or make thread. 3. a measure. 4. instigation, instruction. 5. means. 6. a spider's web. 7. a gold or silver chain for the waist or neck. 8. the penis.

1. To mark with a line. 2. to instruct, to instigate.

Entangled thread. 2. craft, artifice, device. 3. entanglement, intricacy, puzzle. 4. a spider's web.

Brahmans and other classes who
wear the sacred thread.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tamil Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>மூச்சு, மூச்சு</td>
<td>A ball of thread.</td>
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<tr>
<td>மூச்சு மூச்சு, மூச்சு மூச்சு</td>
<td>The act of spinning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>To spin, to make thread.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A rope ladder.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A string or cord made of thread, cotton cord.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>1. A weaver. 2. A dealer in thread or yarn.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>1. Yarn wound on a reel. 2. A reel to wind thread on.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>Marks made on wood with a marking line for sawing, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>Cotton cloth, calico.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>1. The cotton plant. 2. Cotton wool.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>Size used for stiffening thread.</td>
</tr>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A net made of cotton thread.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A species of Dalbergia, \textit{Dalbergia lanceolaria}, or \textit{scandens}.</td>
</tr>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>Creeping in, creeping or entering in with difficulty.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>To cause to enter or go in, to cause to invade, to thrust or push in.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>To enter in with difficulty, to creep in, to enter, to penetrate, to invade, to intrude.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>To creep through.</td>
</tr>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>1. One hundred. 2. Chunam or powdered lime. 3. Dust, powder, any pulverulent or minute division of substance.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>Hundredth.</td>
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<td>Hundredth.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A hundred thousand, a lack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A kind of edible wild yam.</td>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>See \textit{மூச்சு}.</td>
</tr>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>One hundred and fifty.</td>
</tr>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A period of one hundred years.</td>
</tr>
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<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>One hundred and twenty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A Chunam pot or pouch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>One hundred and eight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>One hundred and one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A man individually or collectively, a man, mankind. \textit{plu.} மூச்சு, Men, individuals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>மூச்சு வெட்டியார், மூச்சு வெட்டியார்</td>
<td>A man.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The hollow in the chest.
Nausea in the stomach.
Nausea in the stomach. 1. Boldness, courage. 2. hard
heartedness, hardness of heart.
One who is broad-
chested, full-breasted, strong.
A broad chest, a full
breast. 2. strength.
Nausea in the breast or
stomach. The chest to burn, to
nauseate.
1. Long, extensive. 2. tall, high.
An umbrella with a long handle.
Whole rice freed from the husk
without being broken.
A tall man.
A long leaf.
Long, extensive. 2. tall, high.
Straight on or along, directly. To go straight on.
1. Tallness, height. 2. length, extension.
A tall man.
A deep lake, a large or deep
place of water. Very deep.
A long time, or length of
time. For a long time.
A large oblong pond, a pool,
a lake.
A long barrack, any long
shed or building.
A long ladder.
A certain tribe, or class, particularly that of the Calicut Rajah.
A long span measured by the
extended thumb and little finger, considered equal to
twelve fingers.
A long wall-plate.
A plant, Memecylon amplexi- caule.
1. Long, extensive. 2. tall, high.
To extend, to stretch
out, to elongate. 2. to grow tall or high.
To make long, to
lengthen.
**Utricularia cornuta.**

1. Beating rice grain. 
2. To beat paddy or rice grain.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. The husk of rice corn or paddy.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. A small chisel.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. The beard of rice corn.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Honesty, rectitude, probity, chastity. 

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Dishonest, deceptive, or evil man.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Dishonesty, a bad way, irregularity, immorality. 2. Crookedness. adj. Dishonest, immoral, &c.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. An upright, just man, a man of integrity.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. The crown of the head, the pate.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. See the preceding.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. The forehead, the front.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Hair curled upon the forehead.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Knitting the brows. 
2. To knit the brows.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Wrinkles in the forehead.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. The forehead.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. An ornament for the forehead, a sort of tiara, a frontlet.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. The gable end of a house.

---

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. A plough staff. 2. A hilt.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. To obtain, to get, to gain, to acquire, to attain, to earn. 
2. To gather, to lay up riches or acquired wealth.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Acquisition, acquirement, gain, gaining, attaining.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. A master, an owner. 
2. A leader, a conductor, a guide.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. An eye-lid. 
2. An eye-lash.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. An evil eye cast upon any one's food, &c.

**Utricularia, Utriculus.**

1. Shutting the eyes. 
2. L2
to execute or put in force what is true, to cause justice or right to be done. 

To prove the truth of any thing. 

The truth to appear or become manifest. 

To know the truth of any thing, to know what is just and right.

adv. Morning, at the proper time, seasonably.

adv. In the morning, early, in the day time, seasonably.

1. Time, leisure, opportunity. 2. hour. 

Time goes or passes on, it grows late. 

To spend time.

1. Amusement, sport, pastime. 2. play. 

To amuse, to jest.

Enemies, foes. 

A true or honest man.

1. To be true, just, right. 

2. to be straight, direct.

1. To make right, to verify. 2. to make straight.

adv. Rightly, properly, correctly, truly.

1. To meet, to challenge, to join in battle. 2. to oppose, to resist, to contradict.

Thin, fine, nice, delicate.

Any thing fine or thin.

1. An upright or honest man. 2. a simpleton.

A falsehood, a deceit.

A liar, a cheat, a rogue.

To vow, to make a vow, to offer.

Against, towards, opposite to.

adv. Straight-way, straight on, directly, truly.

To rectify, to put right, to adjust. 

To stand upright.

To come direct, to come against, to meet.

To fight or contend against, to join in battle.

To speak truly, to tell without disguise.

To cause truth to prevail, as truth or justice.

Elder brother of the same mother.

On the contrary, directly, the opposite.

Younger brother of the same mother.
adverse. adj. Directly contrary, adverse, reverse.

equal. adj. Equal, right.

direct. s. A wind directly opposite or adverse, an adverse wind.

adv. 1. Equally, evenly. 2. before, face to face. 3. what is equal in value to another thing, or what is instead of it, exchange.

to become watery, thin liquid, or fluid. 2. to become fine, thin. 3. to be reduced. 4. to attack, to oppose, to meet in battle.

1. To liquify, to become thin. 2. to meet.

opposite. To stand opposite, to oppose.

against. To speak against, to oppose, to contend against in speech.

1. To grow thin, fine, &c. 2. to oppose or attack in battle.

vow, offering. To perform a vow, or offering.

a person who performs a vow.

thin. fine.

ten per cent interest.

a rent bond, or a written agreement to pay a certain amount of rent or interest.

a customary fixed rent on land.

a rent bond. See.

the half, a moiety; exactly half.

to meet, to occur, to appear. 2. to enter into an agreement with the proprietor of land.

1. Fineness, smoothness. 2. thinness, thinness. 3. the state of being fluid, or liquid, liquification.

a. 1. To make thin, fine, or slender, to attenuate. 2. to refine, to made transparent.

fineness, fine. 2. thinness, softness.

beauty, neatness. 4. delicacy. 5. gentleness. 6. smallness. adj. 1. Fine, thin. 2. nice, delicate.

sun. 1. A produce of tenfold. 2. truth.

equal. 1. A right, true or proper way; the way of truth. 2. a straight or direct way.

Croton. 1. The croton plant. 2. the croton seed, Croton Tiglium. 3. the angular-leaved Physic-nut, Jatropha Curcas.
null
1. Deficiency of examination of coin. 2. deficiency or failure of sight. 3. indiscretion.

One who understands or knows coin. 2. a wise or knowing man.

1. Seeing, a looking at. 2. sight, view. 3. examination. 4. consideration. 5. examination of coin by sight. 6. observation.

The narrow leaved Morinda, Morinda umbellata.

1. Stirring, scratching, touching. 2. teasing.

To stir, to scratch, to touch. 2. to tease. To draw anything out of one by repeated questions; to pump any one.

pron. See मा.

Fast, fasting, abstinence. To fast, to observe a fast, to mortify the body by religious abstinence. To begin a fast, or austerities. To discontinue a fast.

One who fasts or practices abstinence, a faster, an abstemious person.

To fast, to abstain from food, to lead an austere life. To begin an austere life. To discontinue it.

To cause to fast.

1. Pain, ache, aching, bodily pain. 2. sorrow, grief. 3. pains of child-birth. 4. pain in the bowels.

A sick person, one who suffers pain.

1. To hurt, to pain. 2. to afflict, to torment. 3. to cause pain. 4. to displease, or offend.

To begin to pain, the pains of labour to commence. To cry out from pain.

A canoe, a boat or vessel in general.

A boat. A vessel.

An oar or paddle. A

Navigable.

1. Short, dwarfish. 2. low, vile, contemptible, base. 3. slow, lazy.

The Indian fig tree. 2. a fathom measured by the arms extended. 3. a vine.


A deposit, a pledge. 2. depositing, pledging, delivering, presenting.

3. deserting, abandoning. To be addicted.

To place, to deposit, to deliver. To touch. 2. to touch. 3. To speak.

Whole, entire. 2. low, inferior.

Food. 3. One who is just, upright, moral, &c. 2. a lawyer. 3. a logician. 4. a judge, a justice.

Injustice, wrong. 2. unreasonable. 3. immorality. 4. impro priety.

A law-giver. 2. a judge. The law, the law-book.

One of the treatises containing the rules of reasoning.

A just or proper way. 2. proper conduct.

Justice, equity. 2. law, a rule. 3. morality, the Nyaya doctrine, a sort of Aristotelian system of philosophy. 4. a reason or cause. 5. logic. 6. claim, right. 7. property, fitness. 1. Right, proper, fit, just. 2. reasonable. To hear a matter or cause, to inquire into it, to attend to a cause, to do justice. To claim. 2. to speak what is right, proper, reasonable, just. 3. to shew cause or reason.

Judgment, decree. The day of judgment.

To judge, to decide.

Injustice, wrong, perversion of justice. Contrary, or against justice, right, &c.

The practice of the courts or civil and criminal law, judicial procedure, administrative justice, as the examination of evidence, investigation, &c.

Jurisprudence, a law-book. 2. a treatise on logic.
A logician, a follower of the Nydia doctrine.

A treatise on logic.

The court or hall where justice is administered, a court of justice.

A judge, a justice.

A judgment seat, a bench of justice.

Just, right, proper, fit. A place.

A pledge, a deposit. SIX-

1. Six-fold repetition of the triliteral name of God. 2. the Sama Veda.

Pleasing, agreeable.

Crooked, hump backed. looking downwards. bent, crooked. 

1. Blameableness, vileness, despicable- 

ness. 2. defectiveness, deficiency.

Blameable, vile, wicked, despicable.

less, defective, deficient.

A name of Siva: as ornamented with a garland of human skulls.

The twenty first consonant in the Malayalam alphabet. It is a labial; in the beginning of a word it is commonly pronounced as the letter P, and in the middle of a word, when single, it is pronounced as B, as in 

Hatred, hate, hostility, enmity. 2. revenge. 3. family revenge. 4. incompatibility, disagreement. 

Distance, disagreement, opposition. 2. variance, dissention, disunion, coolness. 3. hostility, hating.

Instead of, for, in exchange, equally.

1. To revenge, to avenge, to retaliate. 2. to recompense, to repay, to retribute. 

To recompense, to retaliate; to revenge.

To substitute. 

To give an equivalent. 

To revenge, to avenge. 

To recompense, to render like for like, to retaliate.

A kind of fish.
To divide, to distribute into parts, to share, to portion out. To take a share, to partake. To divide and separate.

A share, a portion; a part. 2. division, sharing, distributing into shares.

1. The act of distributing. 2. dividing into shares or portions. 3. a section. 4. a part, a portion.

To cause to divide, or share.

To hate, to detest, to abhor.

A side.

1. An inferior servant of a rajah.
2. one who eats with the inferior servants.

Condiment or curry for the inferior servants of a rajah.

Food or rice given to the inferior servants of a rajah.

The residence of low and outcast tribes.

Food of a rajah's inferior servants.

1. A lunar day, a phasis of the moon. 2. victualing to the inferior servants of a rajah or great personage.

postpos. Near to, by, with. part. By, with.

A Mahomedan Fakir, a mendicant beggar.

Cooking, maturing, ripening.

Maturity, ripeness. 2. experience.

opportunity, fitness, propriety.

To become mature, or ripe: to ripen; to be of mature age. 2. to be cooked. 3. to be accomplished, to be brought to a settlement.

To cause to ripen, to bring to maturity. 2. to cook, to dress victuals, &c.

To bring any thing to a proper settlement.

Ripe, mature. 2. dressed, cooked. 3. fit for use; fit, convenient. 4. matured by art or by nature.

The lower part of the stomach.

1. A part, portion, share, lot, dividend. 2. party, side.

The sun.

A lotus as produced in wet soil.

A name of Brahma.

A name of the Indian Cipud.

A name of Brahma.

A name of Vishnu.

A name of Vishnu.

1. A name of Vishnu.
2. a beautiful man.

A name of Brahma.

Bodily suffering, affliction, pain, oppression, &c, disgrace.

To suffer, to endure affliction, oppression, &c., to suffer ignominious treatment.

To afflict, to oppress, to vex.

Mud, mire, clay, dirt, uncleanness.

sin.

To dirty, to smear with mud, &c.

A kind of paddle, or oar.

A kind of paddle, or oar.

Sharing, distributing, dividing.

Dirty, muddy.

A canoe, a boat.

A partner, a partaker, a sharer, a shareholder. 2. a co-heir.

Share and share alike.

A lotus. 

A line, a row, a range.

A sort of metre, a stanza of four lines, each line consisting of ten syllables.

3. the number ten (in composition.)

One who has ten heads, a name of Ravana.

Lame, crippled, halt.

1. One who has lost his legs.
2. a name of the planet Saturn.

Cooking, dressing, ripening.

Dressing victuals, cooking, maturing, &c.
A species of curcuma, Curcuma Zanthurhizon. The second.

To bake, to cook, to dress victuals, to mature. The first.

1. To be cooked, matured, ripened. 2. To digest. The second.

Baked, dressed, cooked, matured, &c.

1. Green. 2. Greenness. 3. an emerald. 4. A plant, a species of basil. 5. Any indelible mark or figure punctured or tattooed into the skin.


A kind of perfume in its green state. See the first.

Crude camphor.

An earthen pot unburnt.

An emerald.

Green or unripe fruit.

Green colour, green paint.

Pure copper.

A kind of seasoning, or dish, made of vegetables mixed with tamarind juice, salt, chillies, &c.

Green colour. Of a green colour.

Green silk or cloth.

A small species of pulse or lentil termed green gram, or Phaseolus radiatus or mango.

A fool, a simpleton. The second.

New or fresh milk.

Young grass.

Civet or musk from the civet cat.

Green and indelible marks or figures, punctured into the skin of the forehead or other parts of the body.

A green or wood pigeon.

Fresh or new earth.

Fresh fish, in opposition to salt fish.

An unripe Mango.

Raw flesh, not cooked.

Raw flesh or meat not yet cooked.

1. Rice freed from the husk without previous maceration. 2. Rice not well boiled.

1. A warm cloth or blanket. 2. An upper or outer garment. 3. A pair of cloths or two garments of one kind.

Fresh water, in opposition to boiled.

The body of a woman lately delivered of a child.

1. Crude or unwrought iron. 2. Soft iron, pure iron.

A green leaf; medicine of simples.

The name of a tree: see the first.

A green onion.

A green snake dwelling in trees; a whip snake.

A medicinal plant.

The name of a tree noted for bearing dark flowers, Xanthocy- mus pictusius. (Rox.) See the first.

A chameliion.

In composition only, Five. The second. A corn field.

Five; relating to five, made of five, bought with five, &c. A field of battle.

A horse whose four feet and forehead are white.

A pentagon, or figure of five angles.

The aggregate of five spices.

The five properties or modes of productive or generative power, viz. 1. The mode or state of the increase and decline of the body; 2. The state or mode in which life or the vital power is active in the different parts or members of the body; 3. The mode in which knowledge is obtained by the sensual organs in connexion with the mind, when at the same time a thing is admitted or refused so as the senses represent it; 4. The mode in which reason in connexion with the senses is operating, whereon a right knowledge and understanding is the result; 5. The mode in which insensibility is produced by excessive joy, ecstasy.

The five articles derived from a cow, viz. milk, curds, clarified butter, cow's urine, and cow dung.
A turtle or tortoise, as having its five members hidden by its shell.

Man in general; a man, as composed of five elements.

1. Death, dying; as being the dissolution of the five elements. 2. the nature or condition of five. 3. the five elements collectively.

A crafty, cunning person, a cheat.

The name of a book of popular tales or fables.

1. Death. 2. the state or being of five. 3. the co-existence of the five elements. To die.

Fifteenth or fifteenth.

The fifteenth lunar day of either the dark, or bright, fortnight.

ind. In five ways, five-fold.

1. A tiger. 2. an elephant. 3. a tortoise. 4. an iguana. lit. five clawed.

The five parts of the Nimb or Margosa tree, viz. the flowers, fruit, leaves, bark, and root.

The five Pandu princes.

The five capital vices; viz. Murder, theft, drinking intoxicating liquors, lust or carnal desire, falsehood, falsehood.

1. Five plates collectively. 2. a small metal vessel in the form of a tumbler.

A very wicked man. A very wicked.

Respect, reverence. To be respectful, to show respect or reverence.

The five vitals airs in the body.

See.

A horse with five auspicious marks; or spotted on the chest, back, face and flanks.

The five elements, viz. Earth, fire, water, air and ether.

The body.

The five elements collectively; see.

1. The fifth man. 2. an outcast, a Paria, as not belonging to any of the four Hindu tribes.

Fifth. 1. The seventh musical note; see. 2. one of the Rāgas or modes of music.

A drug.

One of the Rāgas or modes of music, one of the seven musical notes; the seventh called Panchama, from being said to be formed by air drawn from five places, viz. the navel, the thighs, the heart, the throat and the forehead.

A very wicked man, one who is guilty of the five capital vices.

The five capital vices, viz. Murder, theft, drinking intoxicating liquors, lust or carnal desire, falsehood, falsehood.

A very wicked man.

The five great sacrifices or oblations of the Hindus, or the worship of spirit, progenitors, gods, the Vedas, and mankind, by offerings of perfumes and flowers, obsequial rites, oblations of fire, the study of the Vedas and hospitality.

The fifth lunar day of either the dark, or bright, fortnight.

An assemblage of five medicinal roots.

1. Scarcity, famine. 2. any thing composed of five parts.

The five precious stones.

A vessel.

The aggregate of five salts.

A Purana, or mythological poem.

1. A metallic alloy or mixture of five metals, viz. Copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. 2. the aggregate of five metals, viz. Gold, silver, copper, iron and lead.
matter by arbitration. 

2. A name of Siva. 

2. a lion. 

2. Five colours, viz. Black, white, red, green, yellow. 

2. Five kinds of musical instruments collectively. 

adj. Twenty five. 

Indian Cupid. 

The hand. 

Five locks of hair left on the head by Turks. 

Sugar. 

The aggregate of five aromatic vegetable substances, viz. Cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloes-wood and Caccula. 

Five sorts of oil collectively, viz. Sesame oil, castor-oil, butter oil, hog's lard, 

1. A collection of five fires, amidst which a devotee performs penance during the summer season; or four fires lighted severally to the north, south, east and west, and the sun over head. 2. a collection of four persons and fire. 

An almanac, or calendar, as specifying five different things; viz. the lunar day, the day of the week, the constellation, the conjunction of the planets, and the Cucina of which there are eleven. 

The castor oil plant; its leaves having five finger-like lobes. 

Measuring five fingers, (wood, &c.) 

Five kinds of sprouts. 

1. A name of Siva. 

2. a lion. 

The aggregate of five articles, viz. Milk, curds, butter, honey, and water. This mixture is used as a bath for Hindu idols. 

An arbitrator; a judge. 

Arbitrators, mediators, judges. See arbitrator. 

To put in arbitration. 

Arbitration, or an assembly of five or more persons to settle a matter, by arbitration. 

Settlement or decision of a
Cotton-seed.
Thread made of cotton wool, cotton thread.
A cotton mattress stitched lengthways only.
The cotton tree, especially the silk cotton tree. *Bombax pentandra*.

1. War, battle, fight. 2. An army. 3. Quarrel, dispute. 4. Pavement, paving. 5. A course or layer of bricks in a wall, and in the lining of a well. 6. A step. 7. A lump, a heap. To prepare for war, to take the field. To assault, to assault, to storm. To put a stop to war. To fight, or slay in battle. To engage in battle, to fight. To go forth to battle. To flee or be dispersed in battle, to be defeated, or to flee on account of war.

A camp, an encampment.

A weaver. The lines of soldiers, a camp. A tent.
The name of a snake.
1. To cause to fight. 2. To bring together, to conduct an army.
Assault, attack.
An armed ship, a man-of-war.
A cracker. A cracker to go off. A cracker to fire. A cracker.
A field of battle.
A troop horse.
A military spear, a lance.
A company of armed men, the forces of an army.
A flag, a banner, an ensign, a standard, the colours of a regiment.
A military band.
1. Accoutrements or habiliments of war. 2. The commissariat of an army.
A piece of wood put under large timbers, &c., in order to push them along with greater ease, a slip.
See the preceding.

To place such slip.
Armour, mail, for the body or breast, an iron cuirass or a thick quilted jacket worn for the same purpose.
Rags, old cloth. The expenses of a war.
A company of armed men, forces of an army.
A proper season or time of attack or of engaging in battle. To observe such seasonable time of attack.
Posture or position of attack in battle.
A general, or commander of an army.
A helmet.
A salt-pan, a salt-pit. To make or manufacture salt.
Manufactured salt.
1. A general, or commander of an army. 2. A leader.
A leader, or commander, of an army.
Standing in lines or battle array.
To stand in battle array, to take up a position, to stand in line.
To stand in battle array, to place an army in position or lines.
1. Arraying of troops. 2. Putting a stop to war.
1. To place in battle array. 2. To put a stop to war.
A field of battle.
To talk much, to be loquacious, to chatter away.
A weaver's beam.
A war-shield.
The commissariat of an army.
A tent. Cloth, fine cloth. Coloured cloth; painted, or printed cloth. A chequered cloth, used as a chess-board. A picture. A screen, or curtain of cloth surrounding a tent. The expanded hood of the *Cobra capell*. The slough or skin of a snake. A paper
kite. 9. a painted or variegated cloth serving as the housings of an elephant. 10. the flat part of the hand, or foot. To cast the skin as a snake.

1. To spread a cloth. 2. to expand

the hood as a serpent. To make

out the squares of a chess-board, &c.

 installment, 

Battle array, military array.

A soldier.

Fleeing in battle or on account of war; dispersion of an army, defeat.

1. To spread, as trees or plants. 2. to extend; to grow large as a ring-worm, &c., in any part of the body. 3. to spread abroad, to diffuse as odour or scent. 4. to be diffused abroad or pervaded.

Common plants.

Spreading, extension, diffusion, pervading.

To spread or make spread, to train plants.

1. Spreading, extension. 2. a bush, a thicket.

A part of a bunch of plantains having the form of a comb. 2. an assembly.

The edge of a thatch.

1. A cataract, a film over the eyes. 2. a roof, a thatch. 3. a heap, a quantity, a number, a multitude. 4. a train, a retinue. 5. a book, chapter or section.

6. a flaw in gems.

To spread or branch out as a bunch of plantains.

A heap, a number, a quantity or multitude.

1. A small ship, a vessel. 2. paving. 3. a pavement. 4. laying stones.

A small kind of cucumber or gourd, Trichosanthus diacca or cucumerina.

Loquaciousness, loquacity, talkativeness. To be loquacious, talkative.

Military band.

A loquacious or talkative person.

1. A tent. 2. a perfumed powder.

A tent. 2. a petticoat.

A war bow.

An arsenal, an armory. 2. a camp, a garrison.

A hero.

An army.

The sound of the kettle or war drum.

A kettle drum; a war drum or one used in battle. To beat a war drum.

A plantain tree in general.

Green plantains.

A flag; a banner. 

1. Coaxing, wheedling, flattery. 2. threatening, frightening, menace. 

1. To coax, to flatter. 2. to threaten, to frighten, to menace.

A coxer, a flatterer. 2. a menacer.

1. A stair, a stair-case, a step. 2. a measure of quantity, a seer. 3. a weight for weighing gold. 4. a weight in general. 5. a sill of a door. 6. an extra daily allowance for travelling on distant service, "Batta." 

A gate or gateway. 8. a bench. 9. a seat or plank in a boat. 10. the wooden boards used as backs for a palmira leaf book. 11. a piece of wood used to sharpen iron pens on. 12. a part of a neck ornament. 13. a time, term. 14. a house, (honorable.) 15. the edge of a verandah. 16. the upper or lower beam of a wooden partition. 17. an outer door. 18. degree, station, step. 19. regulation, rule, agreement. part. 1. According to, in order to, that, so that. 2. much, exceedingly.

A person who carries a spittoon.

A spitting pot, a spittoon.

At the gate or door.

Alum.

A gate post or pillar.

The half of a debt, loss, gain, &c.

The west.

Longitude.

The west wind.

Western, occidental.

Westward.

Learning, reading, study, instruction.
Order, general rule, conduct.

A building over a gateway.

A female zone or girdle made of gold, silver, &c.

To bestow, or measure out daily sustenance in grain.

Measuring out daily sustenance in grain.

To cause to lie down, as elephants.

1. To become habitual by learning or exercise. 2. to be brought into order. 3. to lie down, said of elephants. 4. to die, also said of elephants.

1. To kneel on one knee. 2. to be habituated by practice. 3. to lie dead.

Crowning the Rajah of Travancore.

A written agreement, a general rule of conduct, regulation.

An outer gate.

1. A particular sort of cloth; coarse thick cloth, canvas. 2. a pill.

Very clever or able.

A very clever or able woman.

A clever man.

1. Sandal wood. 2. perfume.

1. Clever, dexterous, skilful. 2. diligent. 3. smart, sharp. 4. hale, healthy. 5. blown, expanded. 6. cruel, ferocious, unmerciful, unfeeling. 7. harsh, contumelious, (speech, &c.) 8. spontaneous. 9. unprofitable, useless. 1. A small kind of cucumber, Trichosanthes dioica.

A blind well.

A pit-fall, a pit, a natural chasm.

A bed, or place for females to lie on at certain seasons.

To build stones, &c.

Cleverness, dexterity.

The ring-worm, a disease spreading over the body, as an orbicular lotus leaf.

1. Nature, disposition. 2. state, condition. 3. manner, custom.

A spontaneous fire.

Cleverness, dexterity. To shew skill or dexterity.

To suffer. 2. to be killed in battle or accidentally, to die of small-pox, &c. 3. to be caught in a net, snare, &c. 4. to occur, to happen. 5. to be entangled. 6. to be. 7. to obtain. All active verbs in Malayalam of whatever description, may become passive by adding to the infinitive the different tenses of the verb अनुभव. By affixing the same verb to the nominative case of neuter nouns, or to the past verbal participles of neuter verbs, particularly to such as denote any bodily suffering, or mental affection, a compound verb is formed of a neuter signification; as अनुभव दु:ख, To fear. अनुभव चिड़ी, To be anxious. अनुभव लाज, To be pushed or driven away. अनुभव साफ़, 1. To lie in, to fall into, to be involved. 2. to lie dead.

Ericyne Panniculata. अकरङ्गित, अयूद्धा. 2. the large flowered Bryony, Bryonia grandis. (Lin.)

One who is inexpert, unskilful, awkward, clumsy.

Clumsy or awkward work.

Any plant of spontaneous growth.

A small ulcer.

A cutaneous swelling.

Seed of spontaneous growth, corn or seed fallen on the ground and taking root.

1. To offer boiled rice, or meat, to an idol. 2. to serve up and distribute meat.

1. Offering boiled rice or meat to an idol. 2. serving out or distributing meat.

A procession, show.

See the following.

A small kind of cucumber, Trichosanthes dioica.

A small cucumber, Trichosanthes dioica; कुच्च, स्वरूप. It is also applied to Luffia acutangula. अनुभव.

Silk. 2. silk-cloth. 3. sackcloth made of Indian hemp. 4. soil sufficiently light and dry for being worked. अनुभव, Working light and dry soil.

A streak or stripe. 2. a peon's belt or
sash. 3. a full grown leaf of the cocoa-nut, betel-nut or palmira tree. 4. the rind or back of a tree.

A priest, one invested with a high office or dignity. 2. a peon.

A kind of bird supposed to be a sort of pheasant.

A judge or arbitrator among the Brahmans.

A funeral pile. 2. a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. To make a funeral pile.

A citizen.

A city, a large town.

A citizen, an inhabitant of a town.

A certain offering or ceremony of expiation performed by the rajahs of Malabar.

To perform such offering.

A queen.

A titular name given to a class of Brahmins; one versed in philosophical systems.

The title or name of a dignity.

1. Ordination, a high office or dignity. 2. a diadem, a turban. 3. the tonsure. 4. a side, a rhomb in polished gems. 5. a fold in a folding door. 6. cloth. 7. the forehead. 8. an ornament for the forehead.

1. To receive ordination, to be ordained. 2. to attain any high office or dignity: to be made king. To crown; to invest one with a high dignity or office, to make one king; to appoint one to any high office or dignity, civil or ecclesiastical. To perform the ceremony of tonsure.

To ordain to a sacred office.

To be divested of any high office.

To remove one from office or dignity; to deprive one of it.

1. To cut and polish gems. 2. to form anything with sides or squares.

A title deed, a Patta, a lease, or written document given to ryots, cultivators, &c.

A titular name given to a foreign Brahman.

A robe, or gown, of state.

Truth. To speak truth.

1. A Patán, a class of Mahomedans or Moormen. 2. a Mogul soldier.
A silk cloth worn by women.

A sort of petticoat, worn either by men or women.

A silk garment.

A pillow made of silk.

1. Silk thread, raw silk. 2. fine thread.

1. One who makes silk thread, a silk weaver. 2. a fine cloth.

Linseed, Linum usitatissimum. (Lin.)

1. A silk warp. 2. silk or fine cloth.

A silk garment.

To grow thick and long as stems of corn on rich ground but producing little crop.

A learned man among the Brahmans.

1. A royal edict. 2. public records of a government, town, temple, &c. 3. a monthly abstract of the accounts current of receipts and disbursements.

To write an abstract account of monthly receipts and disbursements.

1. A recorder. 2. a public accountant.

1. A recorder. 2. a public accountant.

A title deed, a Patta, a lease, &c.

Learning, studying, reading.

To learn, to study, to read, to peruse, to recite.

Learned, studied, perused.

To teach, to instruct.

A fanam's weight.

As large, or as much, as a fanam.

Sale, selling.

An astrological term.

A board to count fanamas, &c., on.

Greediness after money.

As much as a fanam.

A necklace made of gold fanamas, or small pieces of gold in the shape of fanamas.

A fanam's weight.

1. A fanam, a small coin of gold or silver. 2. money in general. 3. wages, hire. 4. a stake at play, a bet, a wager. 5. gaming, playing. 6. playing with dice. 7. wealth, property. 8. price. 9. a commodity for sale. 10. business.

Ady. Valuable, priced.

A document given on pawn ing or mortgaging any thing.

A mortgagee, a mortgageer.

Any thing or article mortgaged, the pawn or pledge.

1. Mortgage. 2. a pawn, a pledge. To mortgage. 2. to pawn, to deposit or put in pledge.

Cash, money.

A sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tollar.

Business, affair, transaction, buying and selling, &c.

Praised. Agreed, engaged, contracted.

1. Work, business, employment or labour in general. 2. service, office. 3. workmanship. 4. affair, matter. 5. artifice, skill. 6. use, utility. 7. state, condition. 8. act. 9. cheating, roguery, counsel. 10. difficulty. 11. pain, grief. 12. life. To perform or accomplish any work. 2. to kill. To perform or execute any work. 2. to labour hard. 3. to kill. To work.

An artificer's wife.

1. An artificer in general. 2. a titular name among the Chagons.

1. A titular name among the Sudras. 2. a class of people. 3. an astrologer, an enchanter.

A workman of any description. 2. a servant. 3. a man or house servant. 4. a skilful man, an artificer. 5. a rogue, a cheat.

Defect or fault in any work done. One who finds fault with any work that has been done, said of a supercilious critic whom nothing will please; and who finds fault merely because the doing of any work has not been confided to him. To die.

Work not quite finished. To complete any unfinished work.
1. Hire, wages. 2. Price of work.

Workmen's tools.

Praised. Praised.

Vendible, fit or intended for sale.

Workmanship, anything made. 2. Advice. 3. Act. 4. Deceit, Roguery. 5. Device, trick. 6. The mode in which anything is done.

A place where work is being done.

Workmanship, anything made. 2. Work.

A workshop, a manufactory,

1. To take pains, to labour hard. 2. To grieve, to suffer pain or distress.

A lady's maid, a maid servant.

Gold for ornaments.

1. To build, to erect. 2. To cause to work or make, to get made.

Or, or about, for.

To work, to build, to make, to produce. 2. To reverence, to reverence, to worship.

Superintendence of any work.

Any place where work is done.

Formerly, of old.

A warehouse, a storehouse, a place of sale, a shop.

1. Largeness, extensiveness. 2. Laying in different places, or employed in different ways.


Government business.

The wife of a Pandhari.

1. A titular name of several classes of devotees. 2. Treasure. 3. Government. 4. Death occasioned by small-pox. 5. The corpse of one who has died of the small-pox. To bury the corpse of a person who has died of the small-pox.

Government property.

A Pandhari, one of a class of devotees of the Saiva sect.

A certain tribe or class, especially that of the Calicut Rajah.

The abdomen or belly, the stomach.

One who has a pot belly.

In old times, anciently, formerly.

Ancients, ancestors.

Formerly, in old time, anciently.

Former, ancient, of old.

As formerly.

Wisdom, understanding.

Science, learning.

An eunuch.

A Pandit, a learned man, one versed in sacred science and teaching it to others, a scholar.

A physician, a doctor.

An ignorant pedant, one who prides himself on being a Pandit or scholar.

The art of medicine.

Science in general.

To be sold, saleable, vendible.

A stall, a shop, &c.

A stall, a shop, a place of sale.

A shop, a ware-room.

A prostitute, a whore, one who has sold herself to commit wickedness.

A merchant, a trader.

Foam, froth.

To subside as foam.

Abusiveness, reviling.

To abuse, to revile.

To dispute, to converse.

The hip and loins or the hip only.

An ornamental breast-plate set with precious stones.

A bird.

A name of the sun.

1. A bird.

2. A grasshopper.
4. an ambush, a hiding place. 5. a place of residence on mountains. 6. a town, a city. 7. dwelling. 

- a place of residence on mountains. To lie in wait, to be in ambush.

- To enlist, to enrol, to record, to register. 2. to imprint, to impress. 3. to fix, to fasten in. 4. to enquire or set precious stones, &c. 5. to put up or to put up a notice. v. n. To fall, to lie down.

- Impression, imprint. 2. enrollment, registering.

- Gentleness, easy, slow, soft, patient, humble.

- Gentleness, easiness, patience. 2. the attitude or position for shooting, &c.

- Gentleness. 

- Degradation, baseness.

- One who has fallen in battle, or has been defeated. 2. one fallen, a wicked or an abandoned person. 3. one who has abandoned caste, sect or manners, an outcast.

- Fallen in war, defeated, overthrown. 2. fallen, alighted. 3. fallen from virtue, wicked, abandoned, lapsed.

- A female outcast.

- Dominion, domination.

- Adj. Fifteen.

- Ten thousand.

- Adj. Sixteen.

- Ten measures.

- A parrah of ten measures.

- Eighteen. 

- Eighteen thousand.

- Seventeen. 

- Eleven. 

- Fourteen. 

- Fourteen. 

- Ten parrahs.

- Ten-fold.

- Husband and wife.

- See 

- To cause to fall. 2. to cause to enlist, enrol, record, register. 3. to cause to impress, imprint, or make an impression. 4. to cause to put or stick anything up, to get or have fixed up.

- A weight of thirteen karangis.

- A flat nose.

- One who has a flat nose.
adj. Thirteen. 

A bride choosing her husband - A kind of liquid Sarkara, molasses.

A person of a low class, a Parasan. 

To lie in wait, to lurk, to way lay.

Ambush, ambush.

To place in ambush, to set or lay an ambush.

To walk gently, slowly, softly.

To be gentle, easy, submissive.

2. to stand in an attitude or position for shooting, &c.

Chaff. 2. shrivelled or blighted grain, an empty corn husk. 

adj. Worthless, good for nothing.

To winnow or cleanse corn.

Winnowing or cleansing corn.

1. Enrollment, a register. 2. a lease, or written document given to the Ryots to authorize them to hold land on rent. 3. an impression, an imprint.

Infestation. 5. use, usage, custom, rule. 

To establish a custom, rule.

To obtain a lease or written document, to hold land.

To give a lease or land-hold to Ryots.

Delatory, tedious, slow.

A married woman, a wife whose husband is living.

adv. Usually, regularly.

1. A person employed in any regular business. 2. any customer.

A good, virtuous or chaste wife.

Hiding, concealing, concealment, skulking, lurking about.

adv. Slowly, gently, softly.

1. To hide, to conceal; to cause to lurk about. 2. to press down, to mark.

Lurking about, remaining in concealment, crouching, sneaking, &c.

1. To hide, to conceal one's self. 2. to sneak, to lurk, to crouch, to creep slyly or cunningly. 3. to go and come as if afraid of being seen. 4. to be pressed down.

Softness, pliancy. To be soft, pliant.

ind. Soft, easy.

Softness, easiness.

adj. Ten each, by tens.

To make soft, easy.

A sort of drug.

1. To cause to foam, or froth, to agitate. 2. to swim, or froth.

Making to foam, or froth, frothing.

adj. Ten. 20. a tenth part. One tenth, a tithe.

To pay tithes.

A town, a city. 2. a palace.

A hedge stake.

A dollar, a gold coin.

adj. Tenth.

A granary, &c.

A large corn chest, a bin, a granary, &c.

A foot soldier. 

growing, moving, walking.

3. a company, a platoon consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horses and five foot.

4. a column of writing, a paragraph.

5. the expanded hood of a Cobra capel. 6. the hollow or flat part of the hand or foot.

7. a small column of writing. 8. a row, a line. 9. the broad part of an ear.

10. the bowl of a spoon. 11. the broad part of a hoe.

12. a pannel in a partition.

To expand the hood, as a make.

To make lines or columns. To write in columns or lines.

The upright piece of wood or part of the frame work between the boards or panels of a wooden partition.

Decorating the person by means of fragrant pigments, consisting of sandal, saffron, musk, &c.
Ten-fold.

A kind of bread or cake, a wafer.

A kind of sword.

A company of footmen. कृत्तिका

A wife. बौधी

The coloured marks and spots on the face and trunk of an elephant. युद्धक

A sort of drug.

The filament of a lotus, great numbers of which surround the pericarp. भूमि

See the preceding.

A small tree, **Hibiscus mutabilis**. केशव

A name of **Brahma.** ब्रह्म

A name of **Vishnu.** विष्णु

A name of **Brahma.** ब्रह्मास्वामि

A name of the goddess **Lakshmi.** लक्ष्मी

A posture in religious meditation, the attitude in which the **Buddha** statues are represented and in which tailors sit in Europe. अधिधर्मिणि

The seed of the lotus. युधिष्ठिर

An elephant. शकु

1. A **Naga**, or one of the eight serpents of the lower regions. जायसागरस्तिनि

2. One of the twelve **Chakravartis**, or paramount princes of the **Jainas**. ***कृत्तिकास्वामि***

3. One of the nine persons termed **Sacla Bala** by the **Jainas**. 4. A name of **Rama**. 5. The personified treasure of **Cusana** as worshipped by the **Tamilas**.

The leaf of the lotus flower. युधिष्ठिर

A sort of costus, **Costus speciosus**. जीत्व

A sort of costus.

A plant, the large-flowered bindweed or **Moon-flower**, **Convolvulus grandiflorus**.

1. A **lotus**, **Nelumbo nucifera**, it is often confounded with the water-lily. नीलस्वामि

2. A form of array.

3. One of **Cusana's** treasures, or gems.

4. A large number, ten billions. 5. The coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant. 6. A drug.

A name of **Brahma.** ब्रह्म

A ruby. 2. A hyacinth.

A plant, the pelated water-lily, **Nelumbo nucifera**.

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*The **नम** in this and the following words is in Sanscrit written नम.*
Decorating the person by staining it with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, &c.

1. Evenness, levelness. 2. the foundation of a building.
2. a wing of a bird. 3. the feather of an arrow. 4. a written bond or document. 5. a vehicle in general; as a car, a horse, a camel, &c. 6. the leaf of the Laurus cassia. 7. a mark on the forehead.

A bird. A letter of correspondence, a writing.

1. Red sanders, Pterocarpus santolius. 2. red or sappan wood, Casalpinia Sappan.

Painting the forehead, throat, neck, &c., with coloured sandal, saffron, or any other fragrant substance.

1. A bird. 2. an arrow. 3. a falcon. A writing, or letter of correspondence.

Contentious correspondence. 1. Wove silk. 2. the name of a tree, Bignonia Indica.

A way, a road. A traveller, a way-farer.

A traveller, a way-farer. The yellow myrobalan or ink nut, Terminalia chebulica.

One who observes a prescribed regimen.

1. Impropriety, unsuitableness. 2. transgression of the prescribed diet.

See the preceding. 1. Fitness, propriety suitableness, agreement. 2. diet prescribed to sick persons, regimen. adj. Fit, proper, suitable, agreeing with, but chiefly applied medicinally with respect to diet, or regimen.

To keep one’s self to the prescribed regimen. To speak what is proper, right, &c. Not to adhere to the prescribed diet. 2. to stop the prescribed diet.

Foot, (honorific.) Walk, walking. A foot man, a foot soldier, &c. A foot (honorific.) See the preceding.

A shoe. A register, a journal. 2. a calendar or almanac. A foot. A step, the mark of a foot. a measure, or line in poetry. 4. a word. 5. an inflected word. 6. a connected sentence. 7. thing. 8. preservation, defence. 9. place, site. 10. a mark or spot. 11. a particular song. 12. disguise. 13. industry, application. To sing a song. To divide or separate words, &c.

Walking, walk. 2. connecting sentences.

1. A way, a road, a path. 2. degree, station, rank. 3. place, site.

A foot soldier. A foot soldier, a foot man. A foot man, a foot soldier.

A foot. Sandals. The name of a commentary.

1. Thing, substance, substantial or material form of being. 2. a category or predicament in logic, of which seven are enumerated, viz. substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and annihilation. 3. the meaning of a word or sentence. 4. property, money, goods. 5. an ingredient.
A foot soldier.  
A road.  
A way, a road.  
A row or range.  
A line, a row or range.  
A ritual, or work prescribing particular rites and ceremonies.  
One who writes verse, or metre.  
A verse, metre.  
To repeat a verse, to quote a verse.  
A spout made of the half of a palmira tree, split in two.  
A creeping plant, Flagellaris Indica.  
The male flower of the palmira tree.  
The name of a large snake.  
A palmira leaf.  
The male flower of a palmira tree.  
The male flower of a palmira tree.  
The male flower of a palmira tree.  
A species of small-pox.  
An instrument to make a corn field even.  
The Jack tree or its fruit, Artocarpus integrifolia.  
Praised.  
Fever in general.  
To have fever.  
To be feverish, hot.  
A species of balm.  
Praised, lauded.  
Rose water.  
A tree bearing white and fragrant flowers, as the jasmine, &c.  
The rose tree, Rosa cinnifolia.  
The moon.  
The Himalaya or dewy mountain.  
To ooze or run through or out.  
A ball of wood or pith for playing with.  
A clew of thread or yarn.  
Deceit, cheating, fraud.  
To toss up or strike a ball.  
To play at ball.  
A kind of oil vessel used in travelling.  
An oil vessel used for torches.  
A torch, particularly one used in processions.  
Prepared tar, pitch.  
To kindle a torch.  
To fasten any thing into a handle.  
The prize to be won, a stake, a wager.  
To lay a wager.  
To be shady.  
1. To shadow, to be shady.  
2. To be flat, said of a roof which is not sufficiently sloped.  
A shed or booth made of leaves.
or wicker work; a pandal. 2. a shade. 

To make a pandal.

 Arabian, Arabic. s. A post or pole supporting a shed.

Arabic, Arabic. s. The act of tossing or playing with a ball.

Arabic, Arabic. s. 1. A line, order, course, range. 2. a company of guests sitting down to eat. 3. a line or range of horses. 4. way, expedient, means. 5. neatness, agreement, fitness, propriety. 6. trust, confidence. 

Arabic, Arabic. s. To put in rows or lines. 

Arabic, Arabic. s. To be in a row or line. 

Arabic, Arabic. 1. To make neat, or elegant. 2. to put in order, to arrange. 3. to accomplish.

Arabic, Arabic. s. 1. Want of order or arrangement, irregularity. 2. want of elegance, unfitness. 3. crookedness.

Arabic, Arabic. s. Persons sitting in rows, a company of guests.

Arabic, Arabic. s. To keep a row.

Arabic, Arabic. s. A beach, a form.

Arabic, Arabic. s. Eating together. 

Arabic, Arabic. s. To eat together, to mess together.

Arabic, Arabic. adj. Twelve, 12.

Arabic, Arabic. s. The plant commonly called the four o'clock flower.

Arabic, Arabic. s. Twelve years, or a period of twelve years.

Arabic, Arabic. adj. Twelve thousand, 12,000.

Arabic, Arabic. s. Play at ball. 

Arabic, Arabic. To play at ball.

Arabic, Arabic. s. A tune. 

Arabic, Arabic. s. See Arabic, Arabic.

Arabic, Arabic. s. See the following.

Arabic, Arabic. s. plu. A local term used to imply a whole household, consisting of wife, children, &c.

Arabic, Arabic. s. A way. 

Arabic, Arabic. s. A parasitical plant.

Arabian, Arabic. s. 1. A cover of a boat made of cocoa-nut tree leaves. 2. the canopy over an open native palankeen, usually made of fine scarlet cloth.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A plant, Polypodium quercifolium.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A snake, a serpent. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. The infernal regions.

Arabian, Arabic. s. 1. A name of Garuda. 2. a kite, the enemy of the snake. 

This word is also applied to any enemy of the snake.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A name of Vishnu whose bed is a serpent. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. A name of Siva, as ornamented with snakes. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. A name of Garuda, the bird and vehicle of Vishnu, which is famed as the destroyer of snakes. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. A name of Ananta king of serpents. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. A head of long hair uncombed. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. A leathern shoe or boot. 

Arabian, Arabic. adj. Fallen, going down or downwards. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. Downward motion, falling, descending. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. A plant, Pomaria scandens. (Willd.) 

Arabian, Arabic. s. The fibrous web, which surrounds the lower part of the stem-leaves of palmira-trees.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A hog, a pig.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A large kind of yam.

Arabian, Arabic. s. The bristles or stiff hair of swine.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A young pig.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A pit made to catch wild hogs.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A pig-sty.

Arabian, Arabic. s. The tusk of the wild boar.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A sort of grass, Andropogon contortum.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A sea-hog, a porpoise.

Arabian, Arabic. s. Pork, bacon.

Arabian, Arabic. s. An immense rat, commonly termed the Bandycood.

Arabian, Arabic. s. Mutual or reciprocal drinking; drinking alike together. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. Feathers.

Arabian, Arabic. adj. Half. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. To bisect, to divide into two equal parts.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A shrub or small tree, Pavetta Indica. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. 1. A written order for taking an oath. 2. agreement, arrangement, resolutions entered into by a party.

Arabian, Arabic. s. A top with which boys play. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. To spin a top. 

Arabian, Arabic. s. The top twirls. 2. to play with a top.
1. The name of a river in the province of Orissa. 2. A river in Travancore.

1. Intoxication. To be excessively intoxicated.

1. One who has a pot belly. 2. Deceit, fraudulence, fraud, cheating.

1. To speak deceitfully. 2. To trick, cheat.

1. A species of pine tree, from which a resin is extracted which is used for varnish; also the hard resin called Chenchalayam. (Chengalpattu)

1. Gum in general.


1. Milk. 2. Water. 3. Drinking milk or water.

1. The flow of the tide. 2. The tide.

1. Peas, pulse, a general name for different leguminous seeds. 2. Peas, pulse, a general name for different leguminous seeds.

1. Exercise, instruction, practice. 2. Fraud, deceit, trick.

1. Cake made of pulse.

1. To exercise, to instruct. 2. To be deceived.

1. To exercise, to practice, to learn. 2. To be deceived.

1. A plot of ground on which a certain quantity of pulse may be sown.

1. A revenue term, a certain amount of rent or tax levied on dry lands.

1. Water in which pulse has been boiled.

1. Hungry. 2. Disgraceful, mean.

1. The holly-leaved Acanthus, Acanthus ilicifolius.

1. Hail. 2. A lotus, or water lily, &c.

1. A cloud. 2. A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

nourished by a stranger. 2. a dependant, servile, subject.

A different race, a foreign tribe.

A different race, a foreign tribe.

1. A frame made over a fire-place for the purpose of putting any thing to dry. 2. a loft under the roof of a house, a kind of garret or rude ceiling made of planks.

A jar in general.

An earthen basin, or plate.

1. Scratching. 2. scraping off or out.

1. To scratch. 2. to scrape off or out.

One who is subservient, a dependant.

Subservient, obedient, dependant.

A neutral person, a common acquaintance, one who is neither friend nor foe.

Neutral, indifferent.

1. A strange woman. 2. a whore.

A shore or bank.

1. Friendship, alliance. 2. general joy.

1. Spreading, extending. 2. divulging. 3. placing disorderly.

1. The wife of a Paravan or low caste person. 2. a washerwoman.

1. To spread, to extend, to expand, as cloth, &c. 2. to divulge, to proclaim, as tidings, fame, &c. 3. to put confusedly and disorderly, as books, &c. on a table. 4. to scatter, to sow seed.

1. Supremacy, God-head, Deity. 2. altitude, pre-eminence, heaviness. 3. difference. 4. hostility.

An astrological term.

Giving, a gift, a donation.

Another man's wife.

Another's grief or sorrow.

1. Blasphemy, calumny. 2. blame, censure. 3. a curse. 4. a fault, defect.

A household-god.

A foreign country, another or strange country. To travel abroad.

One dwelling or sojourning in a foreign land.

1. A foreigner, a stranger, a passenger, a pilgrim. 2. a beggar, a mendicant.

A household-god.

Injury to another, persecution, malice, mischief. To injure or annoy another, to persecute.

Another's property, wealth belonging to another.

Injury to another, mischief, malice, treachery. To injure another, &c.

One who is inimical, hostile, adverse.

Another's wealth.

A strange woman.

One who vexes or annoys another or a foe. God's wealth.

1. An enemy. 2. a stranger. 3. one who is at a distance or remote. 4. a pre-eminent person. 5. an epithet of God.

A name of Vishnu. God's wealth.

God. Vishnu.

God. Vishnu.

One who feeds another's cost. Extensively, widely.

Vexing or annoying another. To vex, to annoy another.

Another man, not a woman's own husband; a paramour. 2. a name of Vishnu.

1. The Cocida or Indian cuckoo, as hatched by a crow. 2. a crow, from hatching cuckoo's eggs. Fostered, nourished, &c., by a stranger.

1. Extension, extent, extensive, spreading, expansion. 2. enlargement, width, breadth. 3. verbosity.

Rice or corn flattened. Flat, broad, extensive.

Extensively, widely.
1. A foreign power. 2. the power of an enemy.

2. Vexing or annoying another. नायक.

1. To make public, to publish abroad. 2. to make known to all, to divulge.

2. Notoriety, celebrity. 2. common or general consent. चर्चित करणा 1. To make public, to publish, to divulge. 2. to obtain general consent.

2. See the following.

2. The Supreme Being; the pre-eminent ब्राह्म distinguished from ब्रह्म.

2. 1. Another's wife. अनंत्रिका 2. the wife of an enemy.

2. The Indian cuckoo, which is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched.

2. Nourished or cherished by a stranger, fostered, adopted. विरोधकारी माता

2. A crow. कौल.

2. Translation to heaven, final beatitude.

2. 1. A chief tutor, the principal of a College. 2. a divine teacher.

2. The empyreal heaven, the highest heaven.

2. A very wicked man. विरोधकार.

2. An epithet of the divine Being common to all classes.

2. Heavenly father.

2. 1. Best, most excellent. 2. principal, chief, divine, heavenly. 2. The supreme ब्रह्म. ब्रह्म.

2. A term of assent, yes. अस्वस्वस. 2. a term of command.

2. A heavenly mystery, a great secret.

2. An atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies; thirty of them are supposed to form a mote in a sun beam, the lowest measure of weight.

2. 1. A foster mother, a nurse. 2. a title given to a second wife by the children of the first, and vice versa.

2. The Supreme Being, considered as the soul of the universe. ऋषिकेश.

2. An epithet of गोदान.

2. 1. Bliss, eternal beatitude.

2. very great or ecstatic joy, sacred joy.

2. To experience ecstatic joy or pleasure, to be in an ecstasy.

2. Rice boiled with milk, sugar, &c. and used as a delicate food among the Hindus.

2. an oblation.

2. True or supreme wisdom.

2. True or supreme wisdom.

2. 1. Truth. 2. fact. 3. ironically, foolish simplicity.

2. The divine essence.

2. 1. A true, honest man. 2. a simpleton.

2. An epithet of the divine Being common to all classes. अत्यन्त.

2. a name of शिवा.

2. a proper name.

2. A name of पारवती, लक्ष्मी.

2. A name of ब्रह्मा, ब्रह्मण;

2. also of शिवा, विष्णु.

2. Heavenly or divine instruction.

2. &c. 1. Other, different. 2. distant, remote, foreign. 3. best, pre-eminent, excellent. 4. hostile, adverse. 5. subsequent, after. 6. more, excessive. 2. Salvation, final beatitude.

2. A bamboo mat, a mat in general.

2. 1. Eternal felicity. अविभाज्य.

2. the abode of विष्णु.

2. 1. Hereditary succession. 2. race, lineage. 3. method, order. 4. tradition.

2. 1. Hereditary succession. 2. race, lineage. 3. order, method, continuous arrangement. 4. tradition. &c. Successive; proceeding from one to another, from father to son, &c., hereditary, traditional.

2. Immolating animals in sacrifice. अद्वैतमाय.

2. Traditional instruction.

2. A strange woman, a whore.

2. A foreign country; another or strange country.
or incarnation of Vishnu; who is said to have appeared in the world as the son of the saint Jamadagni for the purpose of repressing the tyranny, and punishing the violence of the Cshetriya or military tribe of Hindus. He is also said to have been the founder of the first order of Brahmans in the Malayalam country.

Another's wealth, learning, beauty, &c.

An axe, a hatchet. 例外り, 例外り。

The day after to-morrow. 例外り。

More than a hundred, many. 例外り。

More than a thousand. 例外り。

March of an assailant. 例外り。

Going forth, proceeding, departing. 例外り。

Change of place, or abode. 例外り。

To go forth, to change one's place of abode.

Mutual, interchange, reciprocally. 例外り。

Mutually, reciprocally. 例外り.

To publish, to proclaim, to make known to all.

To proclaim, to publish, to divulge, to make known.

Proclamation. 例外り.

Publicity, notoriety, rumour. 例外り.

A strange woman. A whore, harlot.

A whoremonger.

Whoredom.

Another's wealth. 例外り.

Any thing or all that belongs to another.

An astrological calculation. 例外り.

Friendly or agreeable to another.

Part. A Sanscrit particle and prefix implying, 例外り.

Crooked, crookedly, awry.

A religious obligation of an expiatory kind.
1. Force, strength, power, fortitude. 2. exertion. 3. valour, bravery, prowess. 4. going out or forth especially against an adversary. 5. Ñañamaññam. To exhibit valour.

A brave or valiant man, a hero, a warrior.

Cinnamon. नासिकम्.

1. The pollen or farina of a flower. 2. dust. 3. fragrant powder used after bathing.

Turning away; having the face averted, inattentive, careless. Inattention, inattentiveness, an averted face.

One who is nourished or cherished by a stranger.

Turned away, having the face averted.

Conquest, defeat.

Conquered, defeated, overcome.

Representation of abuses committed by public servants or others, false accusation.

The Most High or Supreme.

See अन्तःमन्थिनम्.

1. One who serves under, is dependant on, or subject to another. 2. one who is in straitened circumstances.

To take trouble. 2. to be troubled and annoyed, to be dependant.

Possession by another. 2. a family. 3. difficulty. 1. Dependant on, subject, or subservient to another. 2. difficult.

Ecstasy, rapture. 2. bliss.

Dependance on, subjection to another.

See अन्तःमन्थिनम्.

One who lives at another's expense.

Living at another's expense.

The Eternal, the Most High.

The Supreme Being; the usual derivation of this word is from अन्तः; the e is elided, and अन्तः; the two short letters being united by Sanskrit particle prefixed to words derived from that language, and implying, 1. Ubiquity, (all round, on every side); 2. part, portion; 3. abandonment, (away); 4. end, term; 5. sickness, infirmity; 6. enforcement, stress, (even, very, great); 7. separateness, several dis-
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<tr>
<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 1. A solemn promise in the presence of an officer to pay money. பெருங்கோப்பை, 1.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 1. See the following. பெருங்கோப்பை, 1.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. Walking for pleasure. 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. walking round or about. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. To walk for pleasure. 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. to walk round or about. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. Enclosing, surrounding with a fence or ditch, &amp;c., intrenching. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort &amp;c. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. a rampart, or platform within the parapet. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort, &amp;c. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. Grief, sorrow. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. Fame, reputation. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. Walking about. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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<td>பெருங்கோப்பை, பெருங்கோப்பை. 2. Immersion, bathing. பெருங்கோப்பை, 2.</td>
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To be or become acquainted with, to know; to try by way of experience, to prove, to exercise, to accustom one’s self to any thing.

Attendance, service. To serve.

1. A guard, a body guard. 2. an attendant, companion or servant.

To attend, to accompany, to serve.

Attendance, service, dependance.

A man servant.

Service, attendance, work.

A maid servant.

Sacrificial fire in general.

Made, formed. 2. acquainted with, known. One who determines, decides, &c. The division of a book, a section, a chapter.

One who divides, separates, to part. The division of a book, a section, a chapter.

Determinable, divisable. Attendants, suite, servants.

Experienced, known. Experience, knowledge.

Ripe, mature. 2. old, aged. 3. bowed, bent. A defender, a protector.

Marriage or wedding.

Marriage or wedding.

To marry.
ing any thing or its equivalent. ஆக்கம். 2. a bribe.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. Lamentation. அமிலைக்கூடையல் குருதைajaran். To lament, to grieve. அமிலைக்கூடையல் குருதைajaran்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. The act of milking. அமிலைக்கூடையல் குருதைajaran். To milk. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. A lower garment. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. 1. Flight, fleeing. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. to clean, to purify. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 1. The disk of the sun or moon. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. circumference. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 3. a fort. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 4. the branch of the tree to which the victim at a sacrifice is tied. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 5. a girdle or zone. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. The branch of the tree to which the victim at a sacrifice is tied.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. 1. A guard, a body guard. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. an aide-de-camp, an officer, attendant on a king or general. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 3. ady. Agitated, shaken. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. 1. A guard, a body guard. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. an aide-de-camp, an officer, attendant on a king or general. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 3. ady. Agitated, shaken. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. Perfect maturity, or ripeness. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. Capital, principal, stock. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. A falling, fall, alighting, descending. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. 1. An enemy, an antagonist. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. a robber, an highway man, bandit. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. 1. Perfect maturity or ripeness. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. temperance, sobriety. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 3. chastity.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. Order, method, arrangement. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. Falling, fall, alighting, descending. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. 1. A protector, a benefactor, cherisher. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. a governor or ruler. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல்.

அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். s. 1. Protection, conservation, fostering care. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 2. performance of any act. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 3. government. அமிலைக்கூடையல், காதல். 1. To protect, to cherish.
1. A cloth, head-band. 2. a weaver's yarn reel.


1. Abuse, reproach, reproof, blame. 2. accusation, a charge. 3. a lute or a Vina with seven strings. 4. Shaving, shearing. 5. Sowing. 6. Shaved, shorn. 7. A dependant. 8. An inundation, an overflowing, natural or artificial; a water course or a drain to carry off excess of water.

1. An unmarried elder brother, the younger being married. 2. A master, owner, or superior. 3. Encompassed, surrounded. 4. gained or received entirely. 5. Exchange, barter. 6. an unmarried elder brother. 7. surrounding, encompassing. 8. A younger brother married before his elder.

1. The disk of the sun or moon. 2. a halo. 3. surrounding, encompassing. 4. time, term. 5. A tree, Pierospermum acerifolia. 6. Calamus fasciculatus. 7. a sort of reed growing in water. 8. Pervading, occupying or penetrated by, thoroughly and essentially.

1. Pervading, inherence, the inherent and essential presence of any one thing or property in another, as of oil in sesameum seed, heat in fire, or the deity in the universe, &c.

1. Ascetic devotion, religious austerities, abandonment of the world. 2. An individual of the last religious order; the mendicant devotee. 3. Mental tranquility, calmness, indifference. 4. alleviation, abatement. 5. Calmness, tranquillity, patience. 6. alleviation, abatement. 7. atonement, a remedy. 8. To calm, to pacify, to abate, to assuage.

1. Practice, exercise. 2. acquaintance. 3. experience. 4. an enquiry, investigation or scrutiny.

1. A pure, innocent, or holy, one. 2. Holy, sacred. 3. pure, clean. 4. To hallow, to make holy, to keep holy, to sanctify. 2. to make pure, clean.

1. Holiness, sacredness. 2. purity, spotlessness.

1. Meat fried first with ghee washed well with warm water, and dressed with spice, &c. 2. Several.
ishment. 7. disregard, disrespect, rejection. விளக்கம். விளக்கமிறையும். See விளக்கமிறைக்கம்.

பின்னர்மை, வெறுசை. z. One who makes atonement, &c.

பின்னர்மை, வெறுசை. z. A bracelet. குர்க்கம்.

பின்னர்மைச் செயல்துறை, குர்க்கத்துறை. z. 1. A mocker, a scorrer, a ridiculer. 2. a jester, a buffoon.

பின்னர்மைச் செயல்துறை, குர்க்கத்துறை. z. 1. Mockery, scorn, ridicule, laughter, raillery. 2. mirth, sport, pastime, bufonyery, jesting, jocularity, Merriment.

பின்னர்மைத்துறை, &c. adj. Surrounded, encircled, intrenched. விளக்கமிறைத்துறை.

பின்னர்மைத்துறை, &c. adj. Surrounded, encompassed, intrenched.

பின்னர்மைவுத் தொடரும், வெறுசைவுத் தொடரும். z. Disrespect, disgrace, insult, abuse. விளக்கமிறைவுத் தொடரும், விளக்கமிறைவுத் தொடரும்.

பின்னர்மைச் செயல்துறை, வெறுசைச் செயல்துறை. z. Exchange, barter. விளக்கத்துறை, விளக்கத்துறை.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. Reproof, censure, abuse. விளக்கே, விளக்கே.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. 1. Shaving, shearing. கொத்து, 2. a pool, a pond, a piece of water. கொத்து. 3. a train, a retinue. விளக்கே, 4. sowing. விளக்கே.

பின்னர்மைச் செயல்துறை, வெறுசைச் செயல்துறை. z. 1. The sheath of a sword. விளக்க வேலு. 2. a train, a retinue. விளக்கம்.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. 1. A drain or channel made to carry off water from a pond that overflows. முழுப்பேற்று. 2. a natural inundation, or overflow. விளக்கே.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. Inquiry, research, especially philosophical. விளக்கே.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. 1. Going round or about, wandering, perambulation. வேட்டையாடும். 2. near approach. வேட்டையாடும்.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. 1. A sword. வேலு. 2. a bracelet. குர்க்கம்.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. Mirth, sport, amusement. வெறுசைே.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. 1. Discrimination, investigation, examination. 2. experience. 3. proof, trial, test, experiment. 4. temptation.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. One who investigates acutely. குர்க்கம், குர்க்கமுடன் குர்க்கமுடன்.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. z. 1. Trial, experiment. 2. examination. வேலு.

பின்னர்மைே, வெறுசைே. v. a. 1. To experience. 2. to try, to prove, to test, to examine, to sift. 3. to tempt.

அகிலம், &c. adj. Tried, proved, tested, examined, tempted. விளக்கமிறைே, விளக்கமிறைே.

அலப்பூசை, ரூபூசை. z. A boil, an ulcer, an abcess.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. A scar, a mark.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. 1. Embarrassment, perplexity, entanglement. 2. plucking grass.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. 1. To be embarrassed, perplexed. 2. to pluck grass.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. adj. Big, great, thick, stout.

அடைஞ்சு, ind. Last year. ஆதைஞ்சு.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. A kite.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. adj. Rough, rugged, sharp, harsh. This word is sometimes merely a descriptive term. அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. It dawns, it begins to grow light.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. v. a. To be rough, sharp, harsh.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. Roughness, sharpness, harshness.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. Coarse cloth.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. 1. A kind of parasite plant. 2. a tree.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. 3. a clump of bamboos.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. The root of the preceding.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. v. a. To be fit, convenient, suitable, to be ripening, to become ripe, mature.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. 1. Opportunity, time, proper time, the fit season, the season of ripeness. 2. ripeness, maturity. 3. youth. 4. age or condition of life. adj. 1. Ripe, mature. 2. seasonable, opportune.


அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. 1. Harsh and contumelious speech, abuse. 2. reproof, reproach.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, z. A knot or joint in a reed, bamboo, &c.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. 1. The Parâtha tree. அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. 2. a kind of goblin, a ghost.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. A dead or defunct person. அடைஞ்சு.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. A corpse. அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. 2. a kind of goblin or ghost. adj. Dead, defunct. அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு.

அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு. z. A name of Yamā. அடைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு, ஆதைஞ்சு.
A cow bearing many calves. 

Nourished by a stranger. 

Benevolence, beneficence, kindness to strangers, hospitality. To be benevolent, or to shew kindness to strangers.

One who is benevolent or kind to strangers, a hospitable person.

Vexing or annoying another or a foe. To vex or annoy another.

1. A bat. 
2. A cockroach.

Knowledge of invisible things.

Imperceptible, invisible, unperceived.

The waved leaf fig-tree, Ficus infec-
tiosa.

A sort of curcuma, Curcuma Zanthorhizon.

A name of Indra.

A cloud in general.
2. A thunder cloud. 
3. The muttering of clouds, or distant thunder.

A leaf. 
2. The Plána tree, Butea frondos. 
3. A division or chapter of the Védas.

A hut made of leaves and grass, a hermitage.

One who eats leaves. 
2. A goat.

A seat made of leaves.

A kind of medicinal grass.

1. A thin crisp cake made of any sort of pulse. 
2. A medicinal plant with bitter leaves.

Potass.

Batter for making thin cakes.

2. A medicinal plant with bitter leaves. 
3. See 1st meaning.

A bed. 
2. The thigh.

Wandering about, roaming.

A hilllock, or small hill.

Ground contiguous to the skirts of a river, mountain, village, &c.

Until, as far as, up to, near, about, around.

Neglect of enjoined or customary observances.

1. End, conclusion.
2. Certainty, ascertainment.

Opposition, resistance, contradiction.

A bed. 
2. A saddle, a pack saddle or cloth serving for one.

1. Obtained, gained. 
2. Able, adequate. 
3. Willingly, readily.
4. Ably, powerfully.
5. Satisfactorily.
6. Unwillingly.

Willingness, readiness.

2. Obtaining, acquiring, gain. 
3. Preserving, guarding.
4. Warding off a blow.
5. Satisfaction, repletion, satiety.

1. Order, arrangement, regular and methodical disposal or succession.
2. Manner or kind.
3. Opportunity, occasion.


5. Property of substances as bitter, cool, &c.

The text of a vocabulary, or the order of synonyms for any term.

Alternate sleeping and watching.

A piece of wood with ropes suspended from each end placed on the shoulder for carrying burdens.

A debt.

Sown. 

1. Research, investigation of duty by reasoning. 
2. Inquiry or search in general.

A name of Párvatí. 

A raven.

A name of Indra.
A name of Parvati. 

A mountain, a hill.

A name of Indra. 

1. A knot, a joint in a cane, or the limb, &c. 2. A name given to certain days in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon.

Particular periods of the year as the equinox, solstice, &c. 4. The moment of the sun's entering a new sign.

1. A festival, a holiday. 2. An opportunity, occasion.


The full and change of the moon, the junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight, or the precise moment of the full and change of the moon.

2. The union of the joints. 

A rib. A breastbone. 

Many, several. Often, frequently. Sometimes, often times, frequently. 

1. A plank, a board in general. 2. A shield. 3. A seat. 4. The boards of a partition.

A bricklayer, a plasterer.

A tank digger. 

Many, several. 

An unstable, sickle, or wavering mind.

Often, frequently, constantly; repeatedly.

A weight of gold or silver equal to four Carshas. 

A plant, Ruellia longifolia. 2. The long leaved Barleria, Barleria longifolia. 3. A tree. 

Flesh. Many or several persons.

Swelled neck, bronchocele. 

One who eats flesh. 

Many kinds.

Different or various ways or manners.

Often, frequently.

A superintendant of a district.

Often times, frequently. 

Sauce, or condiment composed of many spices.

Sweet cakes, fritters; pastry. 

Bile, the bilious humour. 

An onion. 

Straw. 

1. A leaf. 2. A tree bearing beautiful red blossoms, Butea frondosa. 

A sort of curcuma, Curcuma reclinata. (Rox.) 

4. A sort of mimusops, M. Kauki. (Rox.) 5. Green, the colour. 

A tree in general. 

An old or greyheaded woman. 

1. Greyness of the hair. 2. Much or ornamented hair.

Interest, usury.

In many or different places.

The teeth of a saw, file, sickle, &c. The web of a key.

A bedstead. 

1. A tooth in general. To grin, to laugh at, lit: to show the teeth. 2. A tiger's tooth.

A palankeen or litter. 

A palankeen bearer. 

One who has large teeth.

The paramour of a harlot. 

1. A sprout, a shoot. 2. The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves.


A tablet with 14 holes, for playing at a kind of game. To play at such game.

1. A house lizard. 2. A town, a hamlet; or small village. 3. An affix to words forming the name of a town. 4. A fork.

A harrow, a drag, a rake.

Gnashing or grinding the teeth.

To gnash or grind the teeth.
1. Grin, grinning. 2. snarling.

1. To grin. 2. to growl, to snarl.

1. Gaul, a. 2. Gnashing of teeth. To gnash with the teeth.

1. The tooth-a-ache. 2. A tooth pick.

1. The gums. 2. A small pond, or pool.

1. Air, wind. 2. purity, holiness, purification.

1. Winnowing corn. 2. purifying, cleansing.

1. The thunderbolt of Indra. 2. A consecrated ring, or one esteemed pure or holy; used in performing religious ceremonies.

1. Pack thread or a rope or a net made of it. 2. A consecrated ring.

1. A constricted ring.

1. Sacrificial grass. 2. copper. 3. the vessel in which an Argha or libation or oblation is presented. 4. the Brahmanical cord. 5. To present a ring to be used at a religious ceremony.

1. The ring finger. 2. A holy place.

1. A sort of vegetable perfume. 2. A coral tree or branch.

1. A species of coral used as a medicine. 2. A coral gem or branch.

1. A coral necklace, or wreath of coral beads.

1. Coral. 2. Gum in general. 3. gum resin. 4. glue, paste. 5. profit. 6. flesh, or muscles.

1. A boy, a child.

1. Softness, malleability. 2. pliability.

1. A cow. 2. an animal in general, a beast. 3. any living being, the life. 4. a sacrificial animal, especially a goat or sheep. 5. a subordinate deity and one of Siva's followers. 6. Siva's vehicle or bull. 7. a fool.

1. A string, a rope, especially for tying cattle. 2. the bondage of the soul.

1. A cow-house.

1. A herd of cows or cattle.

1. Giving a cow in charity.

1. A name of Siva. 2. A cow-herd, a shepherd.

1. A shepherd, a cow-herd.

1. The bondage of the soul.

1. A medicine.

1. Brutal, having the nature of beasts.

1. Driving cattle.

1. Immolating animals in sacrifice.

1. The rope or tie for fastening cattle with.

1. The young of a cow.

1. An owner of cattle.

1. To repent. 2. to commiserate.

1. Repentance, remorse, after sorrow. 2. compassion, pity.

ind. 1. After, afterwards, behind. 2. westward.

1. The nape of the neck.

1. The hinder part. 2. the west quarter.

1. The west, the western quarter.
1. West, westward. 
2. behind, after. 
3. The north-west. 
4. One who observes, sees. 
5. A cow five years old with calf for the first time. 
6. Crystal.

1. The belly. 2. side. 3. a hole in the road or in the surface of any thing. 4. a pit, a deep hole. 5. a brim, or hedge. 6. a wilderness, forest.

1. Loss. 2. a pit, a hole. 
3. A church. 2. a temple, a mosque. 3. a small village, or town. 4. an affix to words forming the name of a town: the, the of a town, the, the of a town. 5. sleep (honorific.) 6. a school.

1. To sleep, to repose, to lie down.

1. A bed or couch (honorific.)
2. The members of a congregation or people belonging to any particular church or churches.

1. An ecclesiastical affair, church business.
2. An umbrella.
3. Sleep.
4. A school or school room.
5. Marriage (honorific.)
6. A titular name among the 

1. A bed or piece of ground upon which rice corn or paddy is sown, the plants of which are afterwards to be transplanted.
2. A royal palankee.
3. Daily religious duty, or ceremony.
4. A seat.
5. A ceremony performed to drive away sorcery or enchantment.
6. The ceremony of investing young princes with the sacred thread or cord.
7. The gallery of a church.
8. A mattress.
9. A bed-chamber.
10. A chamberlain.
11. The head or lord chamberlain.

1. A pariah.
2. Sleep.
3. A royal boat, or a boat in which a raja travels.
4. Learning, reading, study, instruction, (honorific.)
5. A royal sword.
6. A lamp.
7. Hunting, chase, (honorific.)
8. A private or back-door.
9. A partial person, a party man.
10. Partiality, pre-possession, prejudice.
11. To act with partiality. Without partiality, indifferently.
12. A partial person, a partizan, a party man, a sidesman.
13. 1. The side or flank of an elephant. 2. the side in general.
15. The root or articulation of a wing.
16. The bright, or dark, half of the lunar month. 2. a wing.
3. the feathers of an arrow.
4. a side, or flank.
5. a side or party.
6. partiality.
7. an argument; a position advanced, or to be maintained.
8. rejoinder, reply, contradiction, opposition.
9. a class or tribe.
10. the subject of an inference.
11. alternative.
12. opinion, sentiment.
13. affection, parental kindness, filial love; good will.
14. (in composition with words signifying hair,) quantity, as 
15. much or abundant hair, &c.
17. Palsy, paralysis.
18. Partiality, pre-possession.
19. A partial person, a partizan.
A bird.
Paralysis.
The fifteenth and last day of either half moon, new or full moon.
The opinion of a party.
A bird.
A night and two days.
A bird.
an arrow.
a hen, or female bird.
A disease of children, becoming emaciated, supposed to be occasioned by some ominous bird flying over their head.
Giruda. 1. a Brahmanee kite.
Fowling, bird catching.
A fowler.
A nest or aviary.
part. Probably, perhaps.
The eye-lash. the filament of a flower.
the point of a thread.
great inspection.
See the preceding 1st meaning.
See.
1. To grow old.
2. To be acquainted with, to be accustomed or used to.
3. To be seasoned.
4. To be spoiled.
To become used or worn.
Age, oldness.
practice, habit, acquaintance, familiarity.
adj. 1. Old, aged.
2. acquainted with, being accustomed to.
Fruit almost ripe.
To practice any thing, to accustom or inure one's self to any thing.
Land cultivated every other year.
Old rice corn.
Plantain fritters.
Antiquity, oldness, old times.
old age. knowledge of ancient customs.
acquaintance, experience.
An old man.
one acquainted with ancient customs, and usages, a man of experience.
A tree, Minusops kauki. (Rox.)
Seed, &c. left in the ground and growing the following year.
The fruit of any plant or tree.
ripe fruit. old age.
adj. Old.
ancient.
Rice congee made over night for breakfast.
Old cloth.
An old saying, a proverb, ancient language.
Boiled rice, kept over night for breakfast.
Old tamarinds of last year's growth.
Antique, ancient, old, stale, decayed, torn.
Ancestor, forefather, father, &c. (honorable)
Fault, guilt.
false accusation.
abuse, censure.
hatred, inducing revenge, detestation, vengeance, revenge.
slander, slanderer.
To hate, to detest, to abhor, to abominate.
Aspersion, slander.
false accusation.
guilt, fault.
False accusation, aspersing, slandering.
abusive language.
A ripe betel-nut.
fruit put in straw, &c. to ripen.
A reddish colour.
A kind of leopard with black spots on the skin.
To ripen, or grow ripe.
to become mature.
to become red hot.
to spoil, to decay; to be decomposed.
to suppurate, to grow to pust, to apostematize.
to become temperate, mild, &c.
To put fruit in straw, &c. to ripen.
To roast or toast a thing well.
to make red hot.
A hole or opening.
opportunity, occasion.
time.
excuse.
means, remedy.
To be useless, fruitless, unprofitable.
to fail of success.
To make useless, unprofitable, to make of none effect.
In vain, uselessly, unprofitably.
adj. Ripe, mature.
red hot.
suppurated, apostematized.
spoiled, decayed.
mild, soft, temperate.
Ripening, ripeness, maturing, maturity.
the state of being red hot.
suppuration, the ripening of the matter of a tumour or boil into puss, apostemation. 5. mildness, softness. 6. practice, use, custom.

Parah. v. a. 1. To ripen, to mature. 2. to heat, to make red hot. 3. to cauterize. 4. to suppurate, to generate puss or matter. 5. to accustomed, to use, to habituate; to inure one to any thing.

Parah, Parih. s. 1. A measure of capacity, a parah. 2. a drum in general, a tambour. 3. a circle. 4. the disk of the moon. 5. a Parih. To publish by sound of drum or tambour.

Parah, Parih. s. Flying, flight, haste, quickness, swiftness.

Parah, Parih. s. 1. The wife of a Parih. 2. a woman of that class.

Parah, Parih. s. A Parih village, or hut. To fly, to pass through the air; to pass away; to pass swiftly, to move with rapidity, to run very swiftly, as a horse. To fly away, to run off quick.

Parah, Parih. s. An exhibition from a great height of the figure of Garuda at a festival, a kind of show.

Parah, Parih. s. 1. A basket or vessel holding about a parah in measure. 2. a basket used in measuring rice corn.

Parah, Parih. s. A Frank, a Feringhi; chiefly applied to Portuguese.

Parah, Parih. s. A Portuguese man.

Parah, Parih. s. The pine apple, Bromelia ananas.

Parah, Parih. s. A kind of lock.

Parah, Parih. s. Sublime mercury.

Parah, Parih. s. The venereal disease.

Parah, Parih. s. A kind of lock with a long bar attached to it.

Parah, Parih. s. The Cashew nut tree, Anacardi-um occidentale.

Parah, Parih. s. Chillie or cayanne pepper, Cap-sicum frutescens. (Linn.)

Parah, Parih. s. The nut of the Cashew tree.

Parah, Parih. s. The Portuguese language.

Parah, Parih. s. China root, Smilax China.

Parah, Parih. s. Olibanum, Boswellia serrata. (Rox.)

Parah, Parih. s. 1. The wife of a Parih. 2. a woman of that class.

Parah, Parih. s. A sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

Parah, Parih. s. A Parih village.

Parah, Parih. adj. Abominable, base, vile.

Parah, Parih. s. The Numidian crane, a teal.

Parah, Parih. v. c. To cause to fly, &c.

Parah, Parih. v. c. The causal form of Parah, Parih.

Parah, Parih. s. The hut or house of a Parih.

Parah, Parih. s. 1. A compound, a garden. 2. dry or firm ground in opposition to low paddy land. 3. a spot of ground prepared by art, or drained and raised.

Parah, Parih. s. Rent of gardens, compounds, or dry land.

Parah, Parih. s. A Parih, a man of the lowest caste, a Chandala.

Parah, Parih. s. 1. The wife of Parih. 2. a woman of that class.

Parah, Parih. v. a. To say, to speak, to tell. To advise. 2. to instigate. To settle, to decide. To enter into an agreement. To shew how to do any thing, to show; to point out, to relate. To forbid, to prohibit.

Parah, Parih. s. A flying Dragon.

Parah, Parih. s. A bird in general.

Parah, Parih. s. The feather red kind or tribe.

Parah, Parih. s. Overplus or deficiency in measuring grain, &c.

Parah, Parih. v. a. 1. To pluck, to pull off, to gather leaves, fruits, flowers, &c., to pull out. 2. to take away by force, to rob, to spoil. 3. to weed. 4. to dig up. 5. to separate, to put asunder.

Parah, Parih. s. 1. Plucking, pulling off, gathering fruits, flowers, &c. pulling out. 2. taking away by force, robbery, spoiling, pillage, depradation.

Parah, Parih. v. n. 1. To be plucked off, to be pulled out or up. 2. to get loose. 3. to be broken. 4. to be separated, divided.

Parah, Parih. adj. With a scratching sound as of tearing cloth, &c., roughly.

Parah, Parih. s. 1. Love, friendship. 2. desire. 3. propriety, fitness. 4. disgrace. 5. loss, damage. 6. effect, or taking effect. 7. sticking to, adhering. 8. receipt, receiving, taking. 9. embezzlement. 10. joining, uniting. 11. arrival. 12. an application to assuage pain. 13. moistening, or wetting the hand, &c. for the purpose of taking.
better hold of any thing. 14. intoxication, drunkenness. 15. experience, acquaintance. 16. relationship. 17. considering, purposing. 18. reliance, dependance, confidence. 19. diligence, activity. 20. fruitfulness, production. 21. firmness. 22. deceit. 23. sharpness. 24. a thin piece of wood fixed into the centre of two planks to hold them fast together.

ind. Just sufficient, just enough and nothing over.

plu. Enemies. 

An iron-nail pointed at both ends for joining boards together.

part. & postposition. About, concerning, respecting, for the sake of.

1. To cause to touch, to unite, to join. 2. to stick, to paste, to glue together. 3. to light, or set on fire.

Tongs, a cramp iron.

By, with.

An ear-ring.

A pair of tongs.

A written receipt.

The sharp edge of a knife, &c.

A box lock, &c.

v. a. & n. To receive, to take, to lay hold of, to apprehend. 2. to stick, to adhere to. 3. to unite, to join or be joined. 4. to touch, to come in contact with. 5. to infect, to be contagious. 6. to be attacked by insects. 7. to take fire. 8. to be proper, fit. 9. to be disgraced. 10. to take effect. 11. to embellish. 12. to arrive. 13. to apply any thing to assuage pain. 14. to hide, to conceal one's self, to abscond. 15. to be intoxicated. 16. to be related to. 17. to consider, to purpose. 18. to understand, or to effect the mind. 19. to be diligent, to use effort. 20. to accompany, to adhere. 21. to be sufficient, to suffice.

1. Amount received. 2. amount embezzled.

See .

A mat in general. 2. a sail.

Immaturity. 2. a state of being spoiled by being over-ripe, or in cooking by being either over-done or under-done. 3. unpleasantness, disrelish. 4. unseasonableness, unfavourableness. 5. intemperance. 6. insufficiency. 7. unsuitableness. 8. transgression of the proper regimen. 9. missing the proper time or temperature; spoiling a dish by seasoning, it too much or too little.

A demon. A vessel in which any thing is dressed, a saucepan, a boiler. 

1. To come to maturity, to be or become ripe. 2. to be cooked. 3. to be duly tempered, to be seasoned, to be fit.

1. To ripen or make ripe, to mature. 2. to cook, to dress victuals. 3. to bring to a due temperature, to temper, to season, to make fit.

1. Maturity, natural or artificial, as the state of being cooked or ripened. 2. the young of any animal. 3. boiling, cooking. 4. chastity, temperance. 5. opportunity, seasonable time. 6. proper temperature, degree of inspissation of liquids, &c. 7. order. 8. fitness, propriety, suitableness. 9. agreeableness, pleasure. 10. relish. 11. calmness, calm. 12. softness, pliability, gentleness. 13. use. 14. relief, ease, abatement. 15. allurement.

1. To cook, to dress victuals. 2. to ripen, to mature.

To miss the proper time or temperature, to spoil any dish by seasoning it too much or too little, or by boiling it too much or too little.

1. A sort of costus, Costus specious. 2. fever in an elephant.

A kitchen.

The son of Indra.

1. A cook. 2. a person of a mild, temperate, gentle, disposition.

A kitchen. A name of Indra.

A name of Indra. Yarn warped, the warp.
A vessel to boil milk in. a churn.

The warp dipped in rice starch.

Young plants of rice corn or paddy in a fit state for being transplanted.

Land on which rice corn is sown thickly, the plants of which are afterwards to be transplanted.

An eruption on the body of sucking infants.

A betel knife, or scissors for cutting Areca nuts.

A milk pail.

1. Billoben, a medicinal salt, impregnated with iron. 2. a decoction. 3. anything cooked. 4. proper, fit, agreeable, suitable, good, well. 2. seasonable, opportune. 3. expedient. 4. serviceable, useful.

Propriety, fitness, agreement, suitableness. 2. opportunity, season. 3. means, remedy. 4. method, way, an expedient. 5. partiality, side, party. 6. assistance. 7. convenience. 8. excuse. 9. subjection.

To speak with partiality, to excuse for.

To be a means, remedy, way, method.

To provide a means, remedy, expedient, way, method.

1. To be proper, fit, suitable, to agree. 2. to be opportune, convenient, seasonable. 3. to be expedient. 4. to be of service, to be useful.

To fit, to suit or make suitable. 2. to remedy, to provide an expedient. 3. to make useful.

Unfitness, unsuitableness. 2. unseasonableness, unfavourableness. 3. uselessness. 4. inconvenience.

A cook, a baker.

1. Cooking, maturity. 2. the bile which assists in digestion. 3. a digestive.

A female cook.

1. A medicinal preparation; a decoction, &c. of various simples together.

Running with force, rush, rushing, a strong current. 2. assault; butting, springing upon.

A kind of small shark.

White spots on the skin.

A white sort of prickly night-shade.

A white kind of gourd.

Food made by boiling milk and rice together.

A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, Symplocos racemosa.

The sound of a conch.

1. Krishna's coach or shank. 2. any conch. 3. a name of fire. 4.

The sovereign of Panchala.

1. One of the fifty six countries of Pauraneal geography. 2. a company or association of artificers, viz. the carpenters, weavers, barbers, washermen, and shoemakers.

A name of Dhrupadi, the wife of the five Pandu princes.

A doll, a puppet.

A gold coin of the value of five Rupees.

Oh! 1. Suffering, distress, misfortune, pain. 2. work, labour, industry. 3. manner, mode. 4. party, side. 5. side, flank. 6. time, occasion. 7. subjection. 8. a mark. 9. the mark of a stripe, a scar, a cicatrix. 10. computation, as applied to number, weight, measure, extent, or value. 11. arrest, molestation. 12. order, arrangement. 13. tune, term. 14. fitness, capability. 15. remedy, means, way, 16. quality, nature, excellence in which sense it is often added to other words, as a woman, a gentleman, learned, excellent, &c. 17. situation, posture. 18. place, space, distance. 19. trouble, wearisomeness, teasing. 20. torture. 21. business, concern.

To be of a party. To bring to one's party. 2. to order, to arrange. To arrest, to seize, to detain, to stop.

To be indented, to be marked, scarred.

Scum, skimmings, froth, foam, barn &c., the upper part of any infusion in a state of boiling or ferment, that which rises to the top of any liquor. 2. the name of a plant or vine. Cissampelas alexandra. 3. the rheum of the eyes. 4. the green stuff produced in stagnant water. 5. the outer skin of some fruits.
The root of the *aśiṣ* plant, a kind of gentian.

A thief, a robber. 

Thief, robbery. 

A rent, a tear; rending, tearing.

1. A multitude of corn fields. 2. beating new cloth to make it smooth. To beat new cloth.

The trumpet flower tree, or the flower, *Bigmonia suave-olens*.

1. Pale red, pink colour; rose colour.
2. rice ripening in the rains. adj. Of a pale red colour.

1. Pale red, pink, or rose colour. adj. Of a pink, pale red, or rose colour.

1. The trumpet flower tree, or the flower. 2. rice ripening in the rains.

1. Cleverness, talent. 
2. health. 
3. eloquence. adj. Clever, sharp, dexterous.

1. A cunning, crafty, fraudulent person. 2. a clever, dexterous man.

1. A tune. 
2. To cause to sing. 2. to lay flat.

Flat, even.

Torn, broken, divided. 

A bard whose duty it is to awaken a prince or chief at dawn with music or song.

A sort of fish described as having many teeth.

1. Sandal, a cosmetic, or perfume.
2. a field. 
3. a sieve, a cribble.

Labour, difficulty. 

1. To sing, to warble. 2. to ring, or sound.

1. To afflict, to torture. 2. to trouble, to weary, to tease.

1. To be industrious, labourious, to work hard. 2. to suffer pain.

adv. 1. Wholly, entirely. 2. straight, orderly.

Vocal music, a song, singing. 2. a poem, a hymn. To sing a song or hymn.

A lump of cow dung: also .

Rented corn fields.

Rent, tax.

A tenant, one who rents land, or holds land by paying rent.

Arrears of rent.

A receipt for rent paid.

1. A writing or kind of lease given to a tenant by the landlord. 2. also a written agreement given by the tenant to the landlord to pay a certain amount of rent.

Land which is rented out.

Rent paid in kind, or rice corn.

A large measure or parāh used in measuring seed-corn, the produce, and the rent.

A garden rented out to another.

The office of a bailiff, or rent gatherer to a temple. 2. the office of a victualler.

Rent, tax. 2. hire. 3. contract.

To rent, or let to a tenant.

A lease.

One who gathers the rent of lands belonging to a pagoda. 2. a victualler at a temple.

The wife of a tailor.

In subjection, in one's possession.

1. To bring over to one's party. 2. to make straight. 3. to get possession of.

A singer, a songster.

A lecturer, a preacher, a public reader of the Purāṇas or other sacred books.

Attitude, or motion of the hands in speaking or lecturing.

1. A lecturer, a preacher, a public reader of the Purāṇas or other sacred books. 2. a spiritual preceptor.

A lecture, a sermon.

To lecture publicly, to preach.

A college, a school.

A. 1. To learn, to learn by heart. 2. to acquire a habit, to imitate, or copy the manners of another.
or rehearse a lesson. To hear a lesson, to examine. To cause to repeat a lesson, to cause to hear a lesson.

1. A plant, commonly Acnidhi. 2. the lance-leaved Sida, Sida lanceolata. (Retz.)

A medicinal plant, Limonia or Glycosmis.

The hand. 2. a musical instrument. 1. To clap the hands. 2. to beat the last named musical instrument.

A bride; one wedded according to the ritual. A drummer, one who plays on a tabor, &c. with his hands. The palm of the hand.

The proper name of the author of a Sanskrit Grammar.

A work containing the first principles or rules of Grammar by Pāṇini.

The measure of a man equal in height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and fingers extended. The hands and feet.

1. To beat a kind of tabor. 2. to marry. 3. to take hold of the hand. Marriage. A drummer, one who plays on a drum or tabor with the hand.

A white, or yellowish mark or spot on the body. 2. piebald. 3. the white leprosy.

One who has yellowish white spots on his skin: also one who has the white leprosy. adj. Of various colours, piebald.

1. The Pāṇḍya country in the southern part of the Indian peninsula, comprehending part of the modern Tamil provinces. 2. a cow of various colours. 3. a raft, a float.

A large metal plate, or flat vessel. A kind of cucumber. The hairy Momordica, Momordica charantia.

A Tamulian, or Pāṇḍya. 2. the king of the Pāṇḍya country.

A Tamulian, or Pāṇḍya. A species of castor oil tree, Ricinus viridis. (Wild.)

A Tamul musician. Tamil music.

One who has pale or yellowish white spots on his skin.

Pale or yellowish white (colour).

A Pāṇḍava or descendant of Pāṇḍu.

The era of the Pāṇḍu Princes.

Learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Pale or yellowish white (the colour), a very pale yellow.

A kind of jaundice. 3. the name of a sovereign of ancient Delhi, and nominal father of the five Pandu princes. 4. the white leprosy.

5. a bilious dropy.

A sort of blanket or warm upper garment.

A carriage covered with a sort of blanket.

The opal.

A country in which the soil is of a whitish colour.

A pale or yellowish white.

2. the jaundice. 3. the white leprosy. adj. Of a yellowish white colour.

The king of the Pāṇḍya country.

A sinner, a criminal, a lapsed person, a wicked man.

1. Sin, crime, lapse. 2. the cause.
of falling, literally or figuratively; alighting.

A wicked man or woman.

Falling, alighting, descending. A clap with the hand.

An eclipse below the horizon.

1. Hell, the infernal regions under the earth considered to be the abode of the Naga or serpents. 2. a bottomless pit, an abyss; a profound deep. 3. a hole, a chasm.

Hell, the infernal regions.

A fiend, an Asur, a demon.

Half, a moiety.

A sharer, a partner, one who goes halves with another.

A sharer; a partner; one who goes halves with another.

1. a fall, a lapse. 2. excommunication.

The half share, an equal share.

A share, a half.

Midnight.

Midnight.

The Chelonoid trumpet flower tree, Bignonia chelonoides. (Lin.)

See the preceding.

A written document given or received to pay a rent of half the produce.

A certain rent on land, consisting of half the produce, whatever it may be, paid to the owner.

Chastity. 2. the faithfulness of a wife towards her husband.

Falling frequently or habitually, disposed to fall. The declivity of a mountain, a precipice.

A goose.

A spout, a drain, a gutter. 2. a kind of bathing tub made of wood in the shape of a boat, and used in medicinal bathing. 3. a garden bed, or area; a small corn field.

A kind of wooden ladle.

A long trough.

Worthiness, fitness, capacity, capability, adequateness.

See the preceding.

1. A king's counsellor or minister. 2. a worthy person.

The different characters represented in a play. To be worthy, fit, capable, to deserve, to be worthy of.

Worthy, deserving, fit, capable, adequate.

A vessel in general. 2. a plate, cup, or jar, &c. 3. a sacrificial vase or vessel. 4. the intermediate part or channel of a river, or its course between the near and opposite bank. 5. fitness, propriety, capacity, worthiness. 6. a dance, &c., performed by a man and a woman. 7. the body.

One who is worthy, one who is fit for employment.

Cleanliness of vessels.

Worthiness and unworthiness, indicative of uncertainty.

A small or portable furnace.

A thing used in sacrifice.

A parasite, a person constant at dinners, or feasts, but good for nothing else.

Water.

Provender, or provisions, &c. for a journey.

One who takes provisions for a journey.

The ocean.

The ocean.

A ring for the feet, an ornament for the feet or toes.

A certain part of a foundation.

Wood sandalas.

1. Laying hold of one's feet; taking refuge. 2. respectful obeisance, touching the feet of a superior.

Going on foot.

A person who goes on foot, a footman.

A Sattr, or man of the fourth and servile tribe; because he is said to be born from the foot of Brahma.
A. Boot, a shoe. Washing or cleansing the feet. To wash or clean the feet.
B. A foot like the lotus flower. The extremity or point of the foot.
C. A tree in general. A tree in general.
D. The dust of the feet. The dust of the feet.
E. A foot rope for cattle or horses. Any ornament for the feet or toes.
F. A footstool. A toe.
G. A foot like a flower. The great toe.
H. 1. Washing or cleansing the feet. 2. A gift, reverently laid at the feet of a superior.
J. The act of kicking, a kick. A shoe; a slipper, a wooden sandal.
K. Cleaning or washing the feet. A shoe-maker.
M. Treading with the feet. A shoe-maker.
N. The heel. A shoe-maker.
O. 1. A foot. 2. A quarter or fourth part. 3. A hill at the foot of a mountain. 4. A ray of light. 5. The base of a pillar. 6. The base of a hill, or mountain. 7. The root of a tree. 8. Ametrical foot or line of a stanza. 9. The line of a hymn, or stanza of the Rig Veda. To prostrate one's self at the feet of another. To lay hold of another's feet, to take refuge.
P. From head to foot. Relating to the feet.
Q. Both feet.
R. A shoe or boot. A shoe or boot; sandals, &c.; protecting the foot.
S. Elephantiasis, enlargement of the legs and feet.
T. A traveller, a wayfarer.
U. The sound or noise of feet.
V. A toe. A dancer, a performer. A distill of spirits.
W. Attendance, service. A balance pole used by actors.
X. Attendance, service. A dram shop, a place where people drink together.
Y. A kibe or blain, a sore or ulcer on the foot. A cup, a drinking cup or vessel.
Z. A musical instrument or drum. A drinking vessel, a glass.
One who is drunk or intoxicated.

A tavern, a dram shop, a hotel.

1. A drink, beverage, drinkables. 2. drinking. To drink.

A drunkard, a drinker. A small pot. 2. the sap of the palmira tree prepared with chunam or lime.


A place where water, &c. is distributed to travellers.

A miry place.

A bog, a slough, a deep miry place.

A traveller. A wicked or sinful action, a sinful practice, a heinous crime, contraction of guilt. To do a wicked or sinful action, to commit a heinous crime.

A sinner, a wicked person, one who commits sins. A sinner, a sinful or wicked person.

A planet, the Sun, Mars, Saturn, Rahu.

A plant, Cissampelos hexandra.

A multitude of sins.

Atonement or expiation of sins, a destroying of sin.

The name of a river, because said to remove sin.

A removing, or putting away of sin.

See the preceding.

One who is sinful, a sinner, a wicked person.

A paramour, a gallant. A removing, or destroying of sin, atonement; putting away of sin. The fruit, consequence or punishment of sin.

Bondage of sin. Fear or dread of sin.

Remission or forgiveness of sins, absolution. To remit or forgive sin.

1. Sin, crime, wickedness, vice. 2. vilence, malignity, baseness. This word is often used as an interjection, denoting compassion, What a sin! What a pity! Poor thing! To sin.

1. A kind of small-pox. 2. hemmorhoids. 3. a species of leprosy.

Hunting, the chase, &c.

Remission of sin, removing or putting away sin.

One who is addicted to sin.

1. Sickness. 2. poverty.


A sinner, a sinful soul. 2. a hunter.

A sinner, an offender, a criminal.

A sinful woman.

A great sinner.

The rising of a planet.

A Brahman, or one who assumes the dress of a Brahman in order to get a livelihood.

A Mussalman's slippers.

Sin, wickedness.

Diseased with herpetic. Cutaneous eruption, herpetic.

1. A wicked, vile, low, base person. 2. a stupid person, an idiot, a fool.

1. Wicked, vile, low, base. 2. stupid, foolish.

A mast.

Cutaneous eruption, herpetic; or herpetic.
A contemptible, wicked, bad, or infamous person. अर्थ.

A dust; manure. अभू.

A paramour, a gallant. अण

A name of Siva. ऋषी.

An unchaste woman. अण.

The earth. धृत.

A snake, a serpent.

A kind of fish.

To charm snakes or cause them to dance.

Snakes to be charmed or to dance.

Charming of snakes.

A juggler, a snake catcher, one who causes snakes to dance.

A grove of serpents.

The middle finger.

Ledges or steps inside a well about two feet distant from each other. 2. the gunwall of a boat.

A security, a surety. 2. the keeper of a gambling house.

Measurement. 2. water. अधिक.

The green mouldiness on walls after rainy weather, the green stuff in stagnant water, an aquatic plant.

1. Rice mixed with milk, sugar, &c. 2. the name of a certain gum or oil; turpentine.

To drive quickly, to cause to run. 2. to cause to flow with great force.

The anus.

To leap against, to butt, to spring upon. 2. to rush, to run with great force.

The world. अद्यतन.

A pointed instrument made of iron or wood, an iron lever, crow, or bar, used in digging or cutting clods of earth, digging up stones, &c., a sort of spade.

There are different kinds of this instrument. अलोचना, अभिनव, अग्रवत्न.

See the preceding.

One who has crossed over to the other side. अद्यतनिकाशय.

2. one who has read through a book or who is well versed in science. अधिक वैज्ञानिक अद्यतन.

Eating and drinking after a fast.

To eat after a fast.

Dependance, slavery, subservience.

Quicksilver or mercury. अनो.

Quicksilver. अनो.

An adulterer. अनुपम.

One who has crossed over to the other side. अद्यतन अद्यतन.

One who is upright, sincere, honest.

The further or opposite bank of a river. अद्यतन. 2. the end or extremity. 3. gravity, weight, heaviness, excessiveness. 4. a certain weight of twenty Tulsima.

One who can trace his descent to many generations back. 2. one who is acquainted with ancient customs.

Tradition, an ancient custom.

Tradition. 2. continuous order or succession.

Traditional instruction.

Belonging or relating to the next world. अद्यतनप्रेरण.

See अद्यतन.

To sigh with impatience, To beget poverty, weakness, &c.

The son of a Sudra woman by a Brahman. (कालोत्तम) अद्यतन. 2. a son by another man's wife, an adulterer.

A battle axe, a hatchet. अद्यतन.

A battle axe, a hatchet.

A soldier, one armed with a battle axe, a pioneer. अद्यतन अद्यतन.

A Persian, an inhabitant of Persia. अद्यतन.

1. A Persian horse. अद्यतन.

2. the kingdom of Persia. अद्यतन अद्यतन.

An adultrine, the son of another's wife. अद्यतन अद्यतन.
Without delay, soon.

The two banks of a river.

A lesson, reading. 1. A devoted study of the Vedas, or sacred books in general. 3. totality, entirety, completeness.

A devoted student of sacred books.

A pupil, a scholar, a devoted student of sacred books.

A dove or pigeon.

The heart-pee, Cardiospermum halicacabum.

The ocean, the sea. 2. the near and opposite banks of a stream.

The religious mendicant, or Brahman who having passed through the three stages of student, householder and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

The poet Vyasa. Works written by Vyasa.

A milk-pail, or rather milk pot.

1. An ascetic; one who devotes his days to devout meditations. 2. the religious mendicant.

To increase, to make, to produce. 2. to train up.

A tree of paradise. 2. the coral tree.

A tree of paradise. 2. the coral tree, Erythrina fulgens.

The world.

A trinket worn on the head where the hair is parted.

A robber, a thief, a highway man.

An attendant, an associate.

Agitation, perturbation. tremor, trembling.

Without delay, soon. turbulent, troubled in mind. trembling, tremulous, unsteady, agitated.

See the following.

1. The coral tree, Erythrina fulgens. 2. a sort of pine, Pinus Devadara. 3. the Seral, also a sort of pine, Pinus longifolia. 4. the Nimbu or Margosa tree.

A sort of costus, a drug.

The name of a mountain.

The name of a mountain.

An ascetic or religious mendicant.

A spectator, a person present at an assembly or congregation. 2. an attendant or Siva.

A maker of bracelets.

A bracelet worn by women.

A lion.

Abuse, reproach, scurrilous, opprobrious or unfriendly speech. 2. the property of harshness, &c. in speaking. 3. severity, violence, either in word or deed, as Defamation, abuse, or violence of words; and Personal injury, assault or violence of blows. 1. Abusive, scurrilous, opprobrious (speech.) 2. severe, violent, harsh.

The earth.

1. One of the Pandu princes, Arjuna. 2. a king, prince. 3. a tree, Pentaperta Arjuna.

Greatness, immensity.

A king, a prince.

A name of Sita.

The sign Virgo in the Zodiac.
seeing, looking, viewing, considering, regarding. 4. listening. 5. small fry, a shoal of young fish.

To cause to dwell or reside. 2. to delay or stop one. 3. to put in confinement.
The full moon. 

Parvati, श्रीसती. s. The wife of Siva and daughter of the ruler of Himalaya.

Purwa, Pus. s. The son of Purwa, Subrahmanya.

Puri, श्रीशविमहेन्द्र. s. A name of Siva. श्रीसती. श्रीसती.

Parvatis, अनन्य. अनन्य. s. Antimony. अनन्य. अनन्य.

Mountain or mountain born, &c.

Bailiff, or subordinate revenue officer who has authority to collect the public revenue of one or more villages under a Tahsildar.

A subordinate revenue situation, a stewardship of taxation.

Pilferer, a swindler, any one who seeks wealth or other objects by dishonest or indirect means.

Rib. शिकारी. s.

1. A body guard. 2. an associate, a companion.

A partial eclipse.

ind. By or from the side of, &c. श्री.

The side, the flank. श्री.

1. A side, the part of the body below the arm-pit. श्री. 2. a part. श्री. 3. a side, a party. श्री. 4. a fraudulent or crooked expedient. श्री.

Near, proximate, by the side of.

An associate, a companion. श्री.

The hip. श्री.

1. A sort of chorus to the Indian drama, an actor in the prelude and interpreter of the plot. 2. a companion, an associate.

See अनन्य.

A rib. अनन्य.

A rib. अनन्य.

A juggler, a sidesman, an associate, a companion.

Pandu prince. श्री.

Draupadi. श्री.

A name of Draupadi.

A spectator, a person present in an assembly or congregation.

An attendant on Siva. श्री.

The heel. श्री. 2. the rear of an army. श्री. 3. the back. श्री. 4. a violent woman, one intoxicated literally or figuratively, &c.

An enemy in the rear.

A commander in the rear of his army or reserve.

A boat. 2. the name of several trees having milky juice, or sep.

A cherisher, preserver, protector, guardian. श्री.

A horse-keeper, a groom. श्री.

A name of a Muni or saint, as form of the physician Dhanwantari.

The name of a country, Paulghat.

The name of a town, Paulghatchery.

A neck ornament for children.

A mushroom. श्री.

The gum obiinanum tree, Boswellia thurifera. श्री.

Gum obiinanum, incense. श्री.

Cherishing, protecting, nourishing, preserving, guarding, protection, preservation. श्री.

To cherish, nourish, preserve, protect, guard.

A nourisher, a protector.

1. A bridge, a draw bridge. 2. the bridge of the nose.

To make or erect a bridge.

Cheese.

A dairy.

Green, the colour. श्री.

1. Of a green colour. श्री. 2. belonging to the Palava tree, made of its wood, &c.

The sea of milk.

The sharp edge of a cutting instrument. 2. a sort of ladle or knife for skimming milk, curds, &c.
1. To cherish, to protect, to preserve, to keep.
2. The greyness of the hair.
3. Cherished, nourished. A species of convolulus or panicled bindweed. *Convolulus paniculatus* (Willd.)
4. A plant, the root of which is used as a substitute for *Sarsaparilla, Echites frutescens* (Lin.)
5. Pure, or white silver.
6. The weaver's warp.
7. The inspersated juice of the sugar-cane.
8. The inspersated juice of the palmira tree.
10. China root. To inspersate or boil the juice of the sugar-cane. To learn to guide an elephant.
11. To tell an elephant what to do. To make the warp, to warp. To straighten the threads of a warp with a brush.
12. A doll, a puppet.
15. The name of a tree, the Indian *Pavetta, Pavetta Indica*.
16. A kind of grass basket or *watti*.
20. A species of momordica, *Momordica muricata* or *charantia*.
21. Cloths spread in the road on grand solemnities.
22. An elephant driver or keeper.
23. A weaver's brush for straightening the warp; also ṛīṭāsītā. A dairy.
A thin board used by weavers, which they place between the warp.

A fine cloth.

A boy. A snake.

A dice, particularly the long sort used in playing.

Vanity; bondage of matter; illusion of the world.

1. A fetter, a chain, a bond, a snare, a rope, a tie, a cord; the string for fastening tame animals, or the net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c.

2. Vanity, bondage of matter; illusion of the world.

3. In composition with words signifying hair, it denotes quantity, as कपुरक, much or flowing hair; in composition with भग, it denotes beauty, as भगनन्दा, a handsome ear; in composition with अंग and other words it denotes, depreciation, as अंगन, a shabby umbrella.

A name of Waruna the Indian Neptune.

2. A deer-caatcher or fowler, using a net or noose.

3. Green water-moss; the green stuff growing upon stagnant water, duck weed; green mouldiness on walls.


Tied, fettered, bound.

A plant, white swallow-wort.

Belonging or relating to Siva.

1. A follower and worshipper of Siva.

2. White swallow-wort.

The business of a grazer; rearing and keeping cattle.

1. After, last, hinder.

2. Western.

A quantity or a bundle of rope.

A heretic, an impostor.

A heretic, an impostor, one who not conforming to the orthodox tenets of the Hindu faith, assumes the external characteristics of tribe or sect, a Jaina, a Buddha, &c.

A heretic, an impostor. See the preceding.

Heresy, imposture.

A sort of hatchet for cutting stones, a stone cutter’s chisel.


1. The thick film or spatha of the betel-nut tree enclosing the flowers. 2. A kind of bucket made of it for drawing water. 3. A milk vessel also made of it.

4. A beggar’s basket.

A bar, wedge, a mass, a pig of metal.

1. A camp, an encampment.

2. An army.

3. A town.

4. A tent.

To encamp.

To march.

1. See रहना. 2. Hiding, concealment.

1. The sharp edge of a sword, or any cutting instrument.

2. The tip of the ear.

3. A line, row, range.

4. A mark, a spot, a stain.

5. A flock.

6. A boundary, a limit.

7. An angle, a corner.

8. A woman with a beard.

9. A raised bank, a causeway.

10. A shred, a piece cut off, a fragment, a long stripe of cloth.

11. A fold of a door.

A fold of a door.

1. To throw a stone obliquely on the water, to make ducks and drakes. 2. To slip obliquely. 3. To splash or scatter about.

1. The skipping of a stone obliquely thrown upon the water. 2. Going obliquely.

To skip as a stone thrown obliquely on the water. 2. To go obliquely. 3. To hide, to conceal one’s self.

1. Desolate, waste, desert, barren. 2. Useless, vain.

One who is good for nothing.

To become waste, to be desolate, to be of no use, to be in vain.

To lie waste.

To make desolate, to render useless.

To make useless.

1. A beggar’s song, using causeless importunity, representing one’s case and founding solicitations thereon either truly or falsely.

2. Rubbish.

In vain, to no purpose.

To expend to no purpose, to waste.

Useless expenditure.
1. Waste or barren land.
2. Useless work.
3. Common or jungle timber.
4. Vain or unprofitable speech or language.
5. Useless counsel, vanity.
6. A useless shot.
7. Useless labour. To labour in vain, to toil to no purpose.
8. A catamaran, a raft or float composed of three pieces of wood tied together and used as a boat in the sea.
9. A rock, a large stone.
10. A tree, the rough leaves of which are used for polishing furniture.
11. A fragrant gum, myrrh.
12. A rock plant or a kind of parasite plant growing on rocks, Asplenium ambiguum. (Wild.)
13. A very large bat or flying fox. See the preceding.
14. A float, a raft. 2. flight, flying.
15. Small, or drizzling rain.
17. A guard house, a place of confinement.
18. A prisoner, a person in confinement.
20. A hoop used by strolling players.
21. To float, to swim on the top of water. 2. to fly. 3. to drizzle as rain.
22. A cockroach. 2. a name given to a whiteant with wings. 3. a tall cocoa-nut, or betel-nut, tree.
23. Heavy drops of rain. 2. the act of sprinkling.
24. See.
25. To sprinkle.
26. The note of the Indian cuckoo. The Indian cuckoo, Cuculus Indicus.
27. Alms. To give

1. A yellow dye; see.
2. Assafetida. 3.
3. A tubular vessel of the body which according to the Yoga System, is the channel of respiration, and circulation for one side.
4. A name of Durga.
5. Turmeric. 6.
6. Tawny colour; the colour of gold mixed with red. 7.
8. A female of a tawny colour.
10. A tubular vessel of the body, the left of three canals which run from the os coecygis to the head, and which are the chief passages of breath and air according to the anatomy of the Yoga school of Philosophy.
11. The sun.
12. Fire.
13. A monkey.
14. Tawny, the colour. 2.
15. An attendant on the sun. 3.
16. One of Curaea's treasures.
17. An ichneumon.
18. A small owl. 6.
19. The 51th year of the Hindu Cycle.
22. Tawny colour, the colour of gold mixed with red.
23. The planet Saturn. 2.
25. The belly. 2.
26. The back of an animal.
27. A man with a large belly, a corpulent person.
28. The belly or abdomen.
29. 2. the back of an animal.
30. Big-bellied, corpulent, pot-bellied.
31. Cotton. 2.
32. A sort of leprosy.
33. The Nimba or margosa tree, Melia azadirachta.
34. The margosa tree.
35. Madness, delirium, lunacy, folly.
36. A pinch, tear. To go mad, to be delirious. To speak incoherently.
or distribute alms. अनुभव के समयों, To collect or live upon alms.

अर्जण, दर्जन. s. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

अब्जन, अब्जन. s. A beggar, a mendicant.

अनुकुल, अनुकुल. s. A *chatti* or vessel for receiving alms.

अनुवाहन, अनुवाहन. s. A shell for receiving alms.

अग्रवर्धन, अग्रवर्धन. s. Boiled rice received in charity.

अनुसार, अनुसार. s. 1. Tin. जोड़ू वृत्त. 2. lead. रोड़ी वृत्त.

अड़द्दा, अड़द्दा. s. A madman, a delirious man.

असंख्यानुपात, असंख्यानुपात. s. Living upon alms.

अनुप्रयोग, अनुप्रयोग. s. Pinching.

अल्प, अल्प. s. Brass.

अल्कोल, अल्कोल. s. A knife.

अल्पसे, अल्पसे. s. The great-flowered jasmine.

अल्पलीला, अल्पलीला. s. The francolin partridge.

अनुच्छेदः, अनुच्छेदः. v. a. To pinch. अनुप्रयोग. अग्रवर्धन.

To tear in pieces. अनुप्रयोगः, अग्रवर्धनः. To pull or tear off.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. 1. The gum of the silk cotton tree. अनुप्रयोगः. 2. a line, a row, a range. अनुप्रयोगः. 3. the scum of boiled rice. अल्पसेन् द्रव्यम्. 4. a plantain. अल्पसेन् द्रव्यम्.

5. the venomous saliva of a snake. अल्पसेन् द्रव्यम्.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. s. See अनुप्रयोगः.


अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. s. 1. Sauce mixed with rice gruel.

2. sauce, gravy or condiments with water or ghee. अनुप्रयोगः. adj. Moist.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. adj. Unripe, immature, young. अनुप्रयोगः.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. adj. Rotten, decayed. अनुप्रयोगः.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. To rot or become rotten, to decay.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. s. A name of *Crisna*. अनुप्रयोगः.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. s. A peacock's tail. अनुप्रयोगः.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. s. *Crisna's* crest.

अनुप्रयोगः, अनुप्रयोगः. s. 1. Hurting, injuring, injury. अनुप्रयोगः.

2. cotton. अनुप्रयोगः.

3. turmeric. अनुप्रयोगः.

4. a switch. अनुप्रयोगः.

अल्प, अल्प. s. A killer, a destroyer. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. Killing, slaughter. अल्प.

2. strength, power. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. Yellow orpiment. अल्प.

2. tawny or reddish yellow colour, a mixture of red and yellow. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. An army panic struck, or in great disorder. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. China-ware of any kind, as plates, cups, saucers, &c. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. See अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. The female of birds, fowls. 2. the female of sheep, deer, &c. 3. beating with a switch.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. A basket. अल्प.

2. a large basket or receptacle of basket work for keeping grain, &c., a granary. अल्प.

3. a large boil. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. Palpitation, tremor. 2. leaping, jumping as a fish when caught, or a fowl when its head is cut off, or its throat cut. 3. struggling. 4. agitation.

अल्प, अल्प. s. Plucking, rooting or digging up or out.

अल्प, अल्प. s. To pluck up or away, to dig or root up.

अल्प, अल्प. s. A basket, a safe place in which provisions are kept, a sort of cupboard or granary made of bamboos or canes for holding grain. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. A doe, a female deer.

अल्प, अल्प. s. v. n. 1. To beat, to leap, to throb, to palpitate. 2. to pant, to struggle. 3. to be agitated, to tremble.

अल्प, अल्प. s. v. n. To be plucked up, to be dug up or root up.

अल्प, अल्प. s. The nape of the neck.

अल्प, अल्प. s. The tendon forming the nape of the neck.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. Love, friendship. 2. a district.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. A friend. 2. the head of a district, an inhabitant of a district.

अल्प, अल्प. s. 1. A handful, a grasp, a catch. 2. seizure, catch. 3. the fist. 4. the closed hand. 5. a handle, a hilt.

6. the female of elephants, camels, pigs, &c. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. To fix on a handle. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. 1. To seize. 2. to reach. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. s. To set at variance, to set dogs or other animals to fight. अल्प.

अल्प, अल्प. To slip through the hand to escape. अल्प.

To let go.
A kind of potato or yam.

v. a. 1. To seize, or apprehend; to catch, or take hold of. 2. To hold, or take possession of, a country. 3. To hold in or retain, as breath, &c. 4. To undertake. 5. To find out, or discover. 6. To press, depress, repress, or suppress. 7. To begin. 8. To be dependent on, to lean upon. 9. To stop or deduct, as pay. 10. To blow as a trumpet. 11. To admit, as a law-suit. 12. To take, or receive, into the mind, to understand. 13. To make for the shore. 14. To obtain, to take. 15. To purchase. 16. To form, as a mould. 17. To grind or sharpen instruments. 18. To row. 19. To steer. 20. To hold fast, to be determined on any thing. 21. To use, to employ. 22. To hire, to rent. 23. To take names down. 24. To beat time in music. 25. To detain. 26. To keep cash. 27. To saw. 28. To dig, to cut. 29. To measure, to gauge. 30. To plough. 31. To wrestle, to engage in close fight.

v. n.
1. To be attacked by insects. 2. To cost. 3. To fit or suit. To be suitable or convenient. 4. To be possessed by evil spirits. 5. To arrive as ships. 6. To dye or be imbied. 7. To hold, to contain. 8. To be affected by disease or pain. 9. To take up or occupy time. 10. To adhere to. 11. To be seasoned, or take salt.

That medicine has not affected this sickness. To grow hot. To grow mouldy. To take a road. To conceive hatred. To have or be seized with fever. To feel cold. Lit: To seize the hand; 1. To ravish a female. 2. To protect, support, or assist. To take the hand, to marry. To recover strength. 1. Land or soil to form on a shore. 2. To become wealthy. To become smoked. 2. To smoke. To take fire. To become intoxicated. To become hooved or horned. To become rainy. To rust. To stick. To grow as seed just sown. To become jangly. To wither, to dry, to dry up. 2. To hold fast on. To take root. To follow the foot marks of a man, beast, &c. 3. To become rich. To become lustful said in reference to the males of cattle. 2. To be frightened as cattle, &c. To become constipated or constive. To litigate, dispute. 1. To be possessed by an evil spirit. 2. To remove such possession. To hold or retain as a pledge. To make a trench round the roots of trees, &c. To take care of money, to act as a treasurer. To administer an injection, To smell, to draw in the scent, as dogs. To pull or row quick to the shore. 1. To hold, to grasp firmly without letting go, to be intent on a business, used in a good and bad sense. 2. To adhere, to stick close. To bind, to tie up, or seize and tie up. 2. To embrace. To speak or insist forcibly on any point. To separate. 1. To seize and give. 2. To retain part. To rob, to plunder. 1. To draw or drag along by force. 2. To pull.
2. to yoke oxen. 3. to lock up. 4. to fasten up. 5. to apprehend, to arrest. 6. To deduct and put by from wages. 7. to stop, to arrest.

A viced used by artificers.

A certain portion given to a person being appointed to any responsible situation. 2. a lease or document authorizing a person to hold land. 3. knowledge. To grant such a document.

A document given to Chagons to hold contracts, &c.

Ability, capacity. 2. sufficiency. Sufficient, enough, as much as it will hold, the value of a thing, capability.

A certain portion given to reaper. To give such portion. A sow.

1. To cause to seize, hold, retain, begin, arrive, fit, or be inclined. 2. to rub with any unguent. 3. the causal form of தேர்தல் in all its meanings.

1. Incapacity, inability, unsuitableness, inconvenience. 2. insufficiency. 3. folly, ignorance, weakness of intellect.

A capable or able person.

Authority, power. 2. support, protection.

A sort of cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist.

Holding fast. To hold fast.

A kind of drinking vessel or goblet with a narrow mouth.

A handful of rice.

A person who is incapable of doing anything well, a stupid, dull, foolish or worthless person.

A female elephant.

1. A support, prop. 2. a tie.

Pulling, plucking or rooting out, &c. 2. extortion by artifice.

To pluck or pull out. 2. to extort by art, money, &c.

To give an imitative sound.

An imitative sound, applied to the crackling of a flame, &c. 2. thick, stiff.

A kind of rice bread made in a tube. 2. cheating, deception, fraud. To speak deceitfully with a view of obtaining one's own purpose, to impose on. To frighten, to menace.

A seller of rice bread. 2. a cheat, a deceiver. 3. a menacer.

A pot, a pan. 2. a pot, a pan.

1. A yoke, yoking or tying of cattle together, joining together instruments of husbandry. 2. connexion, coupling. 3. agreement, consent. 4. a bail, a surety. 5. failure, disappointment, folly. 6. the being involved in any thing. To yoke cattle, to join together instruments of husbandry. To lay blame or charge on another, to accuse another.
3. thickness, stiffness, coagulation.  
A flash of lightning.

To yoke, to tie together.

To be or grow thick, to coagulate.

Thickness, stiffness, coagulation.

A sort of tamarind.

A maid servant.

Servitude, slavery.

1. A kind of sickness said to be produced by evil spirits. 2. a demon. To remove such sickness.

A substitute.

To grow thick, to thicken, to become stout.

Thinly, stoutly.

1. To couple together, to yoke, to tie together. 2. to connect ropes, cords, &c. 3. to tie cattle together. 4. to entangle, to involve.

See also.

The stem of a plantain tree. 2. refuse, what remains after the juice of any thing has been pressed or squeezed out. 3. elephant's dung. 4. a raft or float of bamboos.

Incense. 2. a goblin, a demon. 2.

A stout, robust man.

Gum myrrh. 2.

A gift or gifts in honour of deceased relations.

1. A lump, heap, cluster, quantity or collection. 2. a ball, a globe. 3. a mouthful, or globular lump of food, considered as equivalent to a mouthful. 4. an oblation to deceased parents, ancestors, as a ball or lump of meat, or rice, mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c. and offered to the _manes_ at the several _sraddhas_, by the nearest surviving relations. 5. gifts in honour of a deceased relation. 6. the body. 7. food. 8. flesh, meat. 9. the embryo or fetus in the early period of gestation. 10. the projection of an elephant's frontal sinus. 11. livelihood, means of living. 12. iron. 13. myrrh. 14. frankincense. 15. fresh butter. 16. wages, hire. 17.

adj. Coarse, thick, gross, solid. To perform an oblation or funeral rites or obsequies after the death of a near relation. A funeral rite or ceremony, bathing after mourning.

Globular, in the form of a ball.

1. The nave of a wheel. 2. the instep.

An astrologer, an arithmetician, a calculator of nativities.

1. Thickened, made massy, lumpy. 2. heaped together.

A tree, _Vangueria spinosa_ (Rox.) 2. a shrub, _Tabernemontana coronaria_.

See the following.

The sediments of seeds, &c. ground for oil; oil cake, or the seeds after expression.


A paternal grandfather, a father's father.

A father's mother, or paternal grandmother.

A father. To crush, to mash, to squeeze, to press.

Squeezing, pressing, crushing, mashing.

To be crushed, mashed; to be pressed, to be squeezed.

Patrimony. A ceremony performed in honour of deceased ancestors.

Deceased ancestors.

A ceremony performed in honour of deceased ancestors.

1. Gifts in honour of deceased relatives, distributed at the funeral ceremonies.

2. the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, by way of offering to the _manes_ or deceased ancestors in general.
1. The day of the new moon, on which she rises invisible, on which offerings are made to the manes of deceased ancestors. 2. the anniversary of a deceased ancestor.

One like his father.

Gift in honour of deceased ancestors.

Patrimony. कसालकालकर देव देशानेन.

Yama, as regent of the dead. यामनेन.

A paternal grandfather. गुरु.

Worship of the manes by oblations.

Twilight, because then it is considered the spirits of one's ancestors are abroad.

A father's brother. भाई.

Acestor.

Worship of the manes by oblations of water, food, &c. यात्रा.

A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt, or buried. शवस्थमण्डित्वम, शवस्थान.

The genealogy of ancestors.

A paternal uncle. भैरव.

A father's curse or displeasure.

Remains of an offering in honour of deceased relatives.

A father's sister. अमी.

One like his father.

The crime of parricide, the murder of a father. अनुमोद्यवारा.

A kind of jaundice.

1. A cough, catarrh. ठण.

2. A kind of consumption.

Excess of bile.

A bilious complaint.

A kind of looseness.

Bilious fever.

See the following.

The bilious pulse, or that governed by the bilious principle.

A kind of jaundice.

The venereal disease.

Bile, the bilious humor, choler.

To become bilious.

Spitting of blood.

A bilious complaint or distemper.

Exuberance of bile.

Spitting of blood.

A kind of jaundice accompanied by swelling of the body.

Brass. गोष्णा. adj. Producing bile. गोष्णाद्वैधमारी.

Excess of bile.

Exuberance of bile.

Spitting of blood.

1. Paternal. अपत्रापरं. 2. obsequial, relating to the parent, or deceased progenitors.

An oblation, an offering of food to deceased ancestors. सारवालिन.

A bird. बकौ.

1. A covering, a cover or concealment. 2. a lid, a top or cover. 3. a sheath.

4. a door. द्वार. 5. a rapper, a cloak, &c. नाट.

One who is clothed, accoutred, dressed. आरोहण.

1. The bow of Śiva. शिवोऽन्यतां वितन्ति. 2. a Trident, or three pronged spear. शिवोऽन्यतां वितन्ति.

3. the trident of Śiva. शिवोऽन्यतां वितन्ति.

A name of Śiva. शिवोऽन्यतां वितन्ति.

part. After, behind, back, last.

1. The heel. 2. the hinder part of the leg.

A tuft or lock of hair worn on the back of the head by Hindus.

1. The state of having the hands tied behind, tying the hands behind. 2. the hinder or back part of a house. 3. the poop or stern of a vessel.

A string tied behind.

The hind part of a carriage.

1. Following, accompanying. 2. pursuing. अनुगताः. 1. To follow, to accompany. 2. to pursue, to go after.

The back part of the head. 2. the stern of a ship. 3. the after part.

v. a. To turn back, to return, to retreat.
Turning back, retreat.
1. One who has turned back, retreated. 2. one who is defeated.

Turning back, defeat.

1. The hinder part of the thigh. 2. a hind quarter of mutton, &c.

Pursuit, following, going after.

To follow, to pursue.

Assistance, aid, support. To aid, to assist. To support.

To assist, to aid, to support.

To pursue.

Following, pursuing.

Behind, after, back.

A follower, a companion.

Plaiting, braiding, twisting, wreathed work.

postpos. After, afterwards, behind.

1. To follow. 2. to surpass, to out-run, to leave behind.

postpos. Behind, after. As a part. Behind, afterwards.

Afterwards, after that, after.

To plait, to braid, to twist, to wreath.

part & adv. After, then, and, moreover, besides, afterwards. What more?

The following, coming next, succeeding.

Afterwards, after that.

adv. 1. Repeatedly, again and again. 2. orderly, regularly.

Further, moreover, again, and.

What then, what next, will it not, to be sure, why not, what is to be done.

A short arrow, thrown from the hand, or shot through a tube.

adv. 1. Backwards, behind. 2. idly.

To retreat, to draw back.

Retreat, drawing back, defeat.

Backwards, behind.

adv. After, behind, back, last.

The rear of an army.

1. Work done over again. 2. work done in the after part of the day.

Behind, after.

To tumble backwards heels over head.

1. The back part, the back side. 2. reward, or rear of an army.

To lay behind, to delay, to be surpassed, to be out-run.

postpos. After, behind.

Behind.

After thought.

The hinder part.

The latter rain.

To retreat, to go back, to retire, to suffer defeat.

Retreating, drawing back, retiring, suffering defeat.

The latter rain.

1. To retreat, to draw back, to recede, to withdraw, to retire. 2. to backslide.

Thirst. Indian.

Thirst. Indian.

One who is thirsty, athirst.

One who is thirsty.

A large black ant.

The common small red ant. Indian.

The poplar leaved, or holy, fig tree, Ficus religiosa. Indian.

Long pepper, Piper longum. Indian.

The root of the long pepper. Indian.

A freckle, a mark. Scotch.

Perversion. deceit, fraud, trick, cheating. To speak deceitfully, to deceive, to cheat, to trick.

A cheat, a fraudulent man.

To pervert. 2. to cheat, to deceive. 3. to rub or apply medicine on a wound, &c. 4. to feel nausea at the stomach. 5. to kill. 6. to roll on the ground.
from one side to another. 2. to wallow or walter in mire or water. 3. to be smeared, daubed, &c.

1. Rolling, a being rolled. 2. wallowing, waltering. 3. besmearing, rubbing.

1. A twist, a convolution. 2. twisting, twining. 3. any thing made by convolution.

To twist tight, to make a cord, rope, &c.

1. To separate, to disunite, to dissolve, to dismiss, to disjoin, to put asunder, to sever. 2. to twist or make cord, rope, &c. 3. to collect, to gather. 4. to extinguish, to put out. 5. to separate into portions, to divide. 6. to pluck cocoa-nuts from the tree.

1. Separation, disunion, dismission, dissolution, schism. 2. putting asunder, putting away. 3. twisting, turning. 4. flowering as a cocoa-nut tree. 5. coagulation or turning of milk.

A plant, Tetragyna urundum.

1. Twisted, winding. 2. cross-grained.

, , . 1. To part, to separate, to retire, to be dissolved; to go asunder, to become disunited or disjointed, to disagree. 2. to be twisted, twined. 3. to be collected, gathered. 4. to be separated into portions. 5. to be plucked, or gathered as cocoa-nuts from the tree. 6. to flower as a cocoa-nut tree. 7. to be coagulated or turn sour as milk. 8. to be sold. 9. to be crooked, warped, contracted.

1. To retire, to separate. 2. to become coagulated. 3. to be turned sour as milk.

1. Separation, division, or disunion, disagreement, schism. 2. a twist, contortion, writhe, twisting, making rope, &c. 3. collection of rent, taxes, &c. 4. receipts by sale, &c. 5. a bind. 6. a circle. 7. turning or spinning round. 8. the turn or screw of a nail. 9. a portion, a part. 10. crookedness, a warp, contraction.

1. A twisted needle for rafters. 2. a twisted, or wreathed ring.

To rustle, to make a low rattling noise, as dry leaves on the ground, or any thing among dry leaves.

The rustling sound of cloth or dry leaves.

adv. With a low rustling noise.

A slave, a low caste man.

The jack tree, Artocarpus integrifolia.

The leaf of the jack tree used as a spoon.

See gourd.

The spleen.

adv. After, afterwards, then.

One bear-eyed. āvāghā. n. To ask or press for more, or something to boot, some gratuitious addition to the commodity sold.

1. Dispute, contention. 2. the demand of something over. 3. avarice, the quality of a miser, niggardliness.

A miser, a niggard.

Tawny colour. adj. Of a tawny colour.

A woman of a tawny colour. āvāghā. n. A demon, an evil spirit, a fiend, a malevolent being, always described as fierce and malignant, a ghost.

1. A devil. 2. an eater of raw flesh.

A female imp.

Flesh. āvāghā. n. 1. A flesh eater. āvāghā. n. 2. a Rācchhasa. āvāghā. n. 1. Avarice, tenaciousness, niggardliness.

A miser, a niggard.

A gramineous plant, Trigonella corniculata.

1. Malignity, slanderousness, mischief-making. āvāghā. n. 2. cruelty, wickedness. āvāghā. n. 3. meanness, baseness. āvāghā. n. 4. lying, deceit.

1. A cruel, wicked man. āvāghā. n. 2. a spy, an informer. āvāghā. n. 3. a calumniator. āvāghā. n. 4. a liar, a cheat. 5. a vile, low, contemptible person. āvāghā. n. 6. a name of Nārada. āvāghā. n.

Saffron. āvāghā. adj. Cruel, wicked. 2. malignant, slanderous. 3. low, vile, contemptible.

A servant at a temple.

The house of a servant at a temple.

A titular name of a man of a certain tribe who serves at a temple.
1. A cake made of flour or meal of any grain.
2. A disease of the eyes, opacity of cornea.
3. A sort of round cake, with a hole in the middle.
4. A boiler, a seethor, a sauce-pan.
5. 1. A kind of cake, bread. 2. the flour or meal of any thing that is ground.
7. Perfumed powder for scenting rooms, garments, &c., especially the scented dust which the Hindus sprinkle over each other at the Holi or spring festival.
9. To split, to divide, to cleave, to rend, to tear.
10. Splitting, cleaving, rending. 2. a cleft, a division.
11. A division, a cleft, a crack, a slice, a rent.
12. To be split, to split, to burst asunder, to rend.
13. A child, male or female. 2. a writer.
14. A title added to a proper name, a man of the writer caste. 4. the young of birds. 5. the young of animals.
15. the fetus. 7. a grinder, a pestle. 8. a small fruit.
16. A cradle, or child's cot.
17. A smaller stripe in cloth.
18. A small post.
19. A small well sunk within a larger one when the latter is dry.
22. Small rooms in a box.
23. The sucker or young twig of a tree.
24. A child's cloth, a small cloth.
25. See a chain.
26. A chain worn by children round the waist.
27. A name of Ganesa.
28. Giving food to a child for the first time.
30. A small door made in a large one.
31. An error, a fault, a mistake. 2. an omission, a blunder, an over-sight. 3. a fine, amercement. 4. adultery.
32. To fine, to amerce, to punish. 3. To accuse, to impeach. 2. To correct, to alter.
33. To revise, to correct. 3. To acknowledge or confess a fault. 2. To be fined, or pay a fine. 3. To confess or acknowledge one's fault.
34. A criminal, a guilty person.
35. Living, maintenance, livelihood, subsistence.
36. To cause to err, or go astray. 2. to cause to sin, or commit adultery. 3. to restore, to revive.
37. A bad road. 2. herey.
38. Wringing out water from a cloth. 2. squeezing or pressing out the juice of fruit, &c.
39. To wring out water from a cloth. 2. to squeeze or press out the juice of fruit, &c.
40. To squeeze out.
41. Being deprived or divested of. 2. being turned out, excommunication. 3. a being overcome or defeated. 4. preservation. 5. plucking or pulling up, plucking up by the roots.
42. To be deprived or divested of, to be dethroned. 2. to be cast or turned out, to be removed from. 3. to be overcome, to be defeated, to be overthrown. 4. to be kept out of, to be preserved. 5. to be deceived.
A birth-day.

1. Birth, nativity. 2. springing, proceeding. 3. commencement, beginning.

To beget.

Hair with which one is born.

1. Birth, nativity. 2. any thing with which one is born, as a mark, a mole, &c. 3. the time of birth. 4. the birth place.

A mosquito. 2. a toad.

1. To murmur, to grumble. 2. to matter. 3. to drizzle as rain.

Murmuring, grumbling.

After, following.

The next day, the day after the one just spoken of.

The day after, the next day.

Dung. 2. wax of the ear. 3. mucus.

Immature, not fully grown.

Squirt.'ing.

A knife.

A syringe.

The plant which bears the vegetable mentioned under the following word.

1. See Luffa. 2. the very small plantains at the end of a large bunch of plantains.

A potherb, a vegetable somewhat resembling a cucumber, but more acute at the ends and has a rougher skin. Luffa acutangula. (Rox.) Momordica luffa, Cucumis acutangulus. ता मोर्डिका, Abittersort.

To squirt, to syringe.

A dish, a plate, China-ware, earthen-ware.

A dish, a plate.

A creeping plant.

1. The refuse of anything after the juice has been squeezed out. 2. oil cake.

A market, a shop, a stall, a place of sale.

A shop-keeper.

Goods exposed for sale in a shop, &c.

1. A seat, a chair, a stool. 2. a throne.

The seat or office of a spiritual preceptor, as cathedra. जीवन गैंश, An altar for sacrifice.

The beginning, a preface, or preamble.

2. a seat, a chair.

To write a preface. 2. to write a copy.

Anguish of mind, pain, suffering, affliction, misery.

2. persecution, torture. 3. compassion, pity. 4. devastation, laying waste. जीवन गैंश, Bodily sufferings. जीवन गैंश, Mental sorrow or suffering. जीवन गैंश, Sorrow.

Oppression, persecution, infliction of pain, painting. 2. devastation, laying a country waste.

Sharp, corrosive. 2. causing pain, painting.

To be oppressed, to suffer pain, distress, affliction, or persecution.

Oppressed, afflicted, pained, or suffering pain or distress. 2. bound, tied.

1. To oppress, to vex, to torment, to tease, to afflict, to give pain. 2. to devastate, to lay waste.

An oppressor.

1. Turmeric. तुर्म, 2. a plant, a yellow jasmine. तुर्मकलायम.

Yellow orpiment. तुर्मकलायम.

2. saffron. तुर्मकलायम. 3. a topaz, a yellow stone. तुर्मकलायम. 4. yellow colour. जीवन गैंश, 5. gold. जीवन गैंश.

1. One who wears yellow clothes. जीवन गैंश, 2. a name of Krishna. जीवन गैंश.

A sort of pine, Pinus Désaur. जीवन गैंश. 2. another kind of pine, Pinus longifolia. जीवन गैंश.

A sort of curcuma, Curcuma Zanthorhizom. जीवन गैंश. 2. a species of pine, Pinus longifolia. जीवन गैंश.

1. The hog plum, Spondias mangufera. तुर्मकलायम. 2. saffron. तुर्मकलायम. 3. yellow orpiment. तुर्मकलायम.

Yellow colour. तुर्मकलायम. 2. safflower. तुर्मकलायम. 3. a topaz, a yellow gem. तुर्मकलायम. 4. drinking. तुर्मकलायम.

White hellebore, Veratrwm album. तुर्मकलायम.

Yellow colour. तुर्मकलायम.
of a yellow colour, yellow.

Yellow raiment.

Turmeric. yellow.

A tree, Pentaperta tomentosa. yellow.
A tobacco box.

A roll of tobacco leaves, a cigar.

Snuff.

To smoke, to emit smoke or vapour, to reek. 2. to be smoked. 3. to be dried in the smoke. 4. to be darkened by smoke. 5. to be dim. 6. to turn to smoke. To end in smoke, to be a complete failure.

The whiteness on the face of an elephant.

Praise, commendation, renown. To be praised, renowned.

To be commended, to be praised.

Praise, panegyric, commendation. adj. Praised, commended.

To praise, to celebrate, to commend.

Noise. 2. pomp, parade, show. 3. anxiety, perplexity, confusion.

To smoke anything, to scent, or perfume by smoking, to medicate by smoke; to dry in smoke, to fumigate.

Entering, commencing.

1. A receipt. 2. a written agreement.

A receipt. A receipt.

1. Difference. 2. a balance, more or less. 3. dealing.

A fool, a silly person.

The feathered part of an arrow.

1. A heap, a collection, a quantity. 2. a multitude, a company. A heap.

An ox. (in composition) excellent, pre-eminent.

The woody Dalbergia, Dalbergia arborea. (Willd.)

1. Tail. 2. the back part. 2. a horse's tail. 3. contempt. To contempt, to despise.

A crop sown in November and December reaped in April.

Cultivation of wet land.

Wet land.

A satirical laugh, a smile, a gentle laugh. To smile, to laugh gently.

A heap, a quantity, a collection.

Heaping up, collecting together. To heap up. To heap up.

Calcination.

Echo, the return or re-presentation of any sound. To echo, to re-sound, to be sounded back.

1. A house. 2. a town, a city.

Marriage among the Sindras. To marry.

A folding or doubling of any thing so as to form a cup or cavity. 2. a cover, a covering. A plate or platter made of leaves. 4. a cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled. 5. the narrowing or contracting of any thing. 6. a chemical process by which metals are refined and calcined, and medicine prepared or purified, by melting and calcining, or by putting them in the sun, or among grain. 7. the burying of medicine in the earth, to improve its qualities. To put gold or silver to test; to prepare a medicine by melting, or calcination. To put to test, to try, to examine.

A cloth. Cloth starch.

The ends of a cloth.

Cardamoms. Several sorts of cucurbitaceous plants.

Several sorts of cucurbitaceous plants.

1. A legume or pod. 2. the outer husk or covering of the ears of corn before the ears shoot forth. 3. ears of corn just before shooting forth. 4. a mat
folded and plated together at one end so as to form a kind of covering or cloak in the time of rain.

अग्नीनात, यय, ययात्वा. To embrace.

अग्निनि, वित्ति. s. The seventh lunar asterism or mansion of the Hindus.

अग्निनि, अग्निनि. s. 1. Embrace, embracing. 2. union.

अग्निनि, बिनिनि. s. The seventh lunar mansion of the Hindus.

अग्निनि, चक्रवर्तक. s. 1. A white lotus. आयुं. 2. the elephant of the southeast quarter. आयुंकृ. 3. a leopard. आयुं. 4. the white umbrella, one of the insignia of royalty. आयुंकृ. 5. a variety of sugar-cane, the striped kind. आयुंकृ. 6. a sort of costus. 7. a lotus in general. आयुं. 8. a silk-worm. आयुंकृ. 9. an eagle. आयुंकृ. 10. a beetle. आयुं. 11. a medicinal plant.

अग्निनि, बजनी. s. A name of Vishnu. बजनी.

अग्निनि, अग्निनि. s. A name of Vishnu. अग्निनि.

अग्निनि, बिनिनि. s. A name of Brahma.

अग्निनि, बिनिनि. s. A creeper, Garitnera racemosa.

अग्निनि, बिनिनि. s. 1. A red variety of the common sugar-cane, Saccharum officinarum. अग्निनि. 2. a mark or line made on the forehead with sandal, &c.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. 1. A wound, an ulcer, a sore. 2. the venereal disease.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. One who is afflicted with sores over the body.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. A holy rite or ceremony.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. To perform such rite.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. A holy season.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. One who is pious, virtuous, a good man.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. 1. A fiend, a goblin, a Rakṣasa. अग्निनि. 2. a Yaccha, a divine being attendant on Cumbā, the god of wealth. 3. a pious or virtuous man.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. 1. A demi-god and ruler of the south west quarter. अग्निनि. 2. a name of Cumbā, the Hindu god of wealth. अग्निनि.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. Water of a sacred river.

अग्निनि, रेशमनि. s. A holy or sacred day.
A new vessel or water-pot.
A Procession of a nuptial party to the house of the bride's father.
adj. To renew.
A new, fresh.
A novelty, a new or strange thing.
To relate any new or strange thing.
A novelist, one who relates any new or strange thing to cause mirth.
The former or fresh rain.
To rain for the first time in the dry season.
Newly enclosed or cultivated land.
Rent or tax of newly cultivated land.
Fresh butter.
Fresher or sudden rise of water in a river after rain.
To cover with a blanket, to cloak. 2. to bury.
New, fresh.
A coin current in Cochin.
New rice eaten for the first time.
The rice of new rice corn.
A kind of Gentian, Gentiana chirayita.
Eating new rice for the first time.
A small bee.
A tree, Mimusops elengi.
A new tile. 2. new bell metal.
A fresh leaf or leaves.
A sacrifice made in order to obtain children.
See A. son.
A son's wife, a daughter-in-law.
Issue, progeny, offspring.
Adoption.
A woman who has no child.
A daughter.
1. A puppet, a doll.
2. a daughter.
Filial affection.
Procreation of children.
1. Copulation, coition. 2. union.
A hole. 2. a forest.
To couple, to copulate.
Return, returning.
Doing a second time, doing again.
Repetition, tautology.
A particle indicating division or change of subject.
Regeneration, another birth.
Regeneration, another birth, transmigration.
Spreading hog weed, Boerhavia diffusa alata. (with examples)
A finger nail. 2. another birth, transmigration. 
A virgin widow remarried.
The 7th lunar ateria: see 
Re-investigation, re-consideration.
A river. 2. water.
Repetition of any essential ceremony, as re-investiture with the sacrificial string of a Brahman, who has forfeited it by unknowingly drinking spirits, &c.
Falsehood, a lie. 
Again and again, repeatedly.
The city Poona, the former capital of the Poishwa in the Maharashtra states.
The Indian laurel tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum; (Lin.) from the fruit of which an oil is made. 2. another kind from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared; see 
Another kind Calophyllum longifolium. Oil made of its fruit. Its flower.
One of the Hindu divisions of hell.

A male child.

A man or male.

Manliness, virility; masculinity.

A harlot, an unchaste woman.

The first of the essential ceremonies of Hindu initiation; a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception.

1. Manhood, virility. 
2. semen virile.

1. A little house. 2. a room.

A roof.

ind. Before, in front.

The foundation or ground-floor of a house.

A city gate.

A name of Indra.

A woman whose husband and children are living.

A watchman.

A name of Siva.

A room in a house, a closet.

1. A large town, a metropolis. 2. a house. 3. a city. 4. the body.

A rattan.

A head man among Chagons, 

1. A compound, a garden. 2. the site of a habitation.

A name of Siva.

A citizen.

The nipple of a woman's breast.

See Adoration.

1. To adore, to reverence, to worship, to esteem. 2. to prefer, to place in front. 3. to sprinkle, to anoint.

Reverence, adoration, esteem.

2. placing before or in front, preference.

Sprinkling with holy water, anointing.

1. Revered, adored, worshipped,

reverenced.

2. preferred, placed in front.

3. distressed, or harassed, by an enemy.

4. facing and contending with an enemy.

5. accused, calumniated.

6. sprinkled with holy water, initiated, anointed.

ind. 1. Eastward.
2. in front, before.
3. prior, first, preceding.
4. formerly.

One who stands before or in front.

Leading, going before, preceding.

One who goes first or before, a leader, a preceiver, a chief or commander of an army.

A name of Siva.

An ancient story.

3. past. 4. long past. 5. near. 6. future. 7. proximate future.

Old dross of iron.

1. A person acquainted with the Puranas or with ancient customs and usages.

2. a teller of ancient stories.

A Purana, or sacred and poetical work, supposed to be compiled or composed by the poet Vyasa, and comprizing the whole body of Hindu theology. Each Purana treats of five topics especially: the creation; the destruction and renovation of worlds; the genealogy of gods and heroes; the reigns of the Mena, and the transactions of their descendants. There are eighteen acknowledged Puranas, 1. Brahma; 2. Padma or the lotus; 3. Brahmanda or the egg of Brahma; 4. Agni or fire; 5. Vishnu; 6. Garuda; 7. Brahmdavraivarta or transformation of Brahma; 8. Siva; 9. Linga; 10. Nareda; 11. Scanda; 12. Marcandeya, so called from a Muni of that name; 13. Bhavishyat or prophetic; 14. Matya or the fish; 15. Vardha or boar; 16. Cuma or tortoise; 17. Vaman or dwarf, and 18. Bhagasvat or life of Cishena, which last is by some considered as a spurious and modern work. The Puranas are reckoned, to contain four hundred thousand stanzas. There are also
eighteen Upapurānas or similar poems of inferior sanctity and different appellation. The whole constitute the peculiar or poetical creed of the Hindus, and some of them or particular parts of them are very generally read and studied. *adj.* Old, ancient. अत्याचार्य, अवंतिका. To tell an ancient story.

अलकउन, वर्णो त. The first being, God. अलकउन, आदि. *adj.* Old, ancient, antique. आदि.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A name of Siva. अलकउन, नवं. s. A name of Siva. अलकउन, चन्द्रु. s. A name of Siva as enemy of the three cities. अलकउन.

अलकउन, जनवर्ण. s. History, traditional or heroic. जनवर्णा.

अलकउन, जनव्यू. s. 1. A town, a city. जनव्यू. 2. a river. जनाभ.

अलकउन, नासो. s. The upper part of the nose, the part between the eye-brows.

अलकउन, नासो. s. The eye-brows.

अलकउन, नासो. s. The eye-brows.

अलकउन, मालांक्षिर. s. Long hair. अलकउन.

अलकउन, द्वारा. s. A small shell.

अलकउन, द्वारा. s. An entrail, or gut. अलकउन. अलकउन, द्वारा. s. Excrement, excrement, ordure. अलकउन.

अलकउन, adj. Much, many, exceeding. अलकउन. The name of a king: the 6th monarch of the lunar line.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. One of the six Chacarvaris or great and paternal emperors. अलकउन, नासो. संस्कृत s. A superior or excellent man. अलकउन, नासो.

अलकउन, अहिरो. s. Manliness, virility, manhood, the nature of man.

अलकउन, अहिरो. s. Manhood, the nature of man.

अलकउन, अहिरो. s. adj. Of the height or measure of a man. अलकउन, अहिरो.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. An eminent or distinguished man. अलकउन, संस्कृत.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. 1. A man, generally or individually, as male, mankind. 2. the soul. 3. God, the Supreme Being. 4. a name of VISHNU. 5. life, the living principle. 6. a husband.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A tree: see अलकउन.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A superior or excellent man.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A man's height, including his two hands joined above his head. अलकउन, संस्कृत s. The nature or quality of a man.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. 1. A vulture. 2. an eminent, or distinguished man.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A superior or excellent man.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. See the preceding.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. The fifth of the Vāsadāvas according to the Jainas, and son of Siva.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. The form of man.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. The form of man.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A century.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A man's age, a man's life.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A multitude of people.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. Things which beseech a man, or are desirable, viz. Virtue, love, wealth, and final beatitude.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. 1. A name of VISHNU. अलकउन s. 2. a common male appellation among the Hindus. 3. one of the generic terms for a deified-chief of the Jaina sect.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. Adj. Belonging to a man, male. अलकउन, संस्कृत.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. Adj. Much, many. अलकउन.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. A name of INDRA. अलकउन.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. The son of BUDDHA and the second king of the lunar dynasty.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. 1. Going before, preceding. 2. chief, principal, pre-eminent.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. Going before, preceding.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. Going in front or before, preceding. अलकउन, संस्कृत.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. 1. Ghee or clarified butter as offered in oblations to fire, with cakes of ground meal, that have been well steeped in it. अलकउन. 2. the orts, or leavings of any substance, used in an oblation to fire. 3. a sort of flat ladle or spoon used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire. 4. the juice of the asclepias as drank at certain sacrifices. 5. a Mantra, or prayer recited in offering oblations to fire.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. The family or domestic priest, a priest. अलकउन, संस्कृत.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. The front. अलकउन, संस्कृत.

अलकउन, संस्कृत s. adj. Malevolent. 2. censorious. अलकउन, संस्कृत.
The Purohit or family priest, conducting all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family: a priest.

Mourning on the death of a relative, funeral pollution.

Bathing after mourning, funeral ablution.

One who has bathed after mourning.

A female slave, the wife of a slave.

A slave who is in mourning.

A slave boy.

A slave's hut.

A sort of deity or demon worshipped by slaves.

A slave's hut.

The wife of a slave, a slave woman.

A place where slaves put stones in remembrance of the deceased relatives.

A kind of sorcery practised by slaves with intent to kill.

Knowledge, information. 2. a place. 3. a corn-field. Pasture.

1. Sound. 2. lamenting, weeping.

1. To sound. 2. to lament, to weep.

One of a low caste or tribe, a Pulaya or slave.

An adulteress. 2. an ill name.

To commit adultery.

Adultery. 2. an ill name.

A tribe of low people, Pulaya.

The wife of a Pulaya or slave. 2.

A woman of that tribe.

1. To dawn. 2. to subsist.

At dawn, early in the morning.

In the morning.

1. Livelihood, means of subsistence.

2. dawn.

Supporting, nourishing, feeding.

To support, to nourish, to feed, to bring up.

A Rishi so called.

One of the seven divine sages, the sons of Brahma.

1. Shrivelled grain. 2. rice water. 3. a grain or lump of boiled rice. 4. brevity, compendium, abbreviation.

A leopard, a tiger.

A sort of perfume, Ipomoea pes-tigris.

A leopard's skin, a tiger's skin.

A tiger's claw.

A tiger's fang.

A frame made of wooden piles and beams fixed on the side of a river to prevent the bank from being taken away by the current.

See the preceding.

Contending with a tiger.

The wife of Indra.

The name of a Rishi or saint, the father-in-law of Indra, and said to have been destroyed by that deity.

1. Grass. 2. the mouth piece of a musical instrument. 3. a species of grass, the seed of which is eaten by poor people in time of scarcity, Cynodon Egytius. 4. want, defect. 5. a paint-brush. 6. Darbha, the sacrificial grass.

A sod, a turf.

A man of a low tribe.

To embrace.

A clump of grass.

A truss, or bundle of grass.

A small piece of grass, a straw.

Entrails.

1. An inlet in a river, an island of alluvial formation. 2. a sand bank in a river.

A mat made of grass.

1. A grasshopper. 2. a locust.

A cake made of grass seed meal.

1. The name of a fish. 2. a mean, contemptible, good for nothing person. 3. a kind of poisonous serpent.

A disease which generally affects the eye-lids.

Grass seed.

A reed or small pipe made of a reed.
A kind of poisonous reptile.

A medicinal plant or gourd, *Momordica charantia*.

The masculine gender, in grammar.

1. A basket, or kind of bag made of grass. 2. A manger.

The shin bone.

A kind of red dye.

Oil made from the fruit of the *Putam*.

The name of a tree, from the fruit of which an oil is extracted.

*Cacalia rotundifolia*.

Nourished, nurtured, fed (as tame animals, &c.)

1. The name of a king, the brother of Nala. 2. The son of Waruna.

The root of the *Costus speciosus*.

1. The sky, heaven, or atmosphere.

2. Water.

3. Lotus.

4. The tip of an elephant's trunk.

5. The head of a drum, or place where any musical instrument is struck.


7. The name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage, now called Pokur, in the province of Ajmer, about four miles from the city of Ajmer, consisting of a small town on the bank of a lake, whence its name.

8. The blade, or sheath of a sword.

9. One of the seven great *Drupes* or divisions of the universe.

10. An arrow.

11. A cage.

The Indian crane.

A name of Vishnu.

A square or large pond, a pool, where the lotus does or may grow.

Excellent, eminent, chief, best.

2. Much, many.

3. Full, filled, complete.

A wealthy, opulent person.

2. A stout man.

Joyfulness, or great joy.

Nourished, fed.
yellow orpiment. ഭാര്യാധിപത്യം

adj. Erected as the hair of the body. ശിഖ്യ

adj. Twirling about, as a worm, &c. ചുണ്ടാവി

v. To twirl about, as a worm, snake, &c. ചാന്ത

s. The name of a very venomous snake. ഗീൽ

s. 1. The tamarind tree or fruit, Tamarindus Indica. 2. sourness, acidity. 3. a sour condiment made of tamarinds, salt, and pepper.

s. 1. Drinking any thing sour. 2. a ceremony observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eight month of their first pregnancy.

v. n. 1. To be sour, to be acid. 2. to set the teeth on edge. 3. to be ashamed.

s. A sour dish of meat.

s. The stone of the tamarind fruit.

s. 1. The unripe tamarind fruit. 2. a neck ornament worn by women.

adj. Sour, acid.

s. Leave.

v. n. To eructate, or belch sour.

v. n. To have a sour smell.

s. The fibres of the tamarind fruit, also of the leaves.

s. A lump of tamarind fruit.

s. A sour sauce or condiment.

s. The soap berry tree, Sapindus saponaria.

s. The fruit of the preceding tree.

s. 1. An island of alluvial formation, an islet in a river. 2. a sand-bank.

s. A barbarian, a savage, a mountaineer, a hunter.

s. The wife of the preceding or a woman of that class.

n. Sourness, acidity.

v. a. 1. To make sour. 2. to put to ferment, to allow to ferment. 3. to acidulate.

adj. A sour smell.

s. A sour and unripe mango.

s. A sour mango tree.

s. A paste made of the kernel of the tamarind-stone, tamarind-paste.

adj. Sour, acid.
The three-leaved cissus, 
*Cissus acida.*

The yellow wood sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata.* (Linn.)

A sauce made with tamarind, salt, and green ginger.

Sourness, acidity, sour taste.

A curry made of sour butter-milk.

To be proud, overbearing, haughty.

Pride, haughtiness, overbearing.

1. A falcon, a hawk. 2. A disease in cattle.

1. A mark on a balance. 2. A caret or mark put under the line where a word has been omitted, and written over the line. 3. A plant, *Hedysarum gangeticum.*

1. A spot, a mark, a blot. 2. A cipher, or nought in arithmetic. 3. The name of the vowel. 4. Estimation, valuation. 5. A mark on cloth. 6. A point, a dot, a tittle. 7. A man of note or consequence. 8. A person, an individual. 9. A company of soldiers.

To make a point, a dot, a tittle, to mark.

1. A man of note or consequence. 2. A person, an individual.

A flaw in cloth, &c.

A kind of deer.

A private mark of the price put on cloth.

A spotted leopard.

A spotted deer.

1. Registration of any thing in the names of person's after proper examination. 2. Examination of any individual's accounts.

1. To register any thing in the names of individuals after examination. 2. To examine.

See *a.*

A person of a low class, whose employment is chiefly to sing with music at a snake grove.

A disease of children, a being emaciated, supposed to be occasioned by some ominous bird flying over their head.

The name of a tree, the

fruit of which is sometimes tied superstitiously on the waist string of children.

1. A river. 2. A broken place or opening in a fence or wall, a gap. 3. A word added to the names of places, as *कोकनसेवळ, &c.*

A landing place.

1. A rumbling noise at a distance. 2. Echo.

1. To mutter, to make a rumbling noise at a distance. 2. To echo.

A worm in general, a caterpillar, a maggot, a grub, a moth, a mite.


Heat, caused by the closeness of a room or want of air, or by a hot sun.

To be hot or heated, by warmth, perspiration, &c.

1. A vegetable curry. 2. Boiling, seething, steaming.

1. A disease which makes the hair fall off. 2. Ring-worm.

Rice made from rice corn a little boiled, and dried before beating off the husks.

Boiled rice corn, rice made from boiled rice corn.


To be attacked by insects, to be moth-eaten.

To be eaten by worms, to be infected by worms or maggots, to be wormy, to putrify.

1. The cocoon of the silk worm. 2. A worm's nest.

The state of being eaten by grubs, &c., canker, corrosion.

The white flowered justicia, *Justicia nasuta.*

Rice made from parboiled paddy.


1. To be boiled, to be stewed, to be steamed by means of fire, to be cooked. 2. To parboil.

Silk thread, raw silk.
An eaten tooth.

behind, the hinder part.

behind, after.

Behind, back, after.

To come behind or after.

Backwards.

go backwards, to retire, to withdraw.

The outer or broad sea.

The name of a place, or sea port near Allepie, Procéd.

The upper part of the foot.

Extra-expense.

An outer bank or embankment.

postpos.

On, upon, out, on the back.

Out, without, outside, abroad.

1. To be outside.
2. to be put out.
3. to menstruate.

1. To put out, to pull out, to excommunicate, to exclude, to expel, to eject.

Outward, external.

Out, without, outward.

A tune.

Going out or forth, exit.

1. To go out, to go forth, to go further.
2. to be without.
3. to attempt, to engage in a thing.
4. to put forth, to sprout.
5. to have.

1. To go away.
2. to escape, to abscond.
3. to leave or forsake house, lands, &c.

An outer wall.

1. Outwardly, without, outside, abroad.
2. additionally, in addition.
3. hypocritically, falsely.
4. separately, other.
5. after.

To inquire of others.

To hear without or from others.

Outward show, outward appearance.

1. The back.
2. the side of any thing.
3. the outside, a tract or part of a country.
4. the outside, opposed to the inside.

A large outward embankment, or bank.

A terrace in front of a house.

1. External application of medicine.
2. the reeward or rear of an army.

1. Going out, going forth.
2. spreading abroad, publicity.
3. extra expense.

1. An outer clamp.
2. an outer join-

ing or piecing of wood.

The numbers of figures in accounts placed on the side of a page.

1. Extra expense.
2. extra income, extraordinary disbursements.

Accounts in which all items of receipts and expenditure are specifically entered.

The upper part of the foot.

An outer bank or embankment.

Extraordinary income or receipts.

An outer door.

Lending money in addition to what has previously been given for any thing.

An enclosed veranda of a house.

Additional profit or loss.

Outer slabs of timbers.

An outer bank, or embankment.

1. An ant-hill, a hillock, ground thrown up by moles, rats, &c., but especially the large accumulations of soil sometimes made by the white ants.
2. dry puck or matter.

A large, stout, robust man.

Earth from a white ant hill of various or medicinal usage.

1. A flower in general.
2. menses.
3. expansion, expanding.
4. a disease of the eyes, specks on the eye, albugo.
5. a cock's comb.
6. white marks on the ends of the tail of cattle.
7. a large number.

Entering, entrance.

To enter.

One who has a speck on the eye.

A woman who has a speck on the eye.

2. a compound pedicle, a fruit or flower stalk, a bunch of flowers.

To begin to flower, to put forth flower buds.

A plant, Egiceras major.

Flowering. 2. expanding.

1. To bloom, blossom.
2. to bud; shoot forth, or expand.
3. to have the menses.
4. to have specks on the eye.
5. to become mouldy.

To put forth flower buds.

A cluster of flowers; a nosegay.

The betel-nut tree, Areca faufel or catechu.
Betel-nut, or fruit of the

A flower garden.

A flower garden.

A compound pedicle, a fruit or flower stalk, a bunch of flowers.

A bunch of flowers.

A woman with beautiful hair.

A beautiful head of hair.

1. Besmeared, smeared. 2. plastered. 3. anointed. 4. painted. 5. gilded.

1. Besmearing, smearing, rubbing. 2. plastering. 3. anointing. 4. painting. 5. gilding.

1. To besmear, to smear; to daub, to lay on by rubbing, to rub. 2. to gild. 3. to anoint; paint; plaster.

1. Besmearing, rubbing. 2. gilding. 3. the matter wherewith any thing is gilded, silvered or tinned over. 4. deceit, fraud.

1. A cat. 2. a plant.

The fruit of a plant.

A flower-pot.

A kind of small bean, Phaseolus truncatus.

A sort of medicinal plant.

1. Worship, culture, reverence, respect; homage to superiors, adoration of the Deity. 2. sacrifice. 3. beating. 1. To perform ritual homage. 2. to offer a sacrifice.

A worshipper. Worship, worshipping, veneration.

Worshipful, venerable, fit for or deserving of adoration.

A public religious ceremony.

A sacrificial vase or vessel.

A worshipping; or sacrificing priest in any temple.

Worshipful, venerable, respectable, sacred.

Any thing for sacrifice.

1. To worship or adore; to revere or venerate; to do homage or show reverence, to perform ritual ceremonies. 2. to beat.

Venerableness, adorableness.

One who is venerable.

1. Worshipful, venerable; fit for or deserving of adoration. 2. void, blank, empty. 3. A nought in calculation; as 40 divided by 5 the quotient is 8 and (1 2) nought remains.

A beautiful head of hair.

A sort of fine flowered cloth or muslin.

A flower garden. A hump on the shoulders of an Indian bull.

1. Feathers or rather down of birds. 2. much hair on the body.

1. A lock. 2. a clasp. 3. a closure of a thing. 4. ploughing. 5. fetters, stocks. 6. charge, keeping. 7. embrace, embracing. 8. a kind of bread.

1. To lock, to shut or fasten up, to close up, to put in, to buckle, to clasp. 2. to plough. 3. to fetter, to chain. 4. to tie beasts to a yoke, stake, &c. 5. to embrace.

An iron ring or hoop fixed on the end of a stick, a ferrule.

A restive or stubborn ox. 2. a stubborn man.

Any cloth, &c., worn over one shoulder and under the other.

1. Hire of an ox or bullock for ploughing. 2. a quiver.

The sacred string which Brahmans and others wear over one shoulder, and under the other.

The ceremony of investing any youth of the three first classes with the sacred thread or cord worn by them over the left shoulder, across the body, and passing under the right arm.

One who wears the sacred thread.

Across one shoulder and under the other, like the sacred thread.

1. To put on jewels. 2. to clothe with ornaments. 3. to possess, to have. 4. to assume.

The collar bone, the clavicle.
A very small insect.

A kind of medicinal plant.

1. A fragrant grass. 2. A tree, the bark of which is used for writing upon, &c.

1. Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*. 2. The name of a female demon said to have been killed by Krishna. 3. A disease, atrophy and wasting in a child, ascribed to the malignant operations of the female fiend Pátána.

Pure, purified, cleaned, cleansed.

To be affected by the disease mentioned under the following word.

A tumorous or dropsical disease affecting the whole body.

1. Purity, purification. 2. A stench, a bad smell.

Grey bonduc, *Casalpinia bonducعلا*.  

Grey bonduc, *Casalpinia bonducعلا*.  

A sort of pine, *Pinus Dédvaddru*.  

1. A bad odour, or smell. 2. sulphur. Ill-smelling, stinking.

Ill-smelling, fetid, stinking.

A medicinal plant, *Serrula an-thenminica*.  

See अआम्बा.  

A large tree, *Ailanthus excelsa*.  

1. Flowered, in flower. 2. mouldy.

A plate or salver on which flowers are presented.

Burying or concealing in the ground.

An ornament worn on the neck by women.

To cover, bury or conceal in the ground.

A species of *Tumba*, *Amphirephis mollis*.

Rose water.

Becoming covered with earth.

A fine flowered cloth.

To sink or become covered in the ground.

The bulbous root of the water-lily.

The nectar or honey of flowers.

A bunch of flowers.

A flower-garden.

A cake.

1. Mouldiness. 2. reaping season, a crop.

A heap of flowers.

A *Pandul* or shed decorated with flowers.

1. A tree or species of *Hibiscus*. 2. the shoe-flower plant, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*.

The Chelonoid trumpet-flower tree, *Bignonia*.

A salver on which flowers are kept or presented.

A plant, *Echites frutescens*.

A scent of flowers.

A tree which produces flowers.

A full blown flower.

A shower of flowers.

A name of *Lacshmi*.  

A shower of flowers.

A garland of flowers.

A kind of fish, the trout.

A soft, or delicate body.

A flower-bud.

1. Puss, or matter, discharged from an ulcer, or wound. 2. the eighth lunar asterism.

1. A region. 2. A house. 3. a city.

1. Filling, completing, or that which is filling or completing. 2. The flood tide. 3. closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left; a religious ceremony.

1. Filling; completing. 2. the act of filling, completing or making up.

The silk cotton tree, *Bombax*.

1. A piece of water, a large quantity of water; a lake. 2. the healing, or cleansing of ulcers. 3. the eleventh lunar asterism. 4. the flood tide. 5. a festival.
a. 6. a centipede. 

The twentieth lunar asterism.

Attentiveness, consideration, scrutiny, close investigation. To scrutinize, to spy out, to pry into, to pump another, to elicit secrets.

A sort of unleavened cake fried with Ghee or oil.

A kind of unleavened cake fried with Ghee or oil.

A kind of cake.

To make full, to fill, to complete. 

Filled, full, complete. A man; a male; mankind.

The twenty-fifth lunar asterism.

A division of the days after the new and full moon, the 5th, the 10th, and the 15th, phases are so called; and the last is either the new, or the full moon.

A water vessel, filled with water.

A full cup or vessel, one filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king.

The full womb; or full period of gestation.

The full moon.

Fullness, completion, satisfaction, plenty.

The perfect one, any epithet of deity.

1. A full cup or vessel. 2. A vessel filled with cloths, or ornaments, which are scrambled for by the guests and relations at a festival. 3. A vessel full of rice, presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests. 4. Abundance of every thing. The is properly a measure of 256 handfuls of rice: it may also be composed of as much as will satisfy a great eater.

To make perfect, to complete.

A monthly sacrifice, performed on the day of the full moon.

Full, filled, complete. 2. all, entire. 3. strong, powerful, able.

Perfect felicity or fullness of joy.

Complete or perfect bliss.

A full age, full of days.

The day of full moon. A covered, concealed.

1. An act of pious liberality, as digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple, &c. The nourishing, cherishing.

Fullness, completion, satisfaction, satiety.

To complete, to accomplish, to finish, to satisfy, to fill.

Fulfilling, completing, satisfying.

Actions done in a former birth.

See . The former time. 2. a past participle.

The river.

1. An elder brother. 2. the son of the elder wife, even though last born.

A former birth.

An elder sister.

Foreknowledge, prescience.

The eastern country. A demon, an . Predestination.

Ancestors, forefathers.

The first member of a compound word, of a sentence, of a verse, &c.

The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

1. The first half of a lunar month, the moon in her increase. a proposition, an assertion, the first part of an argument to which assent or refutation is necessary.

Former, good.

A former or old friend, or connexion.

1. The first part. 2. the east side.

The twenty-fifth lunar mansion or asterism. 

The system which elucidates the Carma-Candra of the Vedas, or the ritual portion in-
including also moral and legal obligations; originating with
the Muni Jaimini.

adj. 1. First, former, prior, preceding, initial. 2.
before; in front of. 3. east, eastern. 4.
all, entire. 5. antique, old, ancient. 6.
ancient. s. 1. Ancient tradition. 2. former or ancient
times, days of old. 3. the east.

The commencement of a drama, or the prelude to instrumental or vocal performance, a
prologue or overture. 7.

adj. (In composition only.) 1. First, prior, former.
2. east, eastern. 3. all, entire.

s. 1. The eleventh lunar mansion or asterism.
2. the twentieth lunar mansion. 3. the twenty-fifth lunar
mansion.

Former will or pleasure.

Ancient history. 7.

Former or ancient hatred or enmity.

Twilight.

Former love or friendship.

Recollection of past circumstances.

Ancient customs.

Ancient learned men.

s. 1. East and west. 2. before
and behind.

Contradiction, opposition.

The first half or part. 7.

The twentieth lunar mansion or asterism. 7.

The first part of the day, fore-
noon. 7. 7.

Ancient, antique, old.

Ancients, those of old times,
ancestors, fore-fathers.

A former day; yesterday. 7. 7.

The former and future particulars, circumstances, or incidents.

Bengal madder tree, Rubia man-
jistia. 7.

Oil distilled from the fruits of the

1. A cock, the male of any bird. 2. a

good kind of plantain. 3. the male of the intoxicating
plant, Cannabis sativa. 7.

A name of the Indian Cupid whose
arrow is a flower. 7.

The name of a tree, from the fruit of
which an oil is extracted.

The name of a tree, the poplar
leaved Hibiscus, the Portia or tulip tree, Hibiscus Popul-

A delicate constitution.

1. Dampness, moisture. 2. a fruit
with the flower attached. 3. an empty or blasted pod.

A creeper which bears flowers.

A species of Chrysanthus which
does not flower.

See Acalypha indica.

A medicinal plant.

A beautiful woman.

A fragrant oil, essential oil of
flowers, e.g. attar of roses.

s. 1. The sun. 2. the

A piece, a cutting, a splinter, a chip, a

1. The silk cotton tree, Bombax 7.

a medicinal plant, the woolly Illecebrum, Illecebrum
lanatum, also 7.

s. Sour. 7.

The tapioca plant.

The silk cotton of the bombax tree.

A species of eel.

Dust of the ground. 2. a mason. 3.
rust. 4. earth put to the roots of trees.

An earth grub, an insect
found in the ground.

A mason. 7.

A raised floor entirely of earth.

The sill or foot of a door frame, &c.

A kind of poisonous snake.

A mason.

A gramineous plant, Trigonella cornicu-
lata. 7.
Touched, mixed, in contact or combination with.

Touch, contact. ကြက်ကလက်. တွက်ကြာ.

A question. ဗုဒ္ဓ၀င်. မိုးဘောင်.

Asking, questioning, a question or inquiry. ထည့်ကြည့်.

To ask, to inquire. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

Inquired after. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

An army. ကြည့်ညွှန်း. ငါးတွဲ. တွဲ.
A division of an army, a detachment. ကြည့်ညွှန်း၀င်း.

Cuinin, the wife of Pandu.

Without, except. သိမ်းစီး. ချင်း.

Discrimination, judgment. သိမ်းစီး.

Individuality, separate or individual state of being.

An ignorant man, a fool. ငါးတွဲ. စိတ်ထွက်.
A man of a low caste. ငါးတွဲ.
A wicked or vicious man. ငါးတွဲ.

Various, diversified, multiform. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

The earth. မိုး.

A mountain. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A king, a sovereign, a ruler.

A king, a sovereign.

1. The fifth monarch of the solar dynasty in the second age. မိုး.
2. A pungent seed, Nigella Indica. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
3. A medicinal substance, assafetida. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
2. Smart, clever. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.


The young of any animal. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
2. Rice or grain flattened. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

A fish in general. သင်္ခြား.

A medicinal substance, assafetida. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

Great, large. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

1. The earth. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
2. A pungent seed, Nigella Indica. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
3. A medicinal substance, assafetida.

and condiment, perhaps the leaves of the assafetida plant, Hingyupati. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

1. Large cardamons. ကြည့်ညွှန်း. 2. Small cardamons. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

A king, a sovereign, a ruler. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

A tree. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A king, a sovereign. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A snake. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A scorpion. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
1. A ray of light. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A plant, Hermoniotes cordifolia, but according to Roxburgh, Hedysarum lagopodioides. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
1. A drop of water or of any liquid. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
2. The porcine or hog deer. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A arrow. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A drop of water or of any liquid. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

The prince of the air, or wind divinely personified. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
Ghee mixed with curds forming an oblation. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A drop of water. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

One who follows or goes after. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.

Behind, at the back of. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
The back, the hinder part of anything. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
1. The back. ကြည့်ညွှန်း. 2. The rear, the last. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
3. The back or hinder part of anything. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
4. The top of a mountain. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
The back bone. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
An ox of burden, carrying anything on his back. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
The spine. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A pack horse. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A multitude of back bones. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
2. A pack horse. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
A sister. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
1. To enclose, to entangle, to cause to enter. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
2. To make water. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
To enclose, to entangle, to draw in, to catch, to ensnare. ကြည့်ညွှန်း.
1. A couple, a pair, a brace. 2. the female of birds. 3. the female of some quadrupeds, as of camels, horses, asses, lions, sheep. adj. Double. to couple, to double, to put two together.

A box, a chest, a trunk, a case. adj. Suddenly; unexpectedly, on a sudden, soon, immediately.

1. A box, a chest, a case, a trunk. 2. the touchhole of a gun.

One who has charge of a box, a wardrobe, &c.

A box or chest with its contents, consisting of title deeds, documents, &c.

A creeper, Zanonia Indica.

1. A female, a woman. 2. a maid.

4. the female of some quadrupeds.

A girl, a female child.

A little girl, a female child.

A little girl, a female child.

1. Nuptials, marriage. 2. a woman's knot or tie.

Giving a female in marriage.

A young woman from 16 to 30 years of age.

1. A wife. 2. commonly a woman.

An asterism, (fem.)

1. An effeminate man. 2. an hermaphrodite.

A female slave.

1. A woman. 2. a wife.

A bitch.

The female palmira tree.

A sow.

A female snake.

A female child, a girl, a woman, a wife.

The female of flowers. The male flower.

The half of a cocoa-nut when split which has the three eyes. The other half.

Female reign; dominion of a woman.

To cackle as a hen.

Raining. Rain water.

To cause to rain.

To rain, to fall as rain, or dew.

Much, great.

A large creeper, Acacia scandens. (Willd.)

A tree, Elaeocarpus serratus. The elephantiasis, enlargement of the legs and feet.

A tree, Connerus pinatus. 2. a kite.

The hog rat or bandicoot.

A kind of deer.

Sweet fennel, Anethum fennicum.

A plant, the leaves of which are a substitute for mallow, Sida Asiatica.

A plant, Phyllanthus Ponnacea, or turbinatus.

The name of a tree.

A plant, Cynosurus pedunculata.

Large, great.

The clove-tree-leaved Calyptranthes, Calyptranthes Caryophyllifolia.

Or, or Calyptranthes. 1. Great, large, big. 2. loud.

A medicinal plant, Clerodendrum infortunatum.

To multiply or be multiplied, to increase, to grow great, to be enlarged.

1. Multiplication in arithmetic. 2. increase, augmentation.

The elephantiasis, enlargement of the legs and feet.

1. To multiply, to increase, to augment. 2. to multiply a sum in arithmetic.

To become stiff, to freeze. 2. to become stiff, numb, &c.

The great sea.

An epidemic disease.

A thick or dense forest.

A kind of leguminous plant, commonly, Mashani.

Assafotida.
The tree producing asafetida.

A large thorny shrub.

A tempest, a stormy wind.

The large intestines.

A tree, Gmelina arborea.

A plant, Aletris hyacinthoides.

The name of a tree.

A large bull or ox.

A blacksmith.

A species of long grass, a cyrus, Kyllinga monocephala.

A tendon, a nerve, a fibre described as a hollow tube resembling a string, attached to the bones, and supposed to be for the passage of the vital air.

A large oil mill

The name of a large tree.

A large kind of greens.

Great, large.

A sheet fish.

A festival, a high day.

A measure of quantity, an Edangari.

A carpenter.

A large species of wood, which see.

A great feast, banquet, or entertainment.

1. The blunt-leaved buckthorn, Zizyphus jujuba. 2. the prickly Scopolia, Scopolia aculeata.

A species of basil, Ocimum polystachium.

Common honey.

A tree, Ficus conglomerata.

A large kind of wall leech.

The name of a tree; see गुलाल.

1. Multiplicity, abundance, plenty. 2. thickness. 3. dignity, greatness.

To cause to increase.

1. Excellency, greatness, grandeur. 2. plenty, abundance.

A Parava or person of a low caste.

A tree, Bauhinia.

The name of a tree.

A large timber tree, the Sal tree, Shorea robusta.

Indian birthwood, used as an antidote for snake bites, Aristolochia Indica. अरिस्तोलोचिया.

Heavy or great rain.

A swift antelope.

See अजीमाना.

1: A name of Vishnu. 2. a chief, an eminent person. 3. a title given to the king of Travancore.

1. The morning star. 2. a large sheet fish.

The part of an elephant's head between the tusks. अधारकुपिन्धा, To push with the head, as an elephant.

A tree, Premna spinosa and longifolia.

A white swelling in the knee.

1. A great battle. 2. a large army.

The country of Cochin.

See the preceding.

Coarse, rough, gross.

An epidemic fever, a plague or pestilence.

A kind of bean, Dolichos catjang.

A large bamboo mat.

A heron.

A large drum.

A large rush mat.

The largest kind of snake, the Boa constrictor.

A large species of momordica charantia.

Extortion, exaction, levying by force, an unjust demand.

Coarse cloth.

A large kind of hawk, or falcon.

Coarse powder, any thing coarsely powdered.

The stomach.
A large or pot-belly. One who has a large or pot-belly.

A large white yam, *Dioscorea alata*.

A high-way, a public road.

A traveller.

A sort of paddy, or rice corn.

The thumb, or great toe.

Precious, valuable, of great price.

A flood, an inundation.

The Passover, an adopted phrase.

To pick up or out, to gather, to glean.

1. To bear, to bring forth as young. 2. To rise, to spring. 3. To be worth. To lie in, to have been recently delivered, to be confined. To recover from confinement.

A term in arithmetic, the golden rule or rule of three.

Calved, brought forth.

A wild buffalo.

Large, stout, robust.

A forest, a wilderness, a jungle.

The mother of a child or children.

A demon, a devil. 2. Madness. 3. Confusion.

Bad, vile. To put any old, &c. in trees, or fields to act as a charm, &c. To possess one with a devil. To speak like a madman. 1. To cast out devils, to exercise. 2. To remove poison imbibed from a mad-dog. 1. To remove hydrophobia. 2. To drive out devils, to exercise.

Marigold-like verbesina, *Verbesina Calendulacea*.

A large species of frog.

A loud and harsh sounding trumpet.

The east wind.

An intractable, vicious horse, a wild horse.

Colocynthis, a wild bitter gourd, *Cucumis colocynthis*.

A blighted or withered branch of fruit, or one without fruit.

A mad jackal.

A poisonous fungus.

1. Disorder, confusion. 2. A devil's dance.

A madman, one who is out of his mind.

Madness, disorder of the mind, confusion or distraction of mind.

1. A miserable aspect, or appearance. 2. A superstitious figure placed in fields, &c. with a view of keeping off an evil eye or driving away evil spirits.

An owl. The root of an elephant's tail. The tip of it. A cloud.


Bad, shrivelled, empty, applied to various fruits. To bear empty or shrivelled fruit. A shrivelled or empty cocoa-nut.

A box, a chest, a basket for holding clothes, books, &c.

A multitude, a quantity.

A doe.

1. A basket, a large basket. 2. A treasury. 3. A multitude, a quantity.

A basket, a large basket. The female of some quadrupeds, and birds.

Fear, dread, terror. 2. awe. Cowardice. To frighten, to terrify. 2. to shew fear, to be afraid. To perform a superstitious ceremony on the birth of a male child by beating the door or wooden partition of the house with a view of preventing the child from being afterward afraid at any thing.

To fear, to dread, to be afraid of. To be afraid. 2. To be anxious.
One who has fled, run away, or has been put to flight.

To frighten, to terrify; to make afraid.

One who is very timid or fearful.

A basket. 

A Pettah; the suburb of a large town or city, or a village protected by an adjacent fort, or in which a fair or market is held.

A wedge.

A hole cut in the end of a timber in order to put a rope through to drag it by or tie it to the raft.

The hoof of cows and of all cattle that part the hoof.


The small branches of gourds which putting forth prevent the plant from being fruitful. Such branches to put forth.

Again, afresh, over again.

A mad fox.

A mad-dog.

A house.

A bitter kind of cucumber.

A mad-dog.

Threat, threatening.

An unwise king. An evil king.

Heavy rain.

Thin rice gruel.

The heart-leaved moon-seed, *M. coryphum cordifolium.*

Drinkable, drinkable.

1. To make bad, to destroy. 2. To confuse, to bewilder.

A wild kind of *Acacia Intia*; see *guava.*

To spoil, to make useless, to mar.

The guava or bay plum tree, of which there are two kinds, one white and round, *Podium Po-


d. adj. 1. Dexterous, clever. 2. beautiful, agreeable. 3. smooth, soft.

d. s. A delicate female.

d. s. 1. An egg. 2. a ball of flesh, or meat. 3. embryo, or fetus.

d. s. 1. An egg. 2. the womb.

d. v. s. To speak.

d. s. 1. Grinding, reducing to dust or powder. 2. a hand-mill, a stone and muller, any apparatus for grinding or pounding. To grind, to pound.

d. v. s. To grind, to pound.

d. adj. Ground, pounded, pulverized.

d. The opposite-leaved fig-tree, Ficus oppositifolia.

d. s. A round basket made of reeds.

d. s. Bringing forth, bearing young, birth.

d. adj. Near the time of bringing forth.

d. v. s. To bear, to carry heavy burdens.

d. s. The last month of pregnancy.

d. s. The pains of child-birth.

d. s. A lying-in-room.

d. s. Medicine administered to a woman in her confinement.

d. s. 1. Hunger. 2. a cow. 3. a bag, a purse, &c. adj. Green, fresh.

d. s. 1. Famine. 2. meanness, contemptibleness. 3. alms.

d. s. 1. A female calf. 2. a steer fit to be let loose.

d. v. s. To hanger.

d. s. A cow-house.

d. s. A bag.

d. s. A parrot.

d. s. An unripe betel-nut.

d. adj. Boiled in a pot, (flesh, &c.)

d. s. A child.

d. s. A child either male or female.

d. adj. Ancestral, paternal.

d. adj. Paternal, ancestral, belonging or relating to the father or to progenitors.

d. s. A paternal aunt's son.

d. s. The son of a father's sister.

d. s. The bezar.

d. s. A cow-house.

d. s. 1. A fool, a blockhead. 2. a lunatic, a madman.

d. s. Madness, imbecility. 2. folly, want of consideration. 3. a superfluity of the bilious secretion. 4. any bilious complaint.

d. s. The part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger, or according to some the root of the forefinger. adj. Paternal, ancestral.

d. s. Hunger and thirst.

d. s. Honey of a good quality.

d. s. The name of a tree, Trewia Orientalis.

d. s. Young grass.

d. adj. Infernal, demoniacal, relating or belonging to a Piescha or goblin. s. 1. A mode of marriage. 2. a provincial and peculiar dialect of the Sanscrit language.

d. s. 1. Malignity, slanderousness, depravity, wickedness. 2. backbiting.

d. s. Bread.

d. adj. Bad, unfruitful, mean, low, vile.

d. s. A bag, a scrip, a beggar's bag, a wallet. To put on a wallet or beggar's bag, to beg.

d. s. One who bears a scrip, a beggar.

d. s. A high tooth.

d. s. One who has a high tooth.

d. s. 1. Height, elevation. 2. deprivation, deposition. 3. expectation, exclusion. 4. increase.

d. adj. 1. High, elevated. 2. deprived, deposited. 3. none.

d. To take the height of any thing.

d. s. Persons of the lower classes generally.

d. s. A kind of paddy, or rice corn.

d. s. The mavel.
The umbilical cord.

1. To lift up, to raise, to elevate, to hold up, to bear up, to raise up. 2. To deprive of a situation, &c. to depose, to put aside. 3. To expel. 4. To reduce to nothing, to annihilate, to annul. 5. To commend, to praise.


1. A small tree growing by a river side, the fruit of which is poisonous, the Mango-like Cerebra, *Cerebra odoratam* or *Cerebra Mangas*.

1. A tree, *Spathodea Zeylanica*.

1. Bubbling or boiling up of liquid sugar when heated.

1. Chicken-pox.

1. A tree, *Phyllanthus Malabaricus*.

1. Rising, springing up. 2. flowing. 3. boiling, or bubbling up. 4. being deprived of any situation, being expelled. 5. ostentation.

1. An eating house.

1. 1. A float, a buoy. 2. a raft or *cattamaran* made of three logs of wood tied together, and used to go out to sea.

1. 1. To rise, to spring up. 2. to float. 3. to ferment. 4. to boil over, to bubble up. 5. to boil rice. 6. to be lifted up with pride, to be ostentatious. 7. to be expelled, to be dethroned. 8. to exult. 9. to be made public, to become publicly known.

1. A bulbous root, *Clematis cornosa*.

1. Powder in general. 2. dust of the ground. 3. the farina or pollen in a flower. 4. metallic cement, solder. 5. medicinal powder. 6. perfume or fragrant powder used after lathing. 7. that which is small, minute. 8. a gem. To solder, to cement with any metallic cement.

1. Powdered, pulverized. 2. bruised or broken into pieces.

1. A fragment; stone or bricks, broken into small pieces.

1. To pulverize, to powder, to reduce to powder or dust, to triturate. 2. To bruise, or beat into small pieces. 3. To destroy.

1. To begin to sprout. 2. To ooze out, to run little by little as water through the embankment of a reservoir or tears in the eyes; to leak, to weep through.

1. Tapping a musical instrument with the fingers. 2. administering small medicines, &c. or doing any thing at a moment. 3. craftiness, artifice.

1. Pulverization, pulverizing, powdering, pounding. 2. bruising or beating into small pieces. 3. destroying. 4. oozing out, &c. 5. loosing the eye-sight or hearing. 6. deafness. 7. putting forth, springing or rising out of the ground.

1. A kind of curry powder.

1. In very small pieces.

1. To be reduced to powder or dust.

1. A tassel.

1. 1. To cause to pulverize, to get powdered. 2. to cause to bruise or beat into small pieces.

1. Small rain.

1. Pounding, powdering, bruising. 2. making a great noise, play.

1. To make a great noise, to play.

1. To powder, to reduce to powder or dust, to triturate.

1. To be pulverized, or reduced to powder. 2. To ooze out, to trickle or run by little and little, as water through the embankment of a reservoir or tears in the eye. 3. To be destroyed, or sight to fail. 4. To be deafened. 5. To put forth, to spring or rise out of the ground.

1. Sowing on dry land.

1. A kind of scissors used by goldsmiths.

1. Immediately, nimbly, quickly, rapidly.

1. With a loud noise.

1. A crevice, a crack. 2. a round sectional mark of sandal powder or other mixture on the forehead. 3. an empty or blighted ear of corn, &c. adj. 1. Broken, cracked. 2. blind. 3. empty, blighted, withered. 4. stopped, deaf. 5. foolish. 6. mean, worthless.

1. To put a mark or spot on the forehead.

1. A plant which bears small berries which children use in pop-guns.
blindness. a blind man.

blind woman.

a cracked or broken water pot.

a tree having festid flowers, Sterculia foetida.

a blind well.

a tank or pond without water.

one who is deaf.

folly, stupidity.

1. a deaf and dumb man. 2. a dull, stupid person.

a kind of grass.

1. a deaf and dumb woman. 2. a dull, stupid woman.

to cry or weep aloud.

1. to break or crush; to break off. 2. to crack, to break open. 3. to destroy. 4. to fire a gun, cracker, &c.

to laugh aloud.

1. a very young fruit. 2. a withered or shrivelled fruit.

a bunch of withered fruit.

1. to break, crack, or go to pieces. 2. to burst as a sore. 3. to break or put forth, as seed, roots, buds. 4. to go off with a loud noise.

foolishness, stupidity.

a curlew.

useless learning, or science.

to be empty, blighted, shrivelled, withered.

adj. great, large.

1. stupidity, dullness. 2. vaunting, pride, boasting.

1. to boast, to vaunt. 2. to speak foolishly.

see.

1. a stout, robust man. 2. a stupid man. 3. large, big.

1. a stout, robust woman. 2. a stupid woman.

a bundle. 2. a full sack, or bag carried by bullocks, a pack, a burden, a load. 2. a certain measure of quantity.

to load a bullock with bags, to tie into a pack or bundle.

unpack, to unload.

an ox of burden carrying anything on his back.

1. to take off the husk of a cocoa-nut. 2. to beat, to beat with the flat.

a bundle tied up.

rice or food tied up in a cloth or bundle for a journey.

covering, closing up.

to be carried on beasts of burden.

rottenness, decay.

adv. very much, abundantly.

adj. common, universal.

a common affair.

common property.

to make a mud bank, &c. smooth by throwing water on and beating it.

part. an imitative sound, with a noise.

1. a barber. 2. one who performs funeral rites.

a class of persons who serve at a temple.

adv. in common, generally, universally.

this word is also used as an adjective by adding കാരണം, universal, catholic.

adv. in common, universally, generally.

1. a hole in the ground. 2. a hollow or cavity in a tree. 3. tying leaves and thorns on a cocoa-nut tree to prevent the fruit being stolen. 4. a sign or motion of contempt or insult made with the hands. 5. covering with the hands. 6. the palm of the hand, hollowed as if to hold liquids, a hand full. 7. covering with the hands put together. 8. a cellar. 9. a closet or recess in a wall.

to tie leaves and thorns on cocoa-nut trees, &c. to prevent the fruit being stolen.

to mend, to patch, to repair a hole, &c.

to insult by motion of the hands.

to suffer disgrace, to be ashamed.
Fencing with clubs.
1. A wooden sword used in fencing. 2. A stick with a spear enclosed in it.
To float, to be raised or lifted up. See Fencing.
A medicinal plant, *Illecebrum sessile*.
A gold girdle.
Golden coloured orpiment or arsenic, *Arsenicum auripigmentum*.
The act of sifting gold out of sand, &c.
A bunch of gold pieces of different qualities used for trying the quality of gold.
A gold coin.
A chief singer, a leader in singing.
The name of a place, *Ponnani*.
*Cas sia tagara* (Willd.) *Cassia sophera* (H.B.)
An insect, a cushlady.
A gold ornament.
See Fencing.
A parasitical plant, *Epidendrum spatulatum*.
Flattery, false praise. To flatter.
A kind of paddy or rice corn.
*Cas sia tori, Cassia tagara* or *Cassia esculenta*.
A medicinal plant, *Cassia occidentalis*.
Covetousness, avariciousness.
Freehold property.
The colour of gold, yellow.
Yellow Amaranth, or barleria.
Gold cloth.
An iguana of a gold colour.
The yellow stramonium or thorn apple.
A flower made of gold.
A gold Reper.
A golden ear-ring for women of a certain tribe.
A gold fanam.
1. The work of a goldsmith.
2. Working in gold.
A goldsmith, a worker in gold.
A golden article, or anything made of gold.
A gold moidore.
A gold vessel.
Gilding, gilt.
A king-fisher.
A golden crown or mitre.
Wax on which is proved the degree of fineness of gold.
The blistering fly, cantharides.
A gold ring or bracelet.
An ouch or ring of gold.
A money-changer, a shroff.
Exchange of money, shroffing.
A rod or bar of gold.
A gold rod.
Nicks or notches cut in coco-nut trees for the purpose of climbing them.
Falsehood, a lie, an untruth.
Cross, short.
A cross way, a bypath.
A spark. 2. parched rice. 3. parching, frying, baking. 4. dry scurf on the skin.
Potassa.
1. To broil, to fry, to parch, to roast, to bake. 2. to fly or out as sparks.
Parching, frying, baking.
1. Parching, frying, baking.
2. great heat. 3. great thirst. 4. covetousness.
Yellow spots on the skin, a kind of eruption on the skin.
A frying pan.
One who has dry scurf on any part of the body.
A kind of small biscuits.
1. To extinguish fire. 2. to give a certain contribution at a marriage, &c., to make a collection, to club together. 3. to increase.

Parts of money expended.

1. Increase, augmentation. 2. destruction.

1. Increase, augmentation. 2. destruction.

1. Increase. 2. beauty. 3. bulk, size.

A lamp kept continually burning.

1. To be extinguished, to be destroyed. 2. to be increased, to be accumulated.

1. Extinction, destruction. 2. giving or contributing money, &c., at a marriage, &c., clubbing together. 3. collection. 4. increase, accumulation. 5. present to an exhibitor.

Interest.

In composition, Gold, golden.

A golden pot or censer.

A lotus flower made of gold.

A flower made of gold.

A name of LECHMI.

A name of LECHMI.

Bad, evil.

Evil, an evil, mischievous.

An evil designing person, a mischievous person.

Evil, an evil, mischievous.

To have or get mats or baskets mended.

To mend, to repair, mats or baskets.

A lie, an untruth, a falsehood. 2. a stripe, a streak, a split. To tell a lie.

1. To pull or break down, to undo. 2. to split, to rend, to break, to separate.

1. Pulling or breaking down. 2. splitting, dividing, separating. 3. ache, pain.

A split, a stripe, a streak, a rent.

1. To split, to break off. 2. to be separated. 3. to ache, to pain.

1. A blister from being burnt or scalded. 2. a watery eruption on the legs and other parts of the body.

1. To blister, to burn, to rise in watery pimpls. 2. to plough a second course.

1. A falsehood, a lie, a silly and fruitless word. 2. boasting, self-praise.

The wind pipe, the throat. 2. a creeper bearing a small poisonous fruit or berry. 3. a bamboo. adj. Hollow, empty, withered, blighted.

The poisonous fruit of the plant mentioned under the preceding word.

A kind of potherb with hollow stalks.

A hollow kind of bamboo.

1. A blister. 2. a bubble, a pustule.

1. A blister. 2. blistering. 3. a pustule.

To blister.

To blister, to rise in blisters or bubbles, to be burnt, to be scalded.

1. To blister or be blistered. 2. to bubble, to rise in bubbles, pustules, &c.

A groove. 2. hole. 3. the mouth of a small river, an outlet into the sea.

1. To groove, to cut hollow. 2. to make an outlet into the sea. An outlet into the sea to be formed or to be stopped up.

1. To groove or make a groove. 2. to make a hole partly through anything. 3. to shower down, to pour down or out.

1. Grooving. 2. showering down, pouring down or out. 3. oozing out.

A groove. 2. grooving.

1. To drop off or fall down as leaves from trees. 2. to pour down, to shower, to rain. 3. to ooze or run through little by little, to leak.

1. Grooving. 2. showering down, pouring down. 3. oozing out.

1. A time, a period of time. 2. a day. 3. a period selected and fixed for any auspicious ceremony, as for a marriage, &c.

To do at an auspicious time.

Mimicry, burlesque, imitation.

1. Impatience, envy. 2. vehemence of temper, eagerness.
A man of affluence.

To recover from sickness. 2. to stay, to wait. 3. to dwell. v. a. 1. To suffer, to endure, to sustain. 2. to tolerate a thing, to endure, to have patience. 3. to forgive, to indulge.

Patience, endurance, sufferance, forbearing. 2. dwelling, abiding. 3. forgiveness, pardon, leave. 4. means of subsistence. 5. recovery from sickness. To destroy another's means of subsistence, to oppress, to dispossess a person of his property, &c. A family to be destroyed.

Destruction of a family. 2. oppression of the inhabitants by persons in authority. 3. teasing, wearying, harassing. 4. destitution of means of subsistence.

A man of affluence.

Destitution of means of subsistence. 2. oppression of the inhabitants.

Cure, recovery. 2. patience, sufferance. 3. protection, toleration. 4. comfortableness.

To cure, to heal. 2. to protect, to tolerate.

Scab, incrustation formed over sores. 2. a bed or piece of ground upon which rice corn or paddy is sown, the plants of which are afterwards to be transplanted. 3. the exposed roots of a coconut tree. To form in scabs, to incrustate.

Scab, incrustation formed over a sore. To form in scabs, to incrustate.

With the -o long.

The imperative of ആവകാശം, used also as a negative defective verb, Cannot, unable.

Impossibility, inability.

Excuse, way, means, remedy: also സഹായം.

The abandoning a family residence.

A family to become extinct by death.

To go; to go off, or away; to proceed. 2. to enter. 3. to pass. 4. to know. 5. to run out. 6. to decrease. 7. to be lost or disappear. 8. to die. 9. to prepare. 10. to do, to undertake, to interfere in. The present and perfect tenses of this verb may be affixed, as auxiliaries to any verb, to give it a future signification, as നാൽ അവസാനം അവസാനം, I am going to write.

To carry away, or off. Relative past participle, Gone, lost, past dead.

Last week. Last year. It is gone, it is lost, it is past. May I go and return; a polite way of asking leave to go. You may go and return; a polite way of dismissal. To shout together as in procession of a raja, or great person.

A participial form from ആവകാശം; Having deducted, deducting.

 Going, moving, departure, exit. 2. conduct. 3. condition. 4. a shift, a subterfuge, an evasion, excuse. 5. means of subsistence. 6. property, wealth. 7. means, expedient. 8. way, an opening. 9. consideration. 10. course of events, destiny. 11. help, aid. 12. ability. 13. destruction, loss. 14. end. 15. relaxation of the bowels, diarrhoea. 16. death. 17. expenditure, expense.

Humility, submission.

A foolish person, a fool. 2. a shameless person, a disgraceful or dishonourable person.

A fool. foolishness. 2. disgrace, dishonour. 3. shamelessness.

A wanderer. A worthless person.

A wild or jungle tom-cat.

A blackguard, a vagabond.

A poor helpless one. 3. one without means of subsistence.

To put away, to cause to go out or away. 2. to remove, to abolish. 3. to reduce. 4. to pass away time. 5. to repair, to mend.

To be stopped up, as a way or path. 2. to be reduced to great straits. 3. to be without excuse. 4. to be without aid or protection, &c.

Going and coming, passing to and fro. 2. interchange of correspondence, intercourse. 3. income and expenditure.

A man of affluence.

One deformed, having a redundant or defective member. A boy from 5 to 16 years of age.
1. A hole in the ground. 2. A hollow in a tree. 3. A blow, a stroke, beating.

2. A woman having a beard. 3. 2. A stork.


6. Go, sirrah; this term is sometimes used familiarly by a superior, and in great familiarity among equals.


9. To strike, to give a blow. 10. A kind of grass or rushes growing in rice corn fields.


15. A hole in the ground. 16. A hollow in a tree.

17. See the following. 18. The young of any animal. 19. A child. 20. A young elephant of ten years old.

21. A vessel, a boat. 22. The site of a house or dwelling.

23. A voyaging merchant. 24. A rower, a boatman, a steersman. 25. One of the crew that keeps watch at the mast head.


29. A male buffalo. 30. The name of a red bird, the *Chacora*, commonly called the snake bird.

31. Buffalo's horn. 32. The snout of a hog. 33. The share of a plough. 34. A hog. 35. A hog.

36. One who is capable, competent. 37. A future form of *nāvārtha*, meaning ability, knowledge.


40. To look for an excuse. 41. To make an excuse.

42. Ind. 1. Insufficient, not enough, deficient, it is not sufficient. 2. unbecoming, degrading, disgraceful.

43. To fight, to combat, to wrestle. 2. To quarrel, to contend.

44. Combat, wrestling, battle, war. 2. Quarrel, dispute, contention.

45. Adj. 1. Insufficient, wanting. 2. Improper, unbecoming.

46. Insufficiency, deficiency, incompetency. 2. Disgracefulness. 3. Vileness. 4. To disgrace, to depress, to despise.

47. A champion, a brave warrior.

48. To fight, to combat. 2. To dispute, to contend.

49. Strength, power, ability.

50. A combatant, a wrestler. 2. A clever, skilful person. 3. A skilful chess-player.

51. To go, to come, to accompany.

52. Ind. 1. Sufficient, enough, abundance. 2. Able, adequate, or equal to. 3. Prohibition, no, not.

53. War, battle, fight, combat. 2. A quarrel, dispute, contention. 3. Enmity. 4. To prepare for war.

54. A domestic pig.

55. A double door.

56. A field of battle.

57. The leg from the knee to the ankle.

58. A challenge to fight, defiance.

59. To challenge, to defy, to brave, to call to contest.

60. A young woman's breast.

61. Part. 1. Even, so much as. 2. News, so said. 3. Possibly.

62. Postpos. & adv. As, like, so as, like as, even as, as soon as.

63. Ind. A particle of aptote, signifying, 1. News, (so said, so reported.) 2. Likelihood, (probably, possibly.)

64. A man who nourishes another. 2. A preserver, a cherisher.


66. To nourish, che-
rish, maintain. 2. to support, preserve, protect. 3. to increase.

शोधक्ष, &c. adj. 1. Nourished, maintained. 2. supported, preserved. 3. increased.

शोधित, v. c. To cause to cherish, to nourish, to feed.

शोधक्ष, निष्ठा. s. A person nourished by another.

शोधक्षी, देवीखी. s. A protector, nourisher.

शदिश, अवृत्ति. s. 1. The eyelid. 2. a clamp. 3. a water plant. 4. the skin or film of a plantain stalk.

शास्त्रीय, अवृत्ति. s. The Asiatic Crinum, Crinum Asiaticum.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. A drug.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 1. A cake made of wheat flour, jaggery and doll, or pigeon peas. शास्त्री विवाहिता. 2. a stork.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 1. A fool, a silly person. 2. a greedy person, a glutton. 3. greediness, eagerness of appetite.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. Scratching.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. v. a. To scratch, to tear slightly.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. Nourishing, cherishing, preserving, protecting.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 1. A class of Brahmins, a Potti. 2. a cherisher, a nourisher, a protector.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. v. a. To nourish, to preserve, to protect.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. A drug, commonly Pundariya. शास्त्री, अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 1. A country, one of the divisions of central India, now Chaudhul. शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. 2. a sort of sugar-cane, a red variety of the Saccharum officinarum.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. Measure by weight, weight.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. A son's son, a grandson in the male line only.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. A grand-daughter, either in the male or female line; though generally confined to a son's daughter.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. One of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindu law; the son of a twice married woman.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. Repetition, reiteration.


शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. A fragrant grass. अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति. पुराण. s. Prior, first, initial. अवृत्ति. पुराण.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 1. The author of ancient history. अवृत्ति. पुराण. 2. one well read in the Puranas.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 1. The measure of a man, equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated, and the fingers extended. अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति. 2. the property of manhood, virility, manliness.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 3. action, or action incidental to the state of humanity. अवृत्ति. 4. semen virile. 5. strength, power, vigour, bravery. अवृत्ति. adj. Manly; of or belonging to man.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. A strong, powerful, vigorous, brave person.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. adj. Made by, derived from, or relating to man, human, manly, virile, &c. अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति. 3. A crowd, a number of men. अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. An overseer or superintendent of a kitchen.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. Priesthood. अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. A ceremony performed at the full of the moon, by persons maintaining a perpetual fire. अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति. s. The lunar day, on which the moon is full. अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. See अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति. s. The sister of Rāvana, Surpanakha. अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. 1. A name of Cūrēka. अवृत्ति. 2. a son of Pulastya. 3. Rāvana the god of Ceylon killed by Rāma.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. The wife of Indra. अवृत्ति. अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. The festid Mimosa tree. अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. The month Pausha, (December-January.)

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. Day of full moon.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. The root of the costus species. अवृत्ति.

शास्त्री, अवृत्ति. s. The last of the lunar asterisms or mansions. अवृत्ति.
Light, splendour: see the following.

1. Light, lustre, splendour, sunshine. 2. expansion, diffusion, manifestation; the word being equally applicable to physical or moral subjects, as the blowing of a flower, diffusion of celebrity, publicity of an event, or manifestation of truth.

The time of shining or rising.

A Sanskrit particle and prefix, implying, 1. Progressive motion, (forth, forward, away, far, off, &c.) 2. excess or excellency (very, much, exceeding.)

Displayed, unfolded, manifest, apparent, proclaimed, public, notorious.

To proclaim, to make public, to display, to unfold.

Opened, evident, apparent, visible, spread out or abroad.

Wind, air.

Violent or excessive motion, great trembling.

A slight motion of the head, caused by admiration.

1. An introduction, a prologue, a prelude. 2. a poetical fiction, or poem, in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary, the term is especially applied to a dramatic poem.

3. a chapter or section; a book, a place of pausing.

A heap; a quantity, a multitude.


Ordered, commanded.

The stem of a tree, the part between the root and the branches.

Excellence, happiness.

Excellent, happy

1. Voluntarily, willingly.

satisfactorily.

1. Difference. 2. similitude, likeness, resemblance. 3. manner, method, mode.

According to, conformably with, as, like, like as.

An illustrator, expounder, illuminator.
1. The fore-arm. कवंतक. 2. part of the frame of a door. कवंतकक. 3. a cubit. कवंतकम.

2. a window, lattice or balcony. कवंतकदेवाल. 2. a summer house, a pleasure house. कवंतकदेवाल. 3. a building on the top of a palace, a painted turret. 4. a wooden balustrade, or fence on the edge of a building. कवंतक. 5. a stable. कवंतकवाणी.

6. the top of a tree. कवंतका. 7. an elephant in rut. कवंतकक.

1. To proceed, to go. to begin.

1. Bearing royal insignia. 2. the derivation of words. कवंतका.

2. The sound of the Vina or Indian lute. कवंतका.

See the preceding.

1. Celebrated, famous, notorious. कवंतकारण. 2. pleased, happy. कवंतकारण.

1. Publicity, notoriety. कवंतकारण. 2. praise, eulogy. कवंतकारण.

1. The upper arm from the elbow to the shoulder. कवंतकारण.

2. One who is bandy-legged, or has the knees far apart. कवंतकारण.

1. Confidence, readiness, firmness. कवंतकारण. 2. arrogance, fierceness. कवंतकारण. 3. power, eminence, consequence. कवंतकारण. 4. perverseness, willfulness. कवंतकारण.

1. Bold, confident, audacious, firm, ready कवंतक्ष. 2. illustrious, eminent. कवंतक्ष. 3. strong, able. कवंतक्ष. 4. shameless, impudent. कवंतक्ष.

1. Much, excessive. कवंतक्ष. 2. hard, difficult. कवंतक्ष. 3. hard, firm. कवंतक्ष.

1. Straight, straight in morals. कवंतक्ष.

1. More, exceeding. कवंतक्ष. 2. excellent. कवंतक्ष.

Hidden, concealed, invisible, obscure, secret. कवंतक्ष.

ind. Dawn, morning. कवंतक्ष.

1. The string suspending a balance. कवंतक्ष. 2. a rein, a rope or halter for horses or cattle. कवंतक्ष. 3. confinement, restriction, restraint, captivity. कवंतक्ष. 4. a ray of light. कवंतक्ष.

The string of a balance, &c. see the last.
One who is docile, agreeable.

1. Any creeping plant. 2. spreading, expansion.

Old, aged. 3. heat, warmth. 4. valour, prowess.

A person of dignity or high rank, an eminent person.

White or gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias gigantea.

Fraud, deceit, cheating, over-reaching, trick.

Cheated, deceived, tricked.

A Sancrit particle and prefix implying, 1. Substitution (instead, in lieu.) 2. several, in order, (severally, each by each.) 3. direction, designation, (to, towards, upon.) 4. belonging to, (as a part, or portion.) 5. exchange, return, equivalent, (again, back again.) 6. likeness, (like, equal.) 7. a little, &c. Any thing substituted for another: a copy. adj. Each, every.

A defendant, an opponent.

Contrariety, opposition, perverseness, adversity. adj: Contrary, opposite, adverse, perversive.

Dress, decoration, personal embellishment.

1. Revenge, retaliation. 2. a remedy, an antidote. 3. a return of offices either good or bad.

Contrariety, opposition, perverseness.
of a panegyric, the proclaimer of rank and titles, a herald, a bard, a panegyrist.

War, battle. 

A pledge, a pawn.

An echo, a reiterated or repeated sound.

A branch, a shoot. adj. Impeding, obstructing, an obstructor, opposer.

A resemblance of a real form, an image of a stature, a picture, &c.

An impediment, obstacle, hindrance.

Powerful, able, adequate.

Fame, reputation.

Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement.

action, worldliness as opposed to religious contemplation.

arrogance, audacity, confidence.

knowledge, determination, ascertainment.

elevation, exaltation, acquirement of rank or dignity.

acknowledgement, assent, admission.

The first day of either lunar fortnight. See .

adv. Frequently, repeatedly, oftentimes.

1. Known, understood, ascertained.

promised, engaged, assented to, accepted.

overcome, conquered, subdued.

1. Enemy. 

2. defence.

An enemy. 

a respondent, an opponent. 

a defendant.

Gift, donation.

ascertaining, determining, rendering clear and intelligible.

action, worldly conduct or interest.

1. To ascertain, to determine. 2. to accept, to receive.


1. Desire, wish. 
2. taking prisoner, taking captive. 
3. comprehension. 
4. retaliation, recrimination, revenge. 
5. acting well or properly. 
6. acquiring a new virtue or accomplishment. 
7. making perfect or complete. 

adj. Active, vigorous, diligent, making effort or exertion.

s. Resemblance of real form, a picture, a statue, &c. 

s. Return. 

s. Opposition, enmity. 

s. 1. An opponent, an adversary, an enemy. 
2. a defendant. 

s. Hindrance, impediment. 

s. An image, a picture, the counterpart of any real form. 

s. 1. Theft, robbery. 
2. obstacle, impediment. 

s. 1. A thief, a robber. 
2. an opponent. 

s. One who is low, or born in the inverse order of castes; that is, one whose father is of a low caste, and his mother of a high one. 

s. 1. Left, not right. 
2. reverse, inverted, contrary to the natural course or order, against the hair or grain. 
3. low, vile, base, deprived. 

s. An answer, a reply, a rejoinder. 

s. An answer, a reply. 

s. An answer, a reply. adj. 

s. An answer. 

s. An answer. 

s. Answering, responding, replying, defence. 

s. Response, reply, rejoinder, defence, contention, dispute. 

s. A defendant; a respondent, a person sued at law. 

s. Day by day. adv. Daily, every day. 

s. A neighbour, neighbourly. 

s. 

1. Pierced, perforated. 
2. split. 
3. opposed, impeded. 
4. beaten, whipped. 

s. 1. Penance. 
2. atonement, remedy. 
3. physical treatment or practice, cure. 

s. See . 

s. Perverseness, contrariety. 

s. A plant, atis (Betula.) 

s. 

s. The residence of a neighbour, a neighbouring house. 

s. A neighbour. 

s. 

s. 1. Atonement, expiation. 
2. means, expedient. 
3. remedying, administering medicine. 

s. Sending a servant on a message, ordering or dispatching an inferior after calling him to attend. 

s. 

s. 1. Celebrated, famous. 
2. sent, ordered, dispatched. 

s. Catarrh. 

s. Catarrh, cold. 

s. 1. An assembly. 
2. a place of sacrifice. 
3. a house, a dwelling. 
4. an asylum, a place of refuge. 

s. A promise, assent. 

s. Promised, assented, agreed, accepted. 

s. Echo, repeated or reiterated sound. 

s. Forbidden, prohibited. 

s. Prohibition, forbidding, exception, contradiction. 

s. Obstacle, impediment, opposition. 

s. 1. Fame, celebrity. 
2. consecration. 
3. the accomplishment of a religious ceremony or any set of rites, especially those instituted for the attainment of supernatural and magical powers. 
4. endowment. 
5. staying, standing, fixation. 
6. accomplishment, completion in general. 

s. To consecrate, &c. 

s. 1. Famous, celebrated. 
2. consec-
3. completed, finished. 4. endowed, portioned. 

5. established in life, married, &c.

A string worn round 
the hand at nuptials, &c.

1. The rear of an army. 2. a garland, a wreath. 3. a bracelet. 4. a string worn round the hand, at nuptials, &c.

5. day-break, morning. 

1. A portion of a Puráṇa which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world, an intervening story. 2. secondary creation.

1. Left, not right. 2. reverse, inverted.

An outer tent; a screen or wall of cloth. 2. a. An lizard; a chameleon.

2. An echo, a returned or reiterated sound.

Emulation, rivalry, the wish or effort to excel or overcome. 

1. One who is disappointed. 2. opposed, obstructed. 3. fallen, overthrown.

Disappointment, failure. 1. Disappointed. 2. opposed, obstructed, overthrown.

A juggler. 

A door, a gate.

1. A door-keeper, a porter. 2. a juggler.

The sweet-scented oleander.

Nerium odoratum. 

Ind. Momentarily; every moment.

A guard, an attendant. 

1. Dismissed, rejected, turned out. 2. sent, dispatched. 3. opposed, repelled, resisted. 4. calumniated, falsely accused.

1. A limb, a member. 2. a part, a portion. 

2. Contrary, adverse. 

3. Inverted, reversed, against the natural order or state.

1. Revenge, retaliation, vengeance. 2. remedying, administering medicine.

In composition (Like) resembling. 

1. West, western. 

2. new, fresh. 

1. Famous, celebrated, renowned. 

2. known. 3. glad, delighted. 4. respectful. 5. past, gone. 

1. Knowledge, understanding. 2. fame, notoriety. 

2. A woman. 

1. Turned away, having the face averted backwards; following an order or course the reverse of what is natural; against the grain or stream. 

1. A shore, a bank. 

A neighbouring residence, a neighbourhood. 

1. A door. 

A door-keeper, a porter, a warden.

Venerable, respectable. 

A high street; the principal road through a town or village. 

Old, ancient. 

1. Subsequent, behind, following in time or place. 

2. western.

1. A flower, commonly Danka. 

2. a plant, Salvinia cucullata.

A plant, Achyranthes aspera. 

New, recent, fresh. 

An organ of perception.

Having the face turned backwards or away.

The country of the Michelchhars or savages. 

A counter plaint, or charge, an accusation brought against the accusor or
plaintiff. 1. Knowledge, apprehension.
2. trust, faith, belief, confidence.
3. oath, ordeal.
4. cause, motive.
5. usage, custom, practice.
6. fame, celebrity.
7. certainty, ascertainment.
8. an affix to roots and words forming derivatives
9. a dependant, a subject.
10. instrument, means of agency, a help-mate or associate,
applicable either to persons or things.

& adj. Trusted, confidential.

The fifth star after the one under which a person is born.

A reply, an answer, a counter representation.

1. An enemy.
2. in law, a defendant.

The return or re-delivery of a deposit.

To return or re-deliver a deposit.

Returned, restored, re-delivered.

Eaten.

2. an impropriety, a fault, sin, harm, injury.

An opposing arrow.

1. In the morning.
2. day by day, every day.

Appearance, manifestation.

Perceptible, perceived, present, as cognizable by any of the organs of sense.

To make appear or make manifest, to be apparent.

1. Removed, set aside.
2. informed, apprized.
3. discouraged, prohibited, forbidden.
4. denied, refused.
5. celebrated, notorious.

1. Rejection, refutation, disallowance, disregard.
2. denial, refusal.

& adj. See

1. Rejection, disallowance.
2. information, apprizing, informing.
3. warning, cautioning.
4. refusal, denial.

An attitude in shooting, the left foot advanced and the right retracted.

Trust, confidence.

Necessity, urgency.

Proximity, contiguity.

Near, proximate, contiguous.

1. The rear of an army.
2. a form of array.

1. Abstraction, insensibility, restraining the organs, so as to be indifferent to disagreeable or agreeable excitement.
2. abridgement, compendium.

Answer, reply.

Act or effort tending to a main object.

An answer, a rejoinder, a reply to an answer.

Polite reception of a visitor, rising to receive him, etc.

To receive a visitor politely, to rise to receive him, &c.

Presence of mind.

1. Having presence of mind, wise for the time.
2. confident, bold, arrogant.

1. Ready, prompt.
2. re-produced, regenerated.

A pair of bleached cloths, or the upper and lower garments, as worn at meals and sacrifices, &c.

1. To be placed near, upon
or before. 2. to be worshipped or reverenced. 3. Going forth or out, going to meet any one, &c. 4. a return of good offices; recompense of good for good, remuneration, gratitude. 5. To remunerate, to recompense good for good.

One who recompenses a good office. 1. a return of good offices; recompense of good for good, remuneration, gratitude. 2. Morning, dawn, day-break.

Morning, dawn, day-break. 1. a return of good offices; recompense of good for good, remuneration, gratitude. 2. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

1. Separate, distinct. 2. own, personal. 3. solitary. 4. other. Separately, in private, alone, solicitarily.

Fame, celebrity. 1. War, battle. War, battle. 2. A kind of potage.

1. First; prior, initial. 2. chief, principal. In grammar, the third person.

Childhood. 1. a religious student. 2. a kind of potage.

1. Famous, celebrated. 2. made known, declared. 3. Greatness, magnitude. Given, bestowed, conferred.

A giver, a bestower. 1. Splitting, rending, tearing. 2. fracture, breaking. 3. a disease of women, Menorrhagia. 4. an arrow. Religious circumambulation by keeping the right side towards the person or object circumambulated. To perform circumambulation.

See. A giver, a donor. The circumference of a wheel. 1. The world, or universe. 2. expanse, extent, extension. 3. copiousness, prolixity in style or composition.
great or renowned.

अग्निशमयी, ओद्योग. s. A man of superior intelligence; a sage.

अनमोल, जनाइना. s. 1. Reviving the fragrance of a perfume, which has lost its scent. वरिष्ठिक. 2. awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving. विलासिन. 3. Vigilance, watchfulness, active or vigilant state of being. चेन्नाई. 2. intellect, understanding. बृहत्त. 3. knowledge, wisdom. जानन.

रूप, रूपर. s. Light, radiance, splendour. केर.  

विज्ञानम, सिन्ध. s. Air or wind. वायू.  

आकाश, अकाश. s. The first year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. देवकीमन्त्र.  

आकृति, आकृति. s. 1. Generative cause, the basis or root of being or existence. धार्मिक. 2. the operative cause, or immediate origin of being, as the father or mother, &c. जन्माहित. 3. the place of receiving existence, taking its rise or where an object is first perceived. जीवनवाम. 4. birth, production. अर्था. 5. the basis or origin of water, i.e. light. वात. 6. strength, superiority, power. काल.

सार, सारी. s. Consequence, importance, power, authority, supremacy. सार.

सूर्य, सिंध. s. 1. The sun. सूर्यवती. 2. fire अग्नि. 3. the moon. मन्त्र. 4. the ocean. अंतर्ग. 5. the name of a sage who wrote the book अंतर्ग.  

संध्या, संध्या. s. A fire fly. संध्या.  

सूर्यप्रेरण, जितो. s. Morning, dawn, day-break. दिशा.  

सूर्यप्रेरण, जितो. s. Morning, the dawn, day-break. दिशा.

शिव, शिर. s. 1. Majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit. शिव. 2. power, strength, energy. शिव.

शिवालय, शिरालय. s. A place of pilgrimage in the west of India. शिवालयालय.

श्रेयस्य, श्रेयस्य. s. A furious elephant, one in rut or from whose temples the juice is exuding. श्रेयस्य.  

श्री, श्री. s. A prince, a lord, a nobleman, a master, a ruler, a governor. श्री.  

शाक्ति, शक्ति. s. See the following.

शाली, शलिस. s. greatness, power, dominion, supremacy, lordship, sovereignty, rule, government. शाली.
value, to attend to, to observe, to pay attention to. 2. to respect. 3. to believe, to trust. 4. to measure, to take account of.

A maternal great-grandfather.

A maternal great-grandmother.

1. Inadventure, carelessness, mistake, error, inaccuracy. 2. dulness. 3. misfortune.

The thirteenth year, of the Hindu cycle of sixty. One who is heedless, careless, indifferent, inconsiderate, unreflecting. The forty-seventh year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

A name of Siva. Joy, pleasure, delight, rapture.

A royal pleasure ground, attached to the seraglio. A proud woman. A royal garden or pleasure ground, attached especially to the private apartments of the palace.

Joyful, cheerful, happy.

Killing, slaughter.

True knowledge, or knowledge resulting from positive proofs.

Lassitude, enervation, exhaustion from indolence or fatigue.

Death.

Chief, first, principal.

Covered, concealed, withdrawn or gone out of sight. Agriculture.

Knowledge, that which is known.

Opportunity, occasion.

Urinary affection, as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine: twenty-one varieties are enumerated including diabetes, gonorrhoea, &c.

Pleasure, happiness, delight, joy, gladness.

To rejoice, to be delighted.

The fourth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

A holy or pious person; one purified by austerity or mortification.
1. Labour, toil, pains, endeavour, industry, effort. 2. act, action. 3. difficulty. To labour, to endeavour, to use effort, to take great pains, to be industrious.

2. adj. Seasoned, dressed with sauces and condiments.

3. Going, motion, journey, march, departure. To go, to move, to journey. To set out on a journey.

4. Scarcity, dearth. 5. competition of buyers in consequence of scarcity.

6. To labour, to toil, to endeavour, to take pains, to trouble one's self.

7. Trouble, labour, toil, fatigue. 2. difficulty, embarrassment. 3. impossibility. 4. pain.

8. Endowed with, possessing as an attribute, &c. 9. resulting from, consequent. 3. appointed, nominated.

9. Consequence, result, main object or end.

10. Ten hundred thousand, a million.

11. A money lender. A place where four roads meet.

12. Act, action, preparation towards a work.

13. Example, comparison.

14. Effort, exertion. 2. the operation or effect of magical or mysterious rites.

15. 3. authority for the use of a word; or the illustration of its use in construction.

16. The administration or prescription of medicine.

17. The discharging or shooting an arrow.

18. Artifice.

19. Lending.

20. Act tending to a main object.

21. To make use of a word in composing or writing.

22. To prescribe or administer. 4. to operate, to effect. 5. to shoot.

23. A clever or able man; a useful or profitable man.

24. Advantage, benefit, profit, welfare. 2. utility, use. 3. result. 4. cause, occasion.

25. Motive, origin. 6. occupation, business.


27. Budding, shooting.

28. A bud, a shoot.

29. To bud, to shoot forth.

30. A name of Balarama.

31. The female breast.

32. A garland of flowers worn round the neck.

33. Delay, procrastination.

34. Unmeaning or unconnected speech.

35. Sorrow, grief, lamentation.

36. Epilepsy, falling sickness.

37. Excellent speech or language.

38. A Veda, scripture.

39. Declivity, declining, steep.

40. Bent, bowed. Attached.

41. Attached or adhering to.

42. Crooked, curved.

43. A place where four roads meet.

44. An old man.

45. A chief, an excellent man, a man of rank or dignity.

46. Offspring, descendants.

47. Family, tribe, race, lineage.

48. Best, most excellent.

49. The original instigator of any act, an author, a principal.

50. An arbiter, a judge.

51. Order, permission.

52. Action, business, worldly interest or activity, as opposed to abstract contemplation.

53. Conduct, behaviour.

54. Increase, prosperity, or augmentation.

55. Increased, prospered.

56. Chief, principal, first.
1. Quiet, tranquil. 
2. destroyed.

1. Praise, applause, commendation, flattery. 
2. boasting.

1. To praise, to applaud, to commend, to flatter. 
2. to boast.

1. Commended, praised. 
2. well, happy, right. 
3. good, excellent, best, illustrious. 
4. commodious.

See the preceding.

Commendable, good.

Quiet, tranquil.

One who is quiet, patient.

An astrologer.

A riddle, an enigma, an intricate or enigmatical question.

A question, demand, inquiry.

1. astrology. 
2. an omen.

To make an astrological calculation.

Affection; affectionate regard or solicitation.

A fountain, a cascade.

Modest, humble.

Spread abroad, heard, published.

A leader, a conductor, a preceder, one who goes first, or before.

A chief, a principal.

A young bull or steer, training for the plough.

A cow pregnant with her first calf.

1. Eternal, constant, everlasting.

2. opened, expanded. 
3. obtained, gained, attained.

Occurrence, event.

1. A discourse, a publication, a connected train of argument, in common usage, preaching, a sermon. 
2. introduction, insertion. 
3. association, connexion.

A pulpit.

A preacher.

To preach, to speak to the people, to discourse, to argue, to dispute.

Spirituous or vinous liquor.

1. Brightness, pellucidity, cleanness, purity. 
2. favour, graciousness. 
3. pleasure, cheerfulness.

A happy man, one who is affable, condescending, gracious, kind.

Clear, transparent, clean, bright, pellucid.

2. pleased, delighted.

3. complacent, gracious.

Violence.

1. Surrounding an enemy. 
2. spreading over the country to forage.

Surrounding an enemy.

1. A way or road. 
2. a bed made of tender leaves.

3. spreading, extending.

4. affectionate solicitude. 
5. speed, velocity.

6. a weaver's shuttle.

7. an iron arrow.

1. To spread, to extend. 
2. to be active.

1. Surrounding an enemy, extending. 
2. activity.

1. Spreading, stretching, extending.

2. going, proceeding.

The footstalk of a leaf or flower, the petiole or peduncle.

1. Bringing forth or bearing young, child-birth.

2. birth, production.

3. offspring, posterity.

4. a flower, or blossom.

5. fruit.

The pains or travail of child-birth.

To bring forth a child, to be in labour.

Contrary, reverse, inverted, reverted.
placency. 

 casualty. 3. well-being, welfare. 

 gladness, delight, joy. 

 rice or any thing which having been offered to the deity is given to 
 the people. 

 1. To be pleased, to be glad, to be joyful, merry, to rejoice. 

 2. to be clear, clean, bright. 

 to please, to delight, to make glad. 

 Dress, decoration, embellishment. 

 A comb. 

 Adorned, ornamented, decorated. 

 accomplished, completed. 

 See the following. 

 Going to forage, spreading over the country for grass and fuel. 

 1. A plant, Padaria foetida. 

 2. surrounding an enemy. 

 3. the dispersion of an army by detachments for that purpose, or for collecting forage. 

 Exposed for sale in a shop. 

 max. & fem. Going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping. 

 Biligent, attentive, adhering to or engaged in. 

 Ligament, fetters, binding, tie. 

 1. A celebrated, renowned or notorious man. 

 2. one who is adored. 

 To proclaim, to publish, to announce, to divulge. 

 1. To become famous or notorious. 

 2. to be divulged, to be made public. 

 1. To proclaim, to publish, to make public. 

 2. to celebrate, to make notorious. 

 Famous, celebrated, notorious. 

 adorned, ornamented. 

 Fame, rumour, celebrity, notoriety. 

 One who is asleep, a sleeper. 

 1. A mother. 

 2. a mare. 

 A woman who has borne a child or who has been recently delivered. 

 Bringing forth young. 

 2. birth, production. 

 A woman who has born a child, or one who has recently been delivered. 

 Pain, affliction, mental, or corporeal. 

 The leg. 

 1. The leg. 

 2. the calf of the leg. 

 1. The palm of the hand, hollowed as if to hold liquids. 

 2. the leg. 

 adj. 1. Dispersed, extended, spread abroad. 

 stretched. 

 humble, modest. 

 swift, quick. 

 5. gone. 

 attached to, engaged in, occupied by. 

 The palm of the hand hollowed. 

 Made, created. 

 A part of a lute, a wooden vessel, covered with leather, placed under the mouth to render the sound deeper. 

 a crooked piece of wood at the end of a lute. 

 Part of a lute; see the preceding. 

 a sack. 

 1. A stone, a rock. 

 a jewel, a precious stone. 

 a crook made of flowers or grass. 

 1. A jungle, thickset, or wood overgrown with grass. 

 a bed made of flowers, leaves, &c. 

 Commencement, introduction. 

 a dramatic prelude, an introductory dialogue usually spoken by the manager and one of the actors. 

 Opportunity, occasion. 

 occasional or introductory salutation. 

 Said, revealed, pronounced, declared. 

 ready, prepared, praised, panegyrised.


1. A weapon. वाहनम्
2. A blow. तुलना
3. War, battle. साध्विनम्

1. A watch, or eight part of an entire day and night, comprehending about three English hours of time. वा. 2. Beating, flogging. वाहनम्
3. Shooting arrows, &c. वा. 1. To beat, to strike, to flog. वा. 2. To shoot arrows. वा. ता
4. वा. वा.

1. Great joy. वा. 2. Great joy. वा.

1. Loud, violent or hearty laugh. वा. 2. Mirth, Merriment. वा
3. Sarcasm, satire as a branch of rhetorical composition. वा.
4. Reproof, ridicule, irony. वा.

1. The open hand with the fingers extended. वा.
2. Striking, wounding, killing. वा.

1. Lasting, and acute pain from a wound or maim. वा.

1. Loud laughter. वा. 2. Jesting, buffoonery. वा. 3. A place of pilgrimage. वा.

1. A jester, a buffoon, a clown. वा.

1. A well. वा.

1. Sauce, gravy, condiment. वा. 1. Discharged, as an arrow from a bow. वा. 2. Learned. वा. 3. Suitable, appropriate. वा. 4. Sent, dispatched. वा.

1. Visitals, sweetmeats, &c. distributed at festivals. वा.

1. A riddle, or enigma; a puzzling or enigmatical question. वा.

1. Pleased, happy, glad. वा.

1. Pleasure, happiness, joy. वा.

The name of Mirandyoka's pious son.


1. Bowing, bent, stooping. वा. 2. Intent upon, engaged in, engrossed by. वा.
1. The end of a Calpa or destruction of the world, a deluge. 2. death, dying. 3. loss, destruction, dissolution, annihilation. 4. fainting, syncope, loss of sense.

The end or destruction of the world.

Destruction.

Washing, cleaning. To wash, to clean.

Washed, cleaned.

Determined, fixed.

Determined, fixing.

Determination, fixation.

Inconsistency, instability.

An iron arrow.

One of the eight attributes of the deity, irresistible will, fiat.

A rampart, or fence; an enclosure, or defence, in the form of a wall.

One of the eight attributes of the deity, the power of penetrating every where unrestrained by natural obstacles.

To curse, to denounce.

A low, vulgar man, or one following a degraded profession.

Low, vile, vulgar; thence it is used as a to denote a provincial and peculiar dialect of the Sanscrit language.

1. Before, prior; preceding in place, or time. 2. east, eastern. 3. past, gone.

A curse, a denunciation.

A dove-cot, an aviary.

A flock of pigeons.

Fate, destiny.

Old, ancient, anterior.

The eleventh of the lunar asterisms.

Antecedent privation, the non-existence of any thing which may yet be.

Confidence, boldness, arrogance, effrontery.

Importance, rank.

The north-east.

A country, supposed to be part of Assam.

South-east.

1. East, eastern.

The upper side, the top or peak of a mountain.

Excellency, purity.

The room opposite to that which contains the materials for an oblation and in which the family, and friends of the sacrificer assemble.

Chief, principal.

Chief, principal.

Chief, principal.

War, battle.

Dropping, oozing, trickling, aspersion, or pouring out of any oily substance.

A sort of fly.

The female falcon.

The east, the East quarter.

A bound hedge or fence.

The sacred thread, worn over the right arm, and passing under the left.

A bound hedge, a fence, a wall, an enclosure.
Vaidyaka, the author of the Rāmāyana

A drover, a shepherd, a herdsman.

A form of marriage; the gift of a girl respectfully by her father to her lover.

A sort of penance; eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days, subsisting for three days on food given as alms, and fasting three days more.

A particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue, in default of male heirs.

A learned or wise man.

A skilful or clever man.

A great fool.

A clever, or intelligent woman.

Much, many.

To walk slowly, to creep, to toddle.

See the preceding.

A judge, or magistrate.

The giving up of life, suicide.

The preservation of another's life. 2. livelihood.

A tubular vessel, a vein.

A wife.

A husband.

A husband.

The loss of life.

1. Life, vitality. 2. air inhaled; inspiration, breath. 3. air, wind. 4. strength, power. 5. the membrum virile.

The five vital airs or modes of inspiration, and expiration collectively.

To give up the ghost, to die.

To destroy one's own life, to commit suicide.

The consecrating or supposed giving life to an idol.

Death.

Fear of death.

See the preceding 2nd meaning.

Mrrh. Mrrh.

The last breath of a dying person.

Agony of death, extreme or excruciating pain.

To suffer excruciating pain.

To suffer extreme agony.

Extreme or excruciating pain.

Intimate friendship.

An intimate friend.

Loss or destruction of life.

To take away life, to kill.

The end of life, death.

Death.

An animal; a sentient, or living being.

Cock-fighting, ram-fighting, setting animals to fight for wagers.

An animal, a sentient or living being.

See the preceding.

A husband.

A barber.

The morning meal, breakfast.

Dawn, morning.
Breakfast, the morning meal.
The dawn, the morning.
A crude noun, a noun before any of its inflections are formed with appropriate affixes.
Security, the act of becoming bail or surety, or being answerable for the appearance of the debtor, or his being trustworthy, or for the payment of his debt in case of his failing to do it.
See juggler.
Juggler, conjurer.
A student who has just commenced the study of the Vedas.
To be manifest, apparent.
Manifestation, appearance.
Manifest, apparent.
1. Evidently, apparently, manifestly. 2. visible, apparent. 3. name, appellation. 4. existence, co-existence.
Gift, donation.
The span of the thumb and forefinger.
In conformity, conformably.
Distant, remote, long, as a road, or journey.
A bound hedge or fence.
A suburb or collection of houses out of the walls of a town.
Edge, margin, border, end.
Neighbourhood.
1. A long and unshaded road, a lonesome or tiresome path.
2. frontier, limit, border.
1. Destiny, luck. 2. commencement.

1. Destiny, doom, fortune, luck.

adj. Begun, commenced.

1. Beginning, commencement.

To begin, to commence.

1. Asking, begging, solicitation. 2. prayer, supplication. 3. a vow. 4. an oblation, an offering.

v. s. 1. To ask, to beg. 2. to pray, to supplicate. 3. to vow.

adj. 1. Asked, begged, solicited.

2. said, spoken. 3. obstructed or opposed by an enemy. 4. vowed.

1. A garland hanging round the neck and reaching to the breast.

A garland, a necklace.

Frost, snow.

A dove, a pigeon in general.

An upper or outer garment or cloak.

A time, term.

A body louse.

An upper or outer garment.

The rainy season; the monsoon.

A veil, wrapper, a cloak or mantle.

adj. Covered, enclosed, encompassed.

An enclosure, a fence, a bound hedge.

Cowage, Carpopogon pru-riens.

A frog.

Produced in the rainy season.

A factory, a workshop.

Feeding, eating.

Oblation to deified progenitors.

Eaten, devoured.

An assistant at a spectacle or assembly.

A yoke for cattle.

A beast of draught, an ox, yoked or in training.

1. A bearded dart. 2. arrangement of words.

A temple, a palace; a building consecrated to a deity, or inhabited by a prince.

A spearman, a lancer, a soldier armed with a lance or spear.

adj. Sown with a Pras'ha, containing a Pras'ha,

The forenoon.

The forenoon.

A wife.

A kind of tree, Naneela cadamba.

A plant, commonly Priyangu.

A variegated or spotted deer.

A tree, Pentaplera tomentosa.

Amiable, exciting or attracting regard.

1. A medicinal plant and perfume, commonly known by the same name Priyangu and described in some places as a fragrant seed.

2. Pannic seed or Italian Millet, Panicum Italicum.

Love, affection.

A husband.

adj. Covered, enclosed, encompassed.

Dearest, most beloved.

Dear, more dear.

Handsome, lovely, good-looking.

1. A favourite, a friend, a beloved.

2. a husband.

To be fond of, to love.

Kind, gentle or agreeable discourse.

To be pleased with, to be dear to.


2. love, affection, regard.

adj. Dear, precious, beloved, desired. 2. dear, or high in price.
sale, to ask a high price for a thing.

On who speaks kindly or agreeably. 

Speaking sweetly or pleasantly.

One who speaks kindly or pleasingly. 

The name of a tree, commonly the Piptal. *Buchanania latifolia.* (Rox.) 

Satisfaction, satisfying, satiety.

Pleased, happy, glad. 


2. love, affection, regard. 

One who is very affectionate.

Burnt. 

1. A season of the year, a period of two months. 

2. the sun. 

A swing, a sort of hammock or swinging cot, either for travelling or diversion. 

wandering, roaming or travelling about. 

dancing. 

Shaken, moving, set in motion, swung, &c.

A cemetery, a burying ground. 

A name of Yama, ruler of the dead. 

A coffin. 

Possession by an evil spirit. 

A bier. 

1. A dead body, a corpse. 

2. a goblin, a ghost, an evil spirit. 

A burning ground, a cemetery, a place where bodies are burnt or buried. 

Burying or burning a corpse. 

A name of Yama. 

Adorning of a corpse for burial. 

To adorn a corpse for burial. 

The abode of Yama. 

Affectionate rebuke. 

1. Love, favour, kindness, tender regard, fondness. 

2. pleasure, sport, pastime, joy. 

Love. 

A wife. 

1. Sending, directing. 

2. passion, or the operation of the organs of sense. 

3. excitement, agitation.

Sent, directed, dispatched. 

One who is sent or dispatched. 

One who sends a person on any business on which he himself was sent. 

Sending, dispatching. 

Sent, directed. 

Most or very dear, or beloved.

A maid-servant. 

A man-servant. 

1. Intellect, understanding, sense.

2. dancing. 

3. seeing, viewing, observing. 

4. seeing a play or entertainment of dancing.

A servant, a slave. 

Said, declared, told. 

Sewn, stitched. 

strung, tied. 

Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged. 

The instigator or adviser of an act, or in law, of any crime. 

Effort, exertion. 

stimulus, excitement. 

Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged. 

Raised, lifted up. 

The nose of a horse or the tip of it. 

the loins or hip. 

Marriage. 

Clothed. 

Abroad, absent, away from home, sojourning in another country. 

One of the constellations con-
taining stars in the Pegasus.  a sort of carp.  a sort of fish.
1. Sprinkling.  a sort of ground.  2. killing animals in sacrifice, immolation of victims.  3. killing, slaughter.  4. To sprinkle.  a sort of rain.
5. adj.  1. Sprinkled.  a sort of ground.  2. killed.  a sort of mire.
6. s.  1. A woman from thirty to forty-five years of age.  a sort of husk.  2. a description of the Nayika or mistress, a woman whose feelings are violent, or impetuous.
7. s.  1. Skillfulness, dexterity, cleverness.  2. enterprize; zeal, confident or audacious exertion.  3. confident, arrogant.  4. a description of the Nayakar or master, a man whose feelings are violent, or impetuous.
8. s.  1. Full-grown.  2. confident, arrogant.  3. married.  4. a description of the Nayaka or master, a man whose feelings are violent, or impetuous.
9. s.  1. Enterprise, zeal, confidence or audacious exertion.  a sort of rain.  2. enterprize; zeal, confident or audacious exertion.  3. confident, arrogant.  4. a description of the Nayaka or master, a man whose feelings are violent, or impetuous.
10. s.  1. The thirty-fifth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.  2. a sort of rain.  3. an outcast.  4. a frog.  5. a frog.
11. s.  1. The fortieth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.  2. a sort of rain.  3. an outcast.  4. a frog.  5. a frog.
12. s.  1. A monkey, an ape.  2. a frog.  3. a frog.  4. a frog.  5. a frog.
13. s.  1. A monkey.  2. a frog.  3. a deer.  4. a frog.  5. a monkey.
14. s.  1. A declivity.  2. a sort of hill.  3. a man of low or degraded tribe.  4. one who goes by leaps or jumps, leaping, jumping, a tumbler.
15. s.  1. Jumping, leaping, plunging, going by leaps or plunges.  2. swimming, floating, diving.  3. a raft, a float.  4. a frog.  5. a monkey.  6. a diver or bird, so called.  7. a sort of duck.  8. the continuous protracted accent, the lengthened sound of vowels in poetry, or the Vedas.  9. protracting a sentence through several stanzas.  10. a declivity, shelving ground.  11. a sort of grass, Cyperus rotundus.  12. fragrant grass in general.  13. the wavel外来 Fig tree.  14. shaking.  15. a boat, a raft.  16. a sort of tree.  17. the jack-fruit.
The twenty-second consonant in the Malayalam alphabet; it is the aspirate of the preceding letter and expressed by Ph.

The expanded hood or neck of the Cobra capello. The expanded hood or neck of the Cobra capello.

A snake, a serpent. The poison of serpents.

A delicate sweet smelling plant apparently a sort of basil with small leaves.

The chief of the Naga or serpent race.

The three medicinal fruits or myrobalans collectively.

A soldier armed with a shield.

1. A shield. 2. a bone, the os frontis, or bone of the forehead.

A plant or board. 4. the buttocks.

The three myrobalans collectively.

See the preceding.

A perennial plant.

The common citron, Citrus medica.

Advantage, benefit, profit, acquisition. To be advantageous or profitable.

Fruits, vegetables, &c.

A sage who eats only fruits, greens and roots.

Fruit of any plant; fruit in general. 2. fruit, (metaphorically,) result, produce, consequence. 3. prosperity, flourishing, thriving.

Gain, profit, acquisition. 5. a shield.

8. the blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, &c. 7. a sort of fragrant berry and drug, commonly Cæcule. 8. a nutmeg.

1. Fruit in due season, fruitful.

The trumpet flower, Bignonia star-clemens.

Gain, profit. 2. heaven, paradise. 3. joy, happiness.

1. The opposite leaved fig tree, Ficus oppositi-folia (Rox.)
The twenty-third consonant of the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding to the letter R, and often confounded with the analogous semivowel \( \omega \), or \( V \) or \( W \).

A. A name of Arjuna, the third son of Pandu. 

The constellation Phalgunii, or the twelfth asterism. 

Raw sugar, the insipid or watery juice of the sugar cane. 

Ready, prepared, made by extemporaneous ease process, (decoction, &c.) 

The name of the letter ज.

The name of a tree, *Mimusops elengi*. 

1. A mare. 
2. The nymph *Alrini* or the personified asterism which is designated by a horse's head. 

Submarine fire. 

Submarine fire. 

See the last.

A particle analogous to, ah, he, &c. expressing 1. Sorrow. 2. comparison. 3. pleasure. 4. oh, ho, a vocative particle.

1. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba* or *scandens*. 
2. The fruit of the same.

Cotton. 

2. A medicinal plant. 

The jujube; see *Alrini*.

An almond tree, or its fruit.

One who is bound, tied, a prisoner.

Full of tears, (as the eyes) 

Great hatred.

Doubtfully.

Putting both hands together so as to contain any thing, or as a mark of respect. 

Respectfully, kindly.

Joyfully.

Full of tears.

Diligently.

A deaf woman.
A deaf man.  
1. Barter, exchange. 2. a tying, binding. 3. binding, confinement. 4. engagement. 5. servitude. 6. a pledge.  
Family tie or affection.  
An unchaste woman, a harlot, a wanton.  
Any thing pledged, or pawned.  
A cow at the dairy, or tied up to be milked.  
A complete army, or one with its four divisions of chariots, elephants, horse and foot.  
The post to which an elephant is tied.  
The post to which an elephant is tied.  
Release, letting loose.  remission, forgiveness.  final beatitude.  
Release, or freedom from bondage.  final beatitude.  
A bond, a binding, a tie, a fetter.  killing, slaughter.  propriety, fitness.  
cause, motive.  a binder, a cross-beam in a roof.  restraint, confinement, stoppage.  
the body, as that to which the soul is tied.  
A post to which an elephant is tied.  
To tie, to bind, to confine.  to oblige, to place another under obligation.  
To be bound, or stopped.  
Tied, bound.  
A kinsman, or relation, but especially a distant or cognate kinsman, and subsequent in right of inheritance to the Sagaras.  
A friend.  one of the same nation.  a neighbour.  
A deliverer, a protector.  
A relative duty.  
A kinsman, a relation.  
A compact, a league, a plot, a plan, a scheme, a confederacy.  To conspire, cabal, form a party, or be leagued together.  
A flower, Pentapetes Phanicea.  
A multitude of relations.  
Relationship, affinity, combination.  
A special gift, as alms to a student at his initiation, a present to his tutor, a nuptial present, &c.  
Relationship, affinity.  
A person who has many relatives, a kinsman, &c.  
The post to which an elephant is tied.  
Uneven, undulating, wavy.  bowing, bent.  pleasing, delightful, handsome.  
One who loves his relatives.  
Affection or fondness among relatives.  
An entertainment, &c., given to relatives.  
Friendly aid or assistance.  
Love or affection of relatives.  
A tree, Pentapetes tomentosa.  
A shrub bearing a red flower, Pentapetes Phanicea.  
A shrub bearing a red flower, Pentapetes Phanicea.  
Wavy, undulating, uneven.  bent, bowed.  pleasing, delightful, handsome.  
A bastard or the son of an unchaste woman.  
A childless woman.  
Barren, unfruitful, not bearing fruit in due season.  confined, confined, under arrest.  
A name of Vishnu.  Siva.  Agni or fire.  the mun-
goose, *Vicerra ichneumon*, गोय. 5. tawny colour, नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. adj. Very much, excessively many. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A young animal. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A medicinal plant. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. One of the fifty-six countries enumerated by the Hindus, said to be inhabited by barbarians. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A medicinal shrub, *Siphonanthus Indica*. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. See the last.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. 1. A plume, a peacock’s tail. नामः. 2. A vegetable perfume. नामः. 3. A leaf. नामः. 4. A wing. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A peacock. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A peacock. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A deity. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. Agni, the god of fire. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A perfume made of a certain root. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. 1. Fire. नामः. 2. The *cusa* or sacrificial grass. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A plant, the sweet smelling Pavonia *Sida retusa* (Willd.) नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. adj. Strengthening. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. Want of strength, weakness. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. Weakness, infirmity, impotence. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A pretty or handsome woman. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. 1. A city gate. नामः. 2. A field. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. BALADEVA, the elder brother of CRISHNA. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. See the preceding.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. Force, constraint, violence. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. adj. 1. Strong, lusty. 2. powerful. 3. rich, great, considerable. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः** s. BALADEVA, BALARADHA. नामः.

**बलात्तुः, बलात्त्वः**. s. A medicinal plant, *Trayamandu*. नामः.
4. the handle of a Chowrie or fly slapper.
5. presentation of food, &c., to all created beings, one of the five great sacraments of the Hindu religion.
6. the sacrifice of an animal, or raw flesh offered to the goddess Durga.
7. fragments of food left at an oblation or meal.
8. an animal, or one which is fit for an oblation, a victim.
9. food.
10. funeral rites or obsequies.
11. a funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, but generally an annual ceremony; see a. 12. a strong, stout, powerful man.
13. To present an offering.
14. To offer a sacrifice, to perform an oblation.
15. To make an offering.
16. To wave a kind of basket made of plantain stalks, leaves, flowers, &c., round the body of a person supposed to be possessed by an evil spirit.
17. To throw away such basket after the ceremony is performed.

sacrifice. A stone on which an offering is placed.
Linear-bent grass, used in sacrifice.
A place in which an offering is made.
A name of VISHNU as having degraded Balé.
An altar for sacrifice.
A crow; see the following.
A crow, as eating the fragments of an oblation.
A crow.
The leavings or fragments of food left at an offering or oblation.
A very strong, powerful man.
The infernal regions.
A monkey.
adj. Very strong, exceedingly powerful.
A very strong, powerful man.
A bull or ox.

The Cusa, darb’ha, or sacrificial grass, Poa cynosuroides.
adj. Strong, vigorous.
Semen virile.
A cow bearing many calves.
A he goat.
Multitude, abundance.
water in which rice has been washed kept until it ferments.
the Senna-leaved Hedysarum, Hedysarum sennoides.
Belleric myrobalan, Terminalia bellerica.
Going out, departure.
Expulsion, degradation or excommunication from sect or caste.
Outwards, external.
adj. 1. Much, numerous, many.
2. very large, great. 3. severe, violent.
1. A sweeper. 2. a servant of all work.
3. a laborious person.
A long time. adj. Of long duration, or continuance.
adj. Talking much, or blameably.
Very much, excessively many.
adj. 1. Varions, multiform. 2. more, much.
Manied, (the ordinary of many.)
Plurality, multitude.
ind. In various, or many ways or sorts, &c.
An aristocracy, authority vested in many chiefs.

An aristocracy; authority vested in many chiefs. adj. Governed by several chiefs or heads.

An onion. n. f. u. v. u. v.

The Indian fig tree. n. s. k.

A plant, Asparagus racemosus. n. s. k.

One who is munificent, bountiful. n. s. k.

A glutton, a voracious man. n. s. k.

Gluttony, voraciousness. n. s. k.

A glutton. n. s. k.

See Asparagus. n. s. k.

An honourable woman. v. a. n. s. k.

An honourable man. n. s. k.

1. Honour, respect. 2. remunere, reward. 3. a gift by a superior to an inferior. adj. Honourable; in public estimation; creditable, respectable.

v. a. To be honoured, respected.

v. a. To honour, to esteem, to respect.

Costly, precious. n. s. k.

Resin. n. s. k.

Multiform. n. s. k.

1. Wrinkles, marks of care or pain. 2. furrows. n. s. k.

A man of a lecherous disposition. n. s. k.

Much, many, abundant.

The dark lunar fortnight, that of the moon's decrease. adj. 1. Much, many, abundant. n. s. k. 2. black. n. s. k.

1. The Pleiades. n. s. k. 2. cardamoms. n. s. k. 3. a cow. n. s. k.

A very dark night. n. s. k.

Thrashed and winnowed. v. a. s. k.

The plural number in grammar.

Talking much, a great talker.

The fruit of the smooth leaved Myxa, Cordia myxa. n. s. k.

Various, multiform, of many sorts or kinds. n. s. k.

Reedy, abounding in reeds or canes, (a place or soil, &c.) n. s. k.

A servant of all-work. n. s. k.

One of the forms of grammatical composition, the compounding two or more words to furnish an epithet, or attribute; as अग्रापुराण, Having many necklaces, from अग्रा and पुरा, a necklace.

Abundantly, plentifully. n. s. k.

Having a large family of children and children's children. n. s. k.

A bamboo. n. s. k.

Having many witnesses. n. s. k.

A plant, Asparagus racemosus. n. s. k.

A cow bearing many calves. n. s. k.

A fish-hook. n. s. k.

A flock or flight of cranes. n. s. k.

A Brahman. n. s. k.

1. A submarine fire. n. s. k. 2. a stud, a collection of mares. n. s. k.

Submarine fire. n. s. k. 1. Submarine fire. 2. hell. n. s. k.

1. A stud, a collection of mares. n. s. k. 2. an assemblage of Brahmanas. n. s. k.

1. Very much, very excessive. n. s. k. 2. very hard. n. s. k.

Much, excessive, abundant. n. s. k. 2. hard, firm. n. s. k.

The blue Barleria. n. s. k.

2. the root or feathered part of an arrow. n. s. k.

A quiver. n. s. k.

The name of a sovereign considered also as an Amur or infernal being, the son of
Bali and destroyer of Visnu. ബലി വിഷ്ണുഭക്തൻ. 2. a person who runs without knowing what he is sent for.

ബലിസ്വരൂപൻ, ഭക്തിഭർ. 1. The feathers of an arrow. അരാം്ശാഘോരൻ 2. &c. 2. a plant, the purple Galega, Galega Purpurea. (Lin.) 

ബലിയൻ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. An arrow, &c. ആ്യിൻ. 2. A firework, a sky-rocket. 3. the blue Barleria. ബലിയൻ

ബലിയൻ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A bow. എണ്ണ. 

ബലി, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Speech. ഭാഷ. 2. the goddess of speech; &c.

ബലിജൈൻ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A mercantile, a trader. ബലിജൈൻ

ബലിജൈൻ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Trade, traffic, commerce. 

ബലിയൻ adj. Made of cotton. കഡ്മുൻ ഭാഷ. കൊണ്ടും.

ബലിപ്പരമോശ്, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A name of Vyas, the compiler of the Vedas. 

ബലാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Pain, affliction, torment, torture.

ബലാവ്, ഇന്ത്യ. 2. opposition, contradiction. 

ബലാപ്രതിഷ്ഠ, ഇന്ത്യ. 3. possession by evil spirits. 

ബലാപ്രതിഷ്ഠ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A tormentor, a persecutor. ബലാപ്രതിഷ്ഠ

ബലാപ്രതിഷ്ഠ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Any thing opposing, impeding, or causing difficulty; any argument or fact, which can be urged in refutation, or in contradiction of another; inconvenience, annoyance. 2. in grammar, exception from the general rule.

ബലാഭാഷികാരൻ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Exorcism. 

ബലാഭാഷികാരൻ, ഇന്ത്യ. To exorcise.

ബലാചെത, ഇന്ത്യ. v. a. To torment, to annoy, to cause pain, to vex.

ബലാചെത, &c. adj. Tormented, annoyed, vexed, pained.

ബലാചെത, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A bastard, the son of a disloyal wife. ബലാചെത

ബലാചെത, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A relation, a kinsman. 2. a friend. 

ബലാചെത, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Relationship, affinity, alliance. 

ബലാല്, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Affinity, relationship, alliance. 

ബലാഴാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. The fruit of the Solanum jaccuini. 

ബലാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A young female, a girl under eight years of age. 2. a woman. ബലാ. 3. sweet toddy. 

ബലാ, ഇന്ത്യ. adj. 1. Young, tender. 2. puerile, childish. 3. foolish.

ബലാമഗണം, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A boy, an infant. 2. a youth, a young man under 16 years of age. 3. a fool, a blockhead.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A louse. 

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A comet. 

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. The play of children. 

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A divine personage, of the size of a thumb; sixty thousand of whom are said to have been produced from the hair of Brahma’s body.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A cow with calf for the first time.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A fragrant grass. 

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. The horned moon, the moon’s crescent.


ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A tree, Mimosa catechu.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Midwifery, care of a lying-in woman and her infant.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Young grass. 

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A hairy tail, as that of a horse, &c.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. An infant, a boy; it usually means the young child under five years old, but is equally applicable till 10 years of age. 

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 2. a fool. 3. a class of fishermen. 4. a fool.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. An ornament of gold or silver, &c., worn between the hair divided on the forehead. 


ബലാമരാമാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. Youth, childhood. 2. childishness.

ബലാമരാമാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. An eye fly.

ബലാമരാമാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A small rat or mouse.

ബലാമരാമാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 1. A perfume, a sort of fragrant grass.

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 2. a tail in general. 

ബലാമരാ, ഇന്ത്യ. 3. hair.
A Chawrie, a whisk, or fly flapper.  
Infanticide.  
The tail of a horse or of any hairy animal.  
The morning sun.  
A disease of children.  
The forenoon sun.  
1. The monkey son of India.  2. a long stripe of land.  
A girl under eight years of age.  
1. A child.  2. an ignorant person.  3. a fool.  
Young.  igno- 
ant, foolish.  obstinate.  Sand, gravel.  
A drug and perfume; see  
A sand bath.  
1. An ass.  2. a plant, Siphonanthus Indica.  
Siphonanthus Indica.  
A plant, Siphonanthus Indica.  
The time of youth, childhood.  
A boy, a youth, a young man.  
A disease of children.  
1. Childhood, infancy, youth, minority.  2. childishness.  
Childhood, youth.  
Balkh, a country lying north-west of Afghanistan.  
1. Saffron.  2. asa- 
fetida.  3. a horse from Balkh, considered as of a good breed.  
A tear, tears.  To shed tears.  
The tree which produces asaffetida.  
A tear, tears.  
A tear, tears.  Amorous pastime, or tending to excite amorous sensations, &c.
2. understanding.

superiority of understanding.

a wise man, a man of sense, a prudent, judicious, learned, discreet or skilful man.

foolishness, folly. 2. ignorance, stupidity.

need, necessity, poverty. 2. distress, oppression. 3. embarrassment.

to dispirit, to harass, to oppress, to perplex.

1. to need, to want, to be straitened. 2. to be distressed. 3. to be embarrassed, to be perplexed, to be dispirited.

a wise discerning person: see विचित्रज्ञ.

an intellectual faculty, or power of the understanding.

a man of superior understanding, a skilful, clever, judicious man.

counsellor, a minister.

counsellor, a minister.

skill, acuteness of intellect.

stupidity, folly, dulness.

one void of sense, a fool, a person of weak mind or intellect. चेतनानीक.

a bubble. चेतनानीक.

wednesday.

1. Buddha son of Chandra or the moon: also the planet Mercury. चंद्रेणीक. 2. wise or learned man. चंद्रेणीक.

wednesday.

known, understood. चेतनानीक.

1. intellect, sense, understanding, wit. 2. knowledge, wisdom, judgment. 3. advice, admonition. 4. inclination, wish, disposition. 5. thought.

skillfulness, cleverness.

acuteness, or force of intellect.

a dull, foolish, stupid man.

caprice, foolishness, stupidity, insensibility.

1. a wise or sensible woman.
A dull, stupid, foolish man, one void of sense.

An epithet of God. 

The author of the 21st Upanishat. 

The 21st Upanishat.

To be sensible of, to recognize, to own, to be convinced. 

To consent. 

To know, to understand. 

To be awake. 

The holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa. 

A name of Indra. 

A name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, identified astronomically with the planet itself. 

In mythology, he is the son of Angiras and the preceptor of the gods. 

The name of a saint and lawgiver. 

Having large buttocks. 

A person who teaches, persuades, admonishes, or excites. 

A spy, an informer. 

An awakener, a sort of bard or minstrel who awakens the prince or chief in the morning by music. 

Insensibility, fainting away, syncope. 

Folly, foolishness. 

The planet Mercury. 

A wise or learned man. 

To be explained or expounded, to be rendered intelligible. 

Wisdom, intellect, understanding, knowledge. 

Conviction, persuasion. 

Awakening, arousing. 

An epithet of God, as possessing all knowledge. 

Meditating on God. 

One who possesses some know-
ledge of God. The mulberry tree, *Morus Indica*. adj. Relating to or connected with *Brahma* or a *Brahman*.

1. Identification with *Brahma* or God. 2. the office of a priest.

A plant, the Jamaica yellow thistle or Prickly argemone, *Argemone Mexicana*.

Bishopsweed seed, *Sisom Ammi*.

The mulberry tree, *Morus Indica*.

*The Paldsa tree*. A pulse which rises from the first region of the human body, that is, from the podex to the sixth region, or head.

A name of Vishnu, as having proceeded from his navel the lotus, whence *Brahma* arose to create the world.

1. The title of a particular priest who attends a sacrifice and kindles a holy fire. 2. the asterism Rohini.

*The Brahmaputra or Buram-pooter river*. a river.

A sort of poison.

The Saraswati river.

1. The epithet or appellative of a *Brahman*. 2. a term of abuse.

Identification with *Brahma*.

Identification with *Brahma*.

1. The divine cause, or essence of the world, from which all created things are supposed to emanate, and finally to return: the unknown God. 2. the practice of austere devotion, penance. 3. the *Vedas* or scriptures. 4. holy knowledge. 5. one of the astronomical Yugas. 6. the *Brahma-puranum*. 7. one of the *Upanishadhas*.

The study of the *Vedas*.

The crown or top of the head.

Holiness, resulting from the study and observance of the *Vedas*.

1. A follower of the *Vedanta* system of philosophy. 2. the *Brahmachari* or religious student.

Knowledge of *Brahma*, monotheism.

Saliva sputtered out in reading the *Vedas*. A must. *Butea frondosa*.

1. One who possesses some knowledge of *Brahma*. 2. the *Brahman*, monotheism.

An edict or grant addressed to *Brahmans*.

Identification with *Brahma*.

*Anirudha*, the son of *Cama*.

1. One of the *Vedantas*. 2. the sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the *Brahmans*.

The property of *Brahman*.

*Brahmanicide*; the sin of slaying or murdering a *Brahman*.

The murderer or slayer of a *Brahman*.

1. *Brahma*, the first deity of the Hindu triad, and the operative creator of the world. 2. a *Brahman*. 3. an officiating priest. 4. a potter.

The joining both hands together whilst reading the *Vedas*, either as an act of humility, or to mark the accentuation of the *Sæma Veda*.

1. The female energy of *Brahma*.

2. a sort of perfume.

The world, the globe.

The world, the globe.

1. The globe, the world.
lit. the egg of Brahma. 2. one of the eighteen Purāñnas. adj. 1. Excessive, immense. 2. terrible, dreadful, awful. 3. pompous.

Brahmā, kālī. s. Endless felicity or beatitude. mātukāgāra kālī.

Brahman, kālī. s. The house of a Brahman. mātukāgāra kālī.

Brahmā, kālī. s. A posture suited to devotion and religious meditation. mātukāgāra kālī.

Brahma, kālī. s. An arrow, &c. given by Brahma. mātukāgāra kālī.

Kāla, kālī. s. 1. A plant, Siphonanthus Indica. 2. another plant, Lycopodium imbricatum.

Kālā, kālī. s. The end of a Calpa.

Kāla, kālī. s. A man of the first Hindu tribe or of the order of priesthood; a Brahman.

Kālā, kālī. s. A Brahman by birth, but not by attention to his duties, one who subsists by avocations properly limited to the other tribes.

Kālā, kālī. s. A shrub, Siphonanthus Indica. kālā. See also kālā, kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. The wife of a Brahman, or a woman of the Brahmanical tribe. 2. the wife of a garland maker. 3. a plant, Siphonanthus Indica.

Kālā, kālī. s. The song of a woman who makes garlands, sung generally at nuptial festivals.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. An assembly of Brahmanas. 2. the state, quality, or business, of a Brahman.

Kālā, kālī. s. The part of the hand under the root of the thumb.

Kālā, kālī. s. A son of Brahma. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. The part of the hand under the root of the thumb. 2. a mode of marriage, the presentation of the bride elegantly adorned by the father, to the bridegroom whom he has invited.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. One of the eight divine mothers of created beings, or the personified energies of the gods; the Sacti or energy of Brahma. 2. the goddess of speech, Sarasvati. 3. speech. mā. 4. a pothead or common rue, Ruta graveolens, also the Jamaica yellow thistle, Argemone Mexicana. 5. another plant, Siphonanthus Indica. kālā. kālī. 6. the wife of Brahma.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. Astonishment. kālā. kālī. 2. the worship or veneration of Brahmanas, considered as one of the great sacraments. kālā. kālī.

The twenty-fourth consonant of the Malayalam Alphabet and aspirate of the last letter, and corresponding to Bh.

Kālā, kālī. s. Want of appetite, disrelish for food. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. One who is devoted or attached to or engrossed by any person or thing. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. One who regards or is attached to those devoted to his service.

Kālā, kālī. s. See kālā, kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. Boiled rice, food. kālā. kālī. adj. 1. Worshipping. 2. zealous, devout, pious. 3. devoted, or attached to, engrossed by.

Kālā, kālī. s. Want or loss of appetite. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. One who is attached to those who are devoted to his service or to persons of piety.

Kālā, kālī. s. Affection or regard for the faithful and pious. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. Service, worship, culture. 2. piety, seriousness, devotedness, devotion, zeal. 3. faith, belief, fidelity. 4. affection. 5. a part or portion.

Kālā, kālī. s. A zealous, pious or devoted person.

Kālā, kālī. s. See the preceding. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. Fidelity, attachment, devotedness.

Kālā, kālī. s. Zeal, passionate ardour for any person or thing.

Kālā, kālī. s. A zealous, devoted person. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. Fidelity, attachment, devotedness.

Kālā, kālī. s. A thing to be regarded or reverenced.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. The sun. kālā. kālī. 2. one of the twelve suns or Adityas. 3. the 12th lunar asterism. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. Fistula in ano. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī.

Kālā, kālī. s. 1. Fudundum muliebre. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. 2. prosperity, fortune. kālā. kālī. 3. beauty, splendour. kālā. kālī. 4. excellence, greatness. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. kālā. kālī. 5. desire, wish, love. kālā. kālī. 6. strength, vigour. kālā. kālī. 7. effort,
exertion. 8. fame, glory. 9. knowledge. 10. absence of passion, the tranquility of the religious man. 11. Omnipotence, Supreme or Divine power.

1. The goddess Parwati, wife of Siva. 2. any goddess.

The Divine Being as possessor of the six divine perfections. It is understood to be applied primarily to Vishnu, and as Vaishnavas say, by courtesy to Brahma, Siva, Buddha, and a guru, or spiritual instructor. It is further usually applied to regents of planets, sun, and moon, as Surya, Chandra, Vrihaspati, Sani; also to regents of elements, as Agni, Wdyu, Varuna; and to certain Rishis, as Vasihta, Vaimica, Narada, and Yudha.

1. A sister. 2. a woman in general.

A brother-in-law. The celestial globe.

1. Overcome, defeated. 2. torn, broken. 3. disregarded, despised. 4. destroyed.

1. Hemp, Cannabis sativa or Indica. 2. an intoxicating liquor made from the leaves of the hemp plant.

1. A wave. 2. breaking, splitting, a bit or piece. 3. disappointment, defeat, discomfiture, degradation. 4. a chasm, fissure, or division. 5. dishonesty, deceit, fraud, circumvention; cheating.

2. prevention, stoppage, impediment, interruption, obstacle. 3. difference, impropriety.

1. To be disappointed, defeated, degraded. 2. to be interrupted, to be hindered.

1. To disappoint, to defeat, to degrade, to dishonour.

1. Gracefulness, elegance, comeliness, beauty. 2. manner, mode, way. 3. flattery.

To decorate, to beautify, to make elegant.

1. Crooked, bent. 2. perishable.

1. The palace of the Elia Rajah of Travancore. 2. a private residence in a temple.

1. Worship, homage, adoration, service. 2. any temple.

1. Worshipful, adorlable.

1. Right, fit, proper. 2. Served, worshipped.


1. A plant, Siphonanthus Indica.

1. To break, to bruise, to destroy.

1. A company of soldiers.

1. A corrupt and low expression. 2. a barbarism or form of speech contrary to the purity of language. 3. rustic language.

1. To speak incorrectly or corruptly.

1. A warrior, a soldier, a combatant. 2. a servant, a messenger.

1. A rustic, barbarian.

1. Rusticity, rudeness, barbarism.

1. Any thing roasted on a spit, as meat, &c. 2. a rustic, barbarian.

1. A titular name given to a class of Brahmanas; a learned man, a philosopher, especially one conversant with the philosophical systems.

1. A titular name given to a class of Brahmanas, one versed in systems of philosophy.

1. Grants made to a Bhaten.

1. A judge or arbitrator among the Brahmanas.

1. A sage, a Muni or saint.

1. 2. in theatrical language, a king.

1. The half brother and minister of Vicramaditya of Ouein.

1. A queen, who has been consecrated (?) as well as her husband, (a theatrical term.) 2. the wife of a Brahman.

1. Speech, speaking.

1. Spoken, uttered; sounded.

1. Speech, speaking.
1. Armour, mail. कमरा. 2. war, battle. युद्ध. 3. evil, wickedness, mischief. अष्टि.

कौमार, कौमार s. A mime, a jester, a buffoon, an actor. कौमारकमार.

केमू, केमू s. The egg plant, Solanum melongena. केमूकेमू.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. A treasury.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. A treasury box or chest.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. A treasury.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. A treasury, treasure. केमूकेमू.

1. To lay up treasure.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. A tree, from the wood of which a red dye is prepared, Bengal madder, Rubia manjuth. (Rox.) केमूकेमू.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. The Sirisha tree, Mimosa Sirisha. केमूकेमू.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. The Bengal madder tree. केमू. केमू. 1. A name of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight. दुर्जी, दुर्जी, दुर्जी.

2. Bhadracali. केमूकेमू.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. 1. A sort of grass, Cyperus pertenuis. केमूकेमू.

2. a sort of pine, Pinus Dëvdarû. केमूकेमू.

केमू, केमू s. A good work. केमूकेमू.

केमू, केमू s. The goddess Bhadracali.

केमूकेमू, केमू s. A golden jar filled with water from a holy place, or with the water of the Ganges, and used especially at the consecration of a king. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. A sort of pine, Pinus Dëvdarû. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. A certain religious ceremony performed at two particular periods in the year.

केमू, केमू s. The woodpecker. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 1. An epithet of Siva. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 2. a bull. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. A name given to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 1. A tree, Gmelina arborea. 2. A shrub, Pederea fatida. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 1. A kind of convolvulus, Convolvulus medicum. 2. another plant, Pederea fatida.

केमू, केमू s. A fragrant grass, Cyperus pertenuis. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 1. Prosperity, happiness, fortune. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 2. safety, security. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 3. a bull. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 4. a round sea shell. adv. Happy, well, right. adj. 1. Happy, prosperous, propitious. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 2. safe, secure. केमू.

3. best, excellent, pious, virtuous. 4. wide, large, extensive. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. The seed of the Echites anti-dysenterica. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. Sandal wood. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. One of the four Maha Dwipas, into which the known world is divided according to some systems; or according to another system one of the nine Chandas or smaller divisions of the continent. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 1. A throne, properly a firm seat. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 2. a particular posture in which abstract meditation is performed by devotees. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. Bhadra's eye, i.e. the seed of the Mirabilis Jalapa, or Marvel of Peru. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. A name of Suca, regent of the planet Venus. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 1. A star. 2. an asterism. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. 3. a planet. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. Smoke. केमू.

केमू, केमू, केमू, v. n. To be terrible, to be dreadful.

केमू, केमू, v. adj. Terrible, fearful, formidable, frightful, dreadful. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. One routed, put to flight. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. To put in fear; to intimidate, to frighten, to threaten. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. Fear, alarm, fright. केमू.

केमू, केमू, v. n. To fear, to be in fear, to have fear, to be afraid.

केमू, केमू s. Fear, alarm, fright, dread, timidity, cowardice. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. A timid person, a coward. केमू.

केमू, केमू, v. adj. Timid, cowardly. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. A fearless, daring person, one destitute of fear. केमू.

केमू, केमू s. Cause of fear.
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**Fraud, cheating.**

**Fraudulent, adj.** 1. A name of Siva. 2. A cheat.

**Fraudulently, adv.** 1. To cheat, to defraud. 2. To defraud, to embezzle.

**Fraudulently, adv.** 1. To be nourished, protected. 2. Supportable, bearable.

**Husband.**

**Husbandry.** 1. A husband. 2. A lord, a master.

**Husbandman.** 3. A cherisher, a nourisher, a protector.

**Husbandman, adj.** 1. A holder, a supporter, a bearer.

**Husbandry.** 1. Husbandry. 2. Mastership, dominion. 3. The state of a husband.

**Husbandman.** In theatrical language a young prince, designated as the successor and associate to the empire. 

**Husbandman.** In theatrical language a princess.

**Husbandman.** In theatrical language a wife.

**Husbandman.** Widowhood.

**Husbandman.** Separation from the husband.

**Husbandman.** Faithfulness and obedience of a wife towards her husband.

**Husbandman.** To serve, or be faithful and obedient towards a husband.

**Husbandman.** Happiness with a husband.

**Husbandman.** The brother of Vieramaditya, a prince and poet.

**Husbandman.** A widow.

**Husbandman.** Threat, menace.

**Husbandman, a.** 2. Reproach, reproving, abusing, reviling.

**Husbandman, a.** 1. To threaten, to menace.

**Husbandman, a.** 2. To reproach, to reproach.

**Husbandman, &c.** 1. Threatened, menaced. 2. Reproved, reproached.

**Husbandman.** Wages, hire.

**Husbandman.** A bear.

**Husbandman.** A kind of arrow.

**Husbandman.** The marking nut tree or its fruit.

**Husbandman.** The marking nut or the tree; the Malacca bean, *Semicarpus anacardium.*
future events. തുടരുന്ന സൗന്ദര്യം.

ബന്ധ, ഓറിയം, ഓറിയം. s. A future state.

ബസ്സ, ഓറിയ, ഓറി. s. 1. Prosperous, happy, well, right. വൃക്ഷമാ. മാ. 2. A large sort of pepper. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാഥ്, ഓറി. s. A being, one who is or exists.

ബാം, ഓറി. adj. 1. Happy, auspicious, prosperous. മു. 2. well, fit, proper, right. 3. true. 4. to be, or become, what is to be. കണ്ടിയ മാ.

ബാലിമാത, ഓറി. s. A dog. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാളിമാത, ഓറി. s. Ashes. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾ, ഓറി. s. A bellows, a large hide with a valve and a clay noose, which is used for this purpose. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാളികാർ, ഓറി. s. A bellows-blower. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾക്കർ, ഓറി. s. A washerman. വാസ്കാരി.

ബാൾക്ക്, ഓറി. s. Rice gruel in which medicinal powder is infused.

ബാളക്കാരി, ഓറി. s. A mark made by Hindus on the forehead with ashes.

ബാളക്കാരി, ഓറി. s. A perfume, commonly Re.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ, ഓറി. s. The name of a tree, the Sisu tree or a variety of it, Dalbergia Sisu. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. Marking the forehead with ashes.

ബാൽസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. Powdered ashes. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. 1. Ashes. 2. caix.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. Marking the forehead with ashes.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. Total destruction, or reduction to powder or ashes.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. To reduce to ashes, to destroy totally. അര കണ്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. Reduced to ashes, totally destroyed. അര കണ്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. 1. Impudence, boldness, confidence, shamelessness. 2: lying, tricks, counterfeit. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. To play tricks, to counterfeit, to cheat. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. To speak impudently, shamelessly, without fear. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. To counterfeit, to cheat, to trick.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. A glutton, a voracious man, a gormand. കെട്ടിയ കള.

ബാൾസ്റ്റ്, ഓറി. s. A pastry cook, a confectioner. കെട്ടിയ കള.
A dining room.

1. Eating, feeding. 2. food, victuals. 3. to take food.

A dining room.

A gluton, a great eater.

One desires to eat, or who is hungry.

To eat, to feed on.

Eating. Dressed food, food.

Dressed food, food.

Light. 2. beauty.

A follower, a dependant, one to whom food is regularly given.

A follower, a dependant, one to whom food is regularly given.

One who is fed by another, a dependant, a retainer.

An heir, a co-heir.

1. Fortune, fate, destiny.

2. royal revenue.

The period, during which the sun passes through the twelve signs of the Zodiac, thence by ellipsis, the Zodiac.

1. A part, a portion or share. 2. a side. 3. a quarter of the world. 4. a side, party. 5. a division.

The famous Hindu poem termed the Bhagavad Gita. 2. a dramatic representation of any part of the various incidents celebrated in that work.

To divide, to distribute, to share, to subtract.

A sister's daughter. A sister's son.

A name of the river Ganges. A happy or prosperous time.

Lottery, a lottery ticket. To put into a lottery. To obtain a prize in the lottery.

Misfortune, unhappiness.

Trying one's fortune, lottery.

Destiny, fortune. good or ill luck, prosperity, felicity, happiness. adj. Fortunate, happy, prosperous.

A happy woman.

A happy, prosperous or wealthy man.

A happy, prosperous or wealthy person.

Misfortune.

An unhappy or unfortunate person.

Bearing hemp, (a field, &c.)

Any vessel, as a pot, cup, plate, &c.

Divided, portioned.

Price, especially paid for the use of any thing or person; wages, hire, rent.

A sort of dramatic entertainment, described as one, in which the interlocutors do not appear on the scene; or as the narrative of some intrigue told either by the hero or a third person.

A pack, a load, a sack, a bundle.

An earthen vessel, or utensil in general, as a pot, a cup, a plate, &c.

Capital, principal. 3. harness. A load, a package, a bundle.

To carry a load, bundle, &c.

To load cattle, &c.

A store room, a place where household goods and utensils are kept.

The son of a virtuous and loyal wife.

1. The sun. 2. light.

3. a ray of light. 4. the thirteenth lunar asterism. 5. The diak of the sun.

The diak of the sun.

Adj. Luminous, splendid, resplendent. 2. beautiful, handsome.
of the body. 10. birth. 11. thing, substance. 12. a being, a living thing. 13. the place of birth or pudendum muliebre. 14. the abstract idea conveyed by a word. 15. the simple idea derived from the root, as expressed in one class of derivatives, as, a going, a doing, &c. 16. advice, instruction. 17. a term in astronomy. 18. an organ of sense or passion.

To observe the countenance of any one.

The countenance, &c. to change.

Change of countenance, purpose, &c.

See the preceding.

Gesture, sign, expression of countenance.

Agreeable, favourable.

Future, what will be or what is about to be; proximately future.

A wanton woman.

See the preceding.

1. To intend, to mean. 2. to fancy, to imagine. 3. to figure, to imagine to one's self. 4. to begin.

1. Mixed (with anything as an ingredient, as assafetida or other fragrant substances with curry, &c.) 2. obtained, got. 3. promised, agreed, acknowledged.

A sister's husband (in theatrical language.)

Happiness, auspiciousness.

Happy, auspicious, well, right.

Speech. the dialect of any language. 4. Sanskrit, the goddess of speech. 5. form, model, pattern. 6. state, condition. 7. accomplishment. 8. To learn a language.

1. To be formed. 2. to be arranged, settled.

1. To form. 2. to arrange, to settle, to accomplish.

1. Deformity, ugliness. 2. want of uniformity. 3. disappointment.

A linguist, one skilled in languages, an interpreter.

Speech. the dialect of any language. 4. Sanskrit, the goddess of speech. 5. form, model, pattern. 6. state, condition. 7. accomplishment. 8. To learn a language.

1. To translate from one language into another.

Difference, alteration.

A translation, a commentary.

1. To speak, to converse, to talk. 2. to mock.

Speech. aphorism. A commentator, an annotator, an expounder of technical texts and aphorisms.

1. A commentary, but particularly the explanation and application of a technical Sūtra or aphorism; hence applied to many of the annotations on the grammatical aphorisms of Panini, to comments on the Vedas, &c. 2. a sort of building.

1. Light. 2. a ray of light.

Shining, luminous.

1. Light, brightness, lustre. 2. a vulture. 3. a cock. 4. a dove.

Bright, shining.

1. The sun. 2. the moon.

Luminous, splendid, shining.

Bright, shining.

The sun.

A part, a portion, piece, fragment, bit.

A wall of earth, or masonry.

Tearing, rending.

The thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra.

A short arrow, thrown from the hand or shot through a tube.

A split, a rend, a tear. 2. division, separation, schism.

A seceder, a separatist.

A split, to be rent, to be torn. 2. to be divided, separated, parted. 3. to be scattered, dispersed.
to tear. 2. to divide, to separate. 3. to scatter, to disperse.

- adj. 1. Split, broken, torn, rent, mutilated, disfigured. 2. divided, distinguished, different, other. 3. blown, budded, opened. 4. joined, connected.

- v. n. 1. To split or be split, broken, torn, rent. 2. to be divided, separated, distinguished, different. 3. to be blown, opened. 4. to be scattered, dispersed. See दिन्य.

- See दिन्य.

1. A split, a rend, a tear. 2. division, separation, schism.

- v. a. 1. To split, to break, to tear, to rend. 2. to divide, to separate, to distinguish.

3. to scatter, to disperse.

- A doctor, a physician. ८

- Food, boiled rice. ९

- Scorched rice. १०

- 1. Service. ११. 2. hire, wages. १२. 3. begging, asking. १३. 4. alms. १४. To subsist on alms. ५. To give alms. ६. To beg alms. ७. To ask alms, to beg. ८. To beg. ९. To ask alms. १०. To go a begging.

- A mendicant, a beggar, the Sanyāsi or religious mendicant. ११. १२. १३. १४.

- A mendicant, a beggar.

- A female beggar.

- Going about begging, mendicancy. १५. To go about begging, mendicancy.

- Subsistence on alms, or food received as alms.

- A beggar, a mendicant, one who subsists on alms. १६. १७. १८.

- A beggar. १९.

- Subsistence on alms, or food received as alms.

- A beggar, a mendicant, subsisting on alms.

- The Sanyāsi, or religious mendicant, the Brahmān who has entered the fourth stage in life, and subsists entirely on alms. २०.

- A beggar. See दिन्य.

- Fear, dread. २१.

- Terrible, fearful, formidable, frightful.

- A fearful, timid person, a coward. २२.

- Afraid, frightened, fearful, timid. २३.

- १. Fear, apprehension. २४. २. trembling, shaking. २५.

- To frighten, to make afraid, to threaten.

- To be frightened or afraid.

- A very fearful, timid person. २६.

- १. A name of Śiva. २०. २. one of the five Pāndu princes.

- Horror, terror, dread. २७.

- Horrible, fearful, terrific. २८.

- War, battle. २९.

- One of the five Pāndu princes.

- A timid or fearful man or woman, a coward. ३०.

- A timid, fearful person. ३१.

- Fear, timidity, cowardliness. ३२.

- Fearful, timid. ३३.

- A name of Śiva. ३४.

- Horror, terror, dread; the property that excites fear. ३५.

- Horrible, terrific, formidable. ३६.

- Threatening, frightening. ३७.

- To use threats, to threaten, to frighten. ३८.

- To speak threatening language.

- A threatener, a menacer.

- Threatened, menaced, frightened. ३९.

- The grandfather of the Pāndu princes.

- Horror, horribleness, terror, the property that excites fear or terror. ४०.

- The Ganges. ४१.

- The Orts, what is left after a meal. ४२.
after a meal, or what has dropped from the mouth. स
\
crooked or bent. अंग. 1. A hump-backed person, one who is
\ncrooked or bent. ऊर्द्धा. 1. Crooked, curved. बांध. 2. Bent, bowed. जूता. 3. Bending, stooping. शौकिय.
\
serpent, a snake. नाग. 1. A serpent, a snake. नाग. 2. A snake. नाग. 3. A small kind of galangal, a plant,
\n(the ichneumon plant). ब्रह्म. 1. The Bhajapata tree. अनुगम.
\
Strength of arm. का. 1. The arm pit. ग्रह. 2. The arm, the hand. अंग. 3. A strong hand. अंगिक. 4. Strength of arm. अंगिक. 5. The shoulder, the shoulder blade.
\
The breast, the chest. अंगिक. 1. The breast, the chest. अंगिक. 2. To eat, to feed, to devour. अंगिक. 2. To enjoy, to possess. अंगिक.
\
A female servant. अंगिक. 1. A man servant, a slave. अंगिक. 2. An eater. अंगिक. 2. An enjoyer, a possessor. अंगिक.
\
An epithet of the Deity as governor of the world. अंगिक. 1. A world. अंगिक. 2. Water. अंगिक. 3. Heaven, used indefinitely. अंगिक. 4. Met. man, mankind.
\
An epithet of the Deity as Lord of the universe. अंगिक. 1. The earth. अंगिक. 2. a
place, a site. अंगिक. Born, produced, existing. अंगिक. 1. The smooth-leaved Myxa, Cordia myxa. अंगिक. 2. An earth-quake. अंगिक. 3. An earth, the terrestrial globe. अंगिक. 4. Geography. अंगिक. 5. The terrestrial globe, the world or universe.
\
Any thing that moves on the ground as man, beast, &c. अंगिक. 1. Darkness. अंगिक. 2. A tree. अंगिक. 3. The fruit of the Vijnacatan, Flavocurtia sapida. अंगिक.
\
\
The past or perfect tense of a verb. अंगिक. 1. Root of the sweet flag. अंगिक.
\
A ghost, a goblin. अंगिक. 1. The earth (from मेघ a living being and आका a nurse.) अंगिक.
\
A name of Siva. अंगिक.
\
The body, as composed of the five elements. अंगिक.
\
First existing. अंगिक. 1. Sorrow or vexation arising from accident or casual causes.
\
A goblin, a ghost or malignant spirit, considered as haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carasses, and deluding, or devouring human beings. 2. A demi-god. 3. A living being. 4. An element, five Bhutas are enumerated by the Hindus, viz. earth, fire, water, air, and Acdra or ether. अंगिक. 1. Been, become. अंगिक. 2. gone. past. 3. in composition, like, resembling. अंगिक. 4. obtained, got. 5. proper, right. 6. true.
\
Sacrifice, oblation. अंगिक. 1. Senna, Cassia Senna. अंगिक. 2. The earth. अंगिक.
\
The voice of an invisible being. अंगिक. 1. A species of the Nebra (Nyctanthis tristis) with white flowers. अंगिक.
\
Possession by evil spirits. अंगिक. 1. Truth, a fact. अंगिक.
character represented on the stage.

**(character)**

**The planet Mars**, in mythology the son of the earth.

**A tree, Premna herbacea.**

The Orchis-like Curculigo, Curculigo Orchioides.

**Bitumen or rock-oil.**

**A Brahman.**

**The goddess of the earth, the earth personified.**

**A king.**

**Government, management of royal affairs.**

**A king.**

**The Vaiya or Hindu of the third tribe, the cultivator or trader.**

**A man, man, mankind.**

**An emperor, a sovereign.**

**Much, many.**

**Frequently, repeatedly, again.**

**Many, very many, much, most.**

**Gold.**

**Very much, excessively many.**

**A plant, commonly Charmaghas.**

**A jackal.**

**A sort of sun-flower or Indian turnsole, Heliotropium Indicum.**

**A tree.**

**Dust.**

**The Bhojapatra tree.**

**The Bhoj or Bhojapatra, a tree growing in the snowy mountains, and called by travellers a kind of birch; the bark is used for writing on, and very generally for Hooke's snakes.**

**A worm, an earth worm.**

**The earth, the habitation of mortals.**
The circle or circumference of the earth or globe. 

Men, inhabitants of the earth. 

A root something like the liquorice. 

Adorning, decorating with trinkets, jewels, &c. 

Ornament, embellishment. 

A trinket or jewel. 

Adorned, ornamented, decorated, dressed. 

Being, existing. 2. being well, faring well. 

A Brahman. 

A fragrant grass, Andropogon scheramnthus. 

The name of a celebrated Muni and one of the ten Brahmadicas or Prajâpatis the sons of Brahma, the first created of beings. 

The Rishi Jamaddgni, the father of Parasurâma and the grandson of the Muni Bhrigu. 

A large black bee, the humble bee. 

A plant, Eclipta or verbesina prostrata. 

The name of a spreading plant, Eclipta or verbesina prostrata, or perhaps more properly Verbesina scindens. 

A golden vase especially used at royal ceremonials. 

A cricket. 

One of Siva's chamberlains. 

A hired labourer, a servant. 

A hired, paid, or maintained person. 

Hired, paid. 2. maintained. 

Wages, hire, salary. 

Nourishment, maintenance, support. 

Capital, principal. 

A hired labourer or servant. 

A governor, a ruler, an uphold er. 

A maidservant. 

Hire, wages. 

A servant, a minister. 2. a slave. 

The work or office of a servant. 

Much, excessive, exceeding. 

Much, exceedingly. 

Very much, excessive. 

Fried. 

Asiatic Pennywort, Hydrocotyle Asiatica. 

A frog. 

A female frog, or a young frog. 

A facetious or seditious man, a traitor, or one who secretly corresponds with an enemy. 

Alteration, variation, difference. 

Separating, dividing, literally or figuratively; as tearing, breaking, specifying, discriminating, &c. 

Dividing, separating. 2. tearing, rending, breaking, &c. 3. difference, distinction. 

4. kind, sort, species. 5. disunion, discord, disagreement. 6. sowing disension, breaking the unanimity of confederates, one of the means of success against an opponent. 

change, alteration for the better. 

1. To change, to alter. 2. to improve any thing. 

To be divided, to be disunited, to be separated. 

To be broken, torn, rent. 

To change, to alter, to differ from. 

To be purged. 

Divided, separated. 

Torn, rent, broken. 

3. disunited. 

To separate, to divide. 

To break, to tear. 

To cause to differ. 

To disunite, to cause to disagree. 

Changeableness, fickleness. 

Distinction. 

1. To change, to alter. 

2. to oppress, to punish. 

A kettle drum. 

The sound of the kettle drum. 

Terrible, formidable.
1. A medicament, medicine, a remedy, a drug. 
3. The vehicle or medium in which medicine is administered, as water gruel, &c. 

4. A name of Siva, but more especially an inferior manifestation or form of the deity, eight of which are called by the common name *Bhairava*, and are severally termed *Asitanga, Rara, Chanda, Crodha, Unmatta, Cupati, Bhikhana*, and *Sankhara*, all alluding to terrific properties of mind or body. 

5. Terrible, dreadful, horrible. 
6. Horror, the property of exciting terror. 

7. A name or form of Durga. 

8. 1. A musical mode. 

9. A drug, a medicament, a medicine. 

10. Any thing obtained by begging. 


12. To be enjoyed, to be possessed. 


15. An enjoyer. 

16. A husband. 

17. A cupidinous or sensual person. 

18. Enjoyment, fruition, pleasure, sensual delight. 


20. Nourishing, cherishing. 


22. A snake's expanded hood. 

23. The hire of dancing girls or courtesans. 


25. A bridegroom. 


27. A fertile soil or field. 

28. Interest or profit made by the use of any thing pledged. 

29. Sensuality, cupidity. 

30. Sensual. 

31. The capital of the *Nágas* or serpents. 

32. The *Ganges* of the infernal regions. 

33. A woman of pleasure. 

34. A man of pleasure. 

35. A serpent. 

36. A prince, a king. 

37. A person who accumulates money for particular expenditure. 

38. A person brought up in luxury or enjoying it. 


40. A musical mode. 

41. To enjoy; particularly as applied to any carnal or sensual pleasure. 

42. A royal concubine. 

43. The capital of the *Nágas* or serpents. 

44. Enjoyment, or usufruct. 

45. Grain. 

46. Fit to be enjoyed, agreeable, delicious. 

47. A must. 

48. The name of a sovereign of *Ousein*, who is supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century; he was a celebrated patron of learned men, and the nine gems, or poets and philosophers are often ascribed to his era. 

49. An epicure, a gourmand. 

50. Food. 

51. A repast or meal. 

52. Eating. 

53. Any article of food. 

54. A country, *Patna* and *Bhagalpur*. 

55. An eater. 

56. Food. 

57. Edible. 

58. Chyle, the primary juice of the body. 

59. Folly, foolishness. 

60. Ignorance, stupidity. 

61. Foolishness, folly. 

62. Ignorance, stupidity. 

63. A fool, a blockhead, an ignoramus, an idiot. 

64. Falsehood, a lie, an untruth. 

65. To tell a lie, to lie. 

66. Wind from behind. 

67. A particle of calling, addressing. 

68. Relating or appertaining to evil spirits. 

69. The planet *Mars*, as son of the earth. 

70. The name of a demon. 

71. Earthly, terrestrial, produced in or relating to the earth. 

72. The superintendent of gold, a
treasurer. त्रस्तेर. A person who performs the duties of a treasurer.

A. adj. Fraternal, brotherly, of or belonging to a brother. भाईसाधनां भ्रातुर्वेदी.

B. adj. A brother's son. भाईसाधनां भ्रातुर्वेदी.

C. adj. A brother's wife, a sister-in-law. भाईसाधनां भ्रातुर्वेदी.

D. adj. A brother's wife. भाईसाधनां भ्रातुर्वेदी.

E. adj. Fraternal affection, brotherly love. भाईसाधनां भ्रातुर्वेदी.

**Verbs**

1. Whirling, going round. वृंदा वृंदा.

2. Whirling, going round, circumnavigation. वृंदा वृंदा.

3. Perturbation, confusion or perplexity of mind. वृंदा वृंदा.

4. A temporary aberration of reason, delirium. वृंदा वृंदा.

5. Astonishment, surprise, amazement. वृंदा वृंदा.

6. Stupor, dulness. वृंदा वृंदा.

7. Roaming, wandering. वृंदा वृंदा.

8. Desire, wish. वृंदा वृंदा.

9. A whirlpool. वृंदा वृंदा.

10. A drain, a water-course. वृंदा वृंदा.

**Nouns**

1. Hair curled upon the forehead. वृंदा वृंदा.

2. A bee. वृंदा वृंदा.

3. A top or ball for playing with. वृंदा वृंदा.

4. A sort of wasp that builds a solitary nest in the angles of walls, doors. &c. वृंदा वृंदा.

5. A chaser, a beetle or large bee. वृंदा वृंदा.

6. The honey bee. वृंदा वृंदा.

7. An armorer, a sword cleaner, a knife grinder. वृंदा वृंदा.

8. Whirling, going round. वृंदा वृंदा.

9. Error, mistake, blunder. वृंदा वृंदा.

10. To err, to mistake, to wander. वृंदा वृंदा.

11. Error, falling or declining from a height or from propriety. वृंदा वृंदा.

12. To err, to fall or decline from a height or propriety. वृंदा वृंदा.

13. One who is fallen, figuratively, one who is vicious, depraved, fallen from virtue. वृंदा वृंदा.

14. Fallen, figuratively, vicious, depraved, fallen from virtue. वृंदा वृंदा.

15. Elegant, splendid, radiant in ornament and vesture. वृंदा वृंदा.
The twenty-fifth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding to the letter M. A name of Brahma.

The tenth lunar asterism in Hindu astronomy containing four stars.

The fifth lunar asterism in Hindu astronomy.

A name of Vishnu. Cama, the Hindu Cupid.

An honorary wreath or string of flowers, &c., raised upon poles, and carried in front as an emblem of distinction.

A shark.

A name of Cama, the Hindu Cupid.

The honey or nectar of flowers.

A crop of paddy reaped in January.

A marine monster. The month January.

A sea-monster, the emblem of the Hindu Cupid. 1. The Hindu Cupid. 2. the sign in the zodiac termed Capricornus. 3. one of Cúbera's treasures. 4. the name of a month (January.)

The sun's transit from Sagittarius to Capricorn.

1. The Hindu Cupid. 2. the ocean. 3. Varuna, the Hindu Neptune, whose steed is the alligator.

A daughter.

A crest, a head-dress, a crown, a tiara. 2. an ornament on the top of any thing, pillar or building.

A mirror.

A sort of kidney bean, a wild variety perhaps of the Phaseolus Mungo.

Inheritance from father to son.

A species of wormwood.

A bug.

1. Sacrifice, oblation. 2. the tenth lunar asterism.

A place of sacrifice.

A hard whose peculiar province it is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestors in his presence, a family bard or minstrel.

1. A country, South Behar. 2. long pepper.

1. The first fang of the four poisonous teeth of the Cobra-capell. 2. a female alligator.

1. To be plunged, to be immersed. 2. to be sunk, to be drowned.

1. Plunged, dived, immersed. 2. sunk, drowned.

The tenth lunar asterism.

The tenth lunar asterism, containing four stars.

1. A name of Indra. 2. one of the twelve Chacra-wartis or universal monarchs of the Jainas.
A. Chaff, blighted ears of corn.
B. A woman.
C. An earthen vessel.
D. An earthen water pot.
E. A name of Parwati, the wife of Siva.

1. An auspicious ceremony, the marriage ceremony, marriage. 2. A virtuous act.

Marriage or nuptial pomp, &c.

1. A name of Leshmi. A fair one.

Abard, an encomiast.

1. Welfare, prosperity, happiness, good success. 2. Preserving property; taking care of what has been gained, prudence, carefulness. 3. Marriage, marriage. To conclude a song.

Adj. Happy, prosperous, fortunate, faring well.

Music used on joyful occasions.

Tuesday. The day.

Praise, blessing, panegyric.

A beautiful or handsome woman.

Lentils, Cicer lens.  

A fragrant perfume, a fragrance. 

Marriage, marriage.

1. The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa. 2. The Vilva, Marmelos aglae. 


The cotton cord to which the marriage token or tali is fastened. 

A married woman. 

Ind. 1. Quickly, swiftly, instantly. 2. Much, exceedingly.

A large water jar or pitcher.

1. Growing dim, dimness. 2. Pale-
Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith*.

A bed, a bedstead. A platform, a scaffold. Any elevated shed raised on bamboo in a corn-field, &c., where a watchman is stationed to protect the corn from cattle, birds, wild beasts, &c. A sort of throne or chair of state, a platform on which it is raised, the dais. A tree, *Adenanthera pavonina*. The seeds or beans of this tree are used by goldsmiths in weighing gold. 1 is 4 grains; 5 are 1 scruple; 15 are 3 scruples, or 1 dram, or 1/4 of an ounce; 20 are 4 scruples, or 1 ounce; 6 are 24 scruples, or 1 ounce: 1900 or 2000 are 16 ounces or 1 lb.

A weight as applied to diamonds only.

A basket, a large basket.

1. A compound pedicle; a fruit or flower stalk. 2. A shoot, a sprout, a bud.

*Bengal madder, a plant used in medicine, and in dyeing, Rubia manjith.* (Rox.)

An ornament for the feet or toes.

Seed of the sweet basil. *Ocimum basilicum.* (Lin.)

Beautiful, pretty, agreeable, pleasing.

Agreeable speech.

Beautiful, agreeable, pleasing.

A beautiful or handsome woman.

A large basket or box.

Dew. 2. A fog, a mist. 3. Snow, hoarfrost on mountains.

1. Yellow colour. 2. Turmeric. Yellow, of a yellow colour.

The yoke of an egg.

A species of jaundice.

The yellow *Amaranth* or *Barleria*, also *Justicia infundibuliformis*.

A kind of fish.

The yellow coloured arrow-root plant, *Curcuma Rotunda.* (Willd.)

A sort of grass growing in paddy fields.

*Chêra* snake.

Yellow colour.

Yellow silk, yellow clothes.

Marvel of Peru, the yellow or the variegated species.

The juice of the turmeric, or turmeric water.

A species of yellow wood of which the stocks of native guns are made.

A species of jaundice.

A plant, a sort of *Ghôsha* with yellow flowers.

A tree bearing yellow flowers, *Nyctanthes arbor*.

The powder of the turmeric root.

A variety of *Bauhinia* bearing yellow flowers.

A plant, *Conyza Indica*.

To become or turn yellow.

Becoming or turning yellow.

Turmeric, either the plant, or root, Indian saffron, *Curcuma longa*.

1. A flood gate, a sluice. 2. A breach in a bank. 3. A sluice by the side of a river.

1. A fold, a plait, a turn. 2. A bend, the bent of a joint. 3. Wrinkle. 4. Folding, plaiting.

1. Discomfiture, failure, bad success. 2. Returning. 3. Folding.

A folding, or clasp knife.

To fold, to plait, to fold up a garment or paper. 2. To bend, to bend the knees; to draw in the legs. 3. To confound, to perplex. 4. To route, to overcome, to put to silence.

A folding door.

A folded letter either of *olus* or paper.

A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

1. A fold. 2. A turn, a time. 3. Ploughing across.
1. To bend, to become bent or folded. 2. to return. 3. to be cast down, dispirited. 4. to fail, to suffer loss. 5. to be routed, defeated.

A Tamul name for Calamine.

A species of wild yam or its stem.

The heel.

A stupid, ignorant, foolish person.

The fibrous coat of the cocoa-nut.

A fresh cocoa-nut entire.

Foolish, stupid, dull.

A woman.

A hatchet, a small axe.

Idleness, laziness, indolence, aversion from labour. 2. dislike, unwillingness, backwardness. 3. the lap, the waist, the bosom. 4. bashfulness, shame, modesty. 5. fear, doubt.

To put in the lap, to put in the cloth round the waist, to put into the pocket. To seize a person by the waist.

A cloth round the waist, or the ends of the cloth passed round the loins and tucked in so as to hold the whole together.

1. To be idle, lazy, to be averse from. 2. to be unwilling, to be backward. 3. to be bashful. 4. to fear, to doubt.

1. Plaiting, folding, plaiting. 2. a plait, a fold, a plat.

A small pistol.

A fold, a plait. 2. complication.

An idle, lazy fellow, an idler.

1. To be bent, folded. 2. to be coiled up.

A purse, chiefly one fastened to the girdle. 2. principal, stock.

Honey.

A tree.

1. To be foiled, overcome, defeated. 2. to despair. 3. to be ashamed. 4. to dislike, to be averse from. 5. to be weary, faint. 6. to decline, to decrease in price.

1. Failure, defeat. 2. despair. 3. shame. 4. dislike. 5. weariness, faintness. 6. decrease in price.

To overcome, to defeat. 2. to cause to despair. 3. to make ashamed.

A fresh flower.

To take pains, to labour diligently, to be industrious.

Taking pains, labouring diligently, industry.

1. Bent back or down. 2. deaf. 3. withered, this.

The leaves, sediment, or refuse of any liquor. 2. a conical pile left by tank-diggers in order to ascertain the depth of their work. 3. honey. 4. custom, manner, regulation, moderation. 5. limits, bounds.

1. To make a regulation, to fix rules. 2. to limit.

A small horse, a poney.

A horn growing backwards or downwards.

A deaf man.

1. Solder. 2. alloy.

Rudeness, rusticity, roughness.

A gold fasana with much alloy in it.

1. A rule, a carpenter's square. 2. alloy. 3. solder. 4. a poney.

To mix with alloy. To mix alloy with gold, &c.

Coarse incense.

To be ashamed.

A mendicant devotee.

See qo.

See the following.

A school, college, or residence for young Brahmanas prosecuting their studies. This word is also applied to the residence of some petty kings and head men, to that of a Guru or spiritual guide, or of a Bishop.

A sort of drum.

To smell, to inhale. v. v.

To have or yield any particular scent or odour.

A plant bearing a small black fruit, Solanum nigrum.

Granulated particles.

Smell, odour, scent, savour, (either good or bad.)
The small flowered Aspalathus, a pot-herb. *Aspalathus Indica.*

Sand.

Mortar mixed with sand.

Sandy (as land, soil.)

A sand bank, sandy ground.

The meadows.

Sandy (as land, soil.)

A bride chamber.

A bride, the wife.

A bridegroom, the husband.

1. A jewel, a jewel, a precious stone.
2. A pearl.  
3. The wrist.  
4. The wattles on the throat of sheep.  
5. A bell, a gong.  
6. A grain, a kernel.  
7. The eye-ball.  
8. Bits of lead tied on a fishing net.  
9. The glans penis.  
10. One of the *Nāgas* or chief serpents of *Pāṭala.*  
11. Little bells worn round the waist by children.
14. A ball to play with.

Good, excellent.  

Toinkle a bell.  

To tie a small bell round the neck, &c.  

To ring a bell or bells.

The blue jay.

1. A small water jar, a pitcher.
2. A large water jar.

A jeweller, lapidary or worker in precious stones.

A bell ringer or one who strikes a bell or gong.

A species of basil described as having small leaves and red flowers.

The root of a small kind of bamboo.

An ear ornament.

The ribs of a ship, boat, &c.

A draw well, a deep well.

A crown set with jewels.

Fine or purified incense.

An hour.

The wrist, or joint of the hand.

Purified sulphur.

Ringing or tinkling a bell.

Granulating of gun-powder, sagò, &c.

To granulate.

The rainbow, *lit.* the bow of precious stones.  

The tongue or clapper of a bell.

One of the *Nāgas* or chief serpents of *Pāṭala.*

The sound of bells.

The navel, or the region off.  

1. Black stone.  
2. Black granite.

1. The act of granulating any powder.  
2. Forming of grain, seed, &c.

1. To granulate.  
2. Grain to form in the ear, &c.

Brilliancy of jewels.

A turtle dove with spots like grain round the neck.

The wrist, *lit.* the place where were bracelets of precious stones are bound.

Made or set with jewels.

A necklace, a fillet, &c. of precious stones; a string of precious stones.

The belfry.

A crown set with jewels.

A decorated upper room.

A large blue fly.

A subordinate revenue officer, surveyorship of the revenue of lands; appointment or post over a village.

A decorated room.

A lamp, (honorific.)

Brackishness.  

Mortar mixed with brick dust.

Soil free from stones or sand.

A basket for carrying earth.

The skull.  
2. An earthen plate or dish.

Running.

To cause to run, to chase.

To run.  

To walk quick.  

To go quick.
king, a supreme prince governing a kingdom. शासकीयः. 2. A distiller. 2. one who extracts fermented liquor from the palmira, cocoa-nut, date tree, &c. धातुमाखः.

शासनकार्यकाली, शासनकाली s. Ornamented, adorned. आज्ञाति भूषणः.

शासनकार्य, शासनकार्य s. 1. A female frog. 'कावरा.' धारनिः. 2. Asiatic Pennywort, Hydrocotyle Asiatica. कन्तरिः.

शासनकार्य, शासनकार्य s. A frog, कन्तरा. धारिः. 2. A female frog. कावरा. धारिः.

शासनकार्य, शासनकार्य s. Rust of iron. अङ्गूख्यः.

शासनकार्य, शासनकार्य s. 1. Earth. 2. soil; clay. 3. rust. 4. mud. 5. a mud wall.

शासनकार्य, शासनकार्य s. An earth grub or insect.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. A washerman.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. 1. A washerwoman. 2. the name of a bird, Maināti.

शासनकार्यकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. The name of a bird, Maināti.

शासनकार्यकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. 1. A washerman. 2. a spider. वेयनीर.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. A place for washing clothes, usually near a river.

शासनकार्यकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. Coveting land.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. 1. A clod, a lump of earth. 2. a thing of no importance.

शासनकार्यकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. Bitumen, petrol oil or Rock oil.

शासनकार्यकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. Working in earth or clay.

शासनकार्यकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. A board put between a door frame and the wall.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. Counterfeit coral.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. Any earthen vessel.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. A house built of mud.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. A hoe used for digging earth.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. One who belongs to a religious denomination.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. Apostacy.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. An apostate. अन्यौत्तर न्यायाधिकार आधुनिकाः.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. 1. Religious difference. 2. differences of opinion; partiality.

शासनकार्यकार्य, शासनकार्यकार्य s. An elephant. गोत्र.
1. Purpose, intention, wish; mind, thought. 2. religion, a religious system. 3. a religious sect or denomination. The last is the common meaning of the word.

See the following.


A religious institution.

To found a religious sect.

The rule or established custom of a sect.

1. Understanding, intellect, mind, common sense. Folly, foolishness, stupidity, dullness, distraction.

One void of understanding, a foolish, silly person.

Folly, estimation, valuation. part. Sufficient, enough.

One of understanding, a foolish, silly person.

To estimate, to value, to appraise. 2. to esteem, to respect, to regard.

Estimation, valuation, appraisement.

Error, mistake.

Error, mistake, misapprehension.

A wise, prudent, intelligent woman.

An intelligent man, a prudent, wise man.

The middle, the centre. 2. a door hinge. 3. the pivot of a native door.

To be sufficient, enough, to suffice. To be sufficient or enough.

To make do or sufficient.

A place surrounded by a wall.

The foundation of any building.

A wall. 2. a fortification.

A bug. 2. an elephant without tusks.

A churn stick. 2. a rammer, or piece of wood for beating mortar, &c. 3. a trap or snare for elephants, deer, birds, &c. 4. intoxication. To be or become intoxicated. To be or become intoxicated.

The pumpkin gourd.

An excellent woman.

A furious elephant, or one in rut.

A pumpkin.

One who is intoxicated with liquor, or with pride, passion, &c. 2. a furious elephant, or one in rut.

Pleased, glad, delighted. Intoxicated, (drunk with liquor.) Intoxicated with pride, passion, &c. 4. furious, mad, insane.

The thorn apple, Datura. 2. vinous liquor.

A furious elephant, or one in rut. a painted wooden turret or veranda on the top of a large building or palace. 3. an enclosure of trees, &c. round the walls of a princely residence.

Luxury, voluptuousness.

A large kind of blue light.

A species of grass growing in corn fields.

A fence, or enclosure round the walls of a palace, either artificial as palisades, or natural as a grove of trees, &c.

A small kind of fish. Sardine.

To be sweet, pleasant.

Sweetness.

An intoxicating or narcotic liquor.

A furious elephant.

1. An envious person. 2. a contentious person. 3. a niggard, a covetous man.

Envy, animosity, impatience of another's success or prosperity. 2. passion, anger. 3. rebellion.

1. To envy, to be impatient at another's success. 2. to contend, to dispute. 3. to oppose, to rebel.

The smell of fish.

A fisherman. 2. an osprey.

Coarse or unrefined sugar; the juice of the sugar cane, either after its first boiling, or after it is partially freed from impurities by straining.
A fish-basket, a small basket used by fishermen to put the fish into when caught; it is also sometimes, but less accurately, applied to a kind of snare, of reeds or grass, which is left in the water, and entangles the fish that swim with the current. विक्रम, विस्मृत. n. A name of the Hindu Cupid. विलान, विलान. n. 1. A fisherman. विलाल. 2. an osprey. 3. a king-fisher. विलाल. 4. See the preceding. विलान, विलान. n. A medicinal plant, black heliotrope, Helichrysum niger. विलान, विलार. n. 1. A fish in general. 2. a particular fish, probably the Saphari or the fish in which Vishnu was incarnated in his fish Avatar. 3. the metamorphosis or incarnation of Vishnu as a fish. 4. a sign in the zodiac, Pisces. 5. a country, enumerated amongst the midland divisions of India. 6. one of the 18 Puranas. विलालक, विलालक. n. A supposed auspicious mark on the hand or foot. विलालक, विलालक. n. A fishhook. विलालक, विलालक. n. A shoal of young, or small fish. विलालक, विलालक. n. The moon plant, Asclepias acida. विलालक. 1. Churning, rotation, agitation. विलालक. 2. torture, slaughter. विलालक. 3. grinding, pounding. विलालक. 4. a tree, the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition, Premna longifolia. विलालक. 1. To churn, to stir, to agitate. 2. to torture, to kill. विलालक, विलालक. n. Butter-milk, without any watery admixture. विलालक, विलालक. विलालक. n. Churned, stirred, agitated. विलालक, विलालक. n. The city of Madura, in the province of Agra, celebrated as the birth place, and early residence of Krishna. 2. the town of Madura in the Indian peninsula. विलालक. Intoxicating, inebriating. विलालक, विलालक. n. Churning, agitating. विलालक. विलालक. adj. Churned, agitated. विलालक. n. Intoxicating, inebriating, &c. विलालक. विलार. n. A furious elephant, or one in rut. विलार. विलार. n. An elephant in rut. विलार. adj. Speaking inarticulately or like a drunken person. विलार, विलार. n. A furious elephant or one in rut. विलार, विलार. n. The juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut. विलार, विलार. n. The Hindu Cupid, termed Cامادیا. विलार, विलार. n. An intoxicating or narcotic flower. विलार, विलार. n. A variegated snake. विलार, विलार. n. 1. The thorn apple plant, stramonium, Datura metel. विलार, विलार. 2. bee's wax. 3. a tree, Mimosa catechu. 4. a thorny shrub, Fungus spinae. विलार, विलार. n. The hemp plant, Cannabis sativa. विलार, विलार. n. Furious contention, rage, pride, arrogance. विलार, विलार. n. 1. Pleasure, joy, delight. विलार, विलार. 2. the juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut. 3. vinous or spirituous liquor. 4. inebriety, intoxication, drunkenness. 5. pride, arrogance. 6. fury, insanity, madness. 7. passion, desire, voluptuousness, lustfulness. विलार, विलार. n. Furiousness, madness, as an elephant in rut. विलार, विलार. To be in rut. विलार, विलार. n. 1. To become furious as an elephant in rut, to be in rut. 2. to be proud, arrogant. विलार, विलार. विलार. n. A furious elephant or one in rut. विलार, विलार. n. To burst or issue as the fluid from the temples of an elephant in rut. विलार, विलार. n. A furious elephant or one in rut. विलार, विलार. विलार. n. A furious elephant or one in rut. विलार, विलार. विलार. n. A place where liquor is sold, a tavern, a dram shop. विलार, विलार. विलार. n. A disease. विलार, विलार. विलार, विलार. n. A furious elephant. विलार, विलार. विलार, विलार. n. 1. To be enraged, to become furious. 2. to be intoxicated. 3. to be proud, arrogant. 4. to be in rut. 5. to be joyful. विलार, विलार. विलार. n. Wine, spirits, vinous or spirituous liquor.

An aquatic bird, the shag. A sheet-fish *Silurus pelorus.* A drummer.


A drunkard. A liquor vessel. Drinking of spirituous liquors, drunkenness. To drink spirituous liquors, to get intoxicated.

A drummer. A plant, the flowers of which are used in distilling. A liquor vessel. Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor.

A shrub the blossoms of which are used in distilling, *Grisella tomentosa,* or *Lythrum fruticosum.* A drug used to produce fermentation.

Distillation. A distiller. A passage from one house or room to another. Internal, intermediate time.

The centre piece or place. Middle, central. The middle region; part of India, bounded by Curwuchatra on the north, Allahabad on the south, the Himalaya mountains on the east; and the Hindya mountains on the west; comprizing therefore the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, and the northern limit is elsewhere defined to be the disappearance of the Sarasvati.

The middle, the centre. The middle, the centre. 1. A girl arrived at puberty. 2. The middle finger. A form of metre, a verse of four lines of three syllables each.

A common or ordinary man, one not in any way distinguished. One who is in the middle. A neutral or indifferent person. A disappointed or degraded man.

*In grammar,* The second person, thou, or you, &c. To disappoint, to degrade, to make ashamed, to disgrace.

The waist, the middle of the body. One of seven musical notes, the fifth note of the *Hindu* gamut. 3. The middle country, see *abu.* Disgrace, degradation. Adj. 1. Ordinary, middling. 2. Middle, centrical. 3. Interposing, intermediate.

The middle world, the earth.

Melody used at mid-day.

The middle in general, the centre. The waist. The middle sort. The mean between excess and defect. A very large number, ten *antyas.* 6. Mean or common time in music. A naval *vritta.* Adj. Mean, low, vile. Middling, middle, intermediate.

Midnight. The navel. Midnight. The navel. The navel. 1. Middle state or character. 2. Interference. 3. Mediation, arbitration.

A mediator, an arbitrator, a middle man, one who comes between two parties at variance to reconcile them, an umpire. Mediation, arbitration. Mediation, arbitration. Adj. Middling.

Mid-day, or time of noon.
The meridian.

Between, in the midst.

In the middle of a road or way.

In the middle of the sea.

Delighting, giving delight.

A country enumerated among those to the NW. of Hindustan proper.

The sovereign of Madura.

1. Spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolia, or according to some explanations, wine or spirit distilled from grapes.
2. Honey. 3. The nectar or honey of flowers. 4. The month Chaitra, (March-April.) 5. The season of spring. 6. The name of a demon slain by Vishnu. 7. A tree, Bassia latifolia. 8. Liquorice. 9. A bard, or panegyrist, one who recites the lineage and praises of sovereigns in their presence.


A bee. Achyranthes aspera. 3. Another plant. The honey-comb or hive.

The honey-comb. 2. The honey-comb. 3. Another plant.

The Coel or Indian cuckoo.

Sugar-cane. A bee. 1. A tree, from the blossoms of which a spirit is distilled, Bassia latifolia.


A bee. 2. A medicinal plant, Eclipta or verbascia prostrata.

A sort of creeper, Menispermum glabrum.

1. The indigo plant. 2. A tree, Gmelina arborea.

Drinking honey. 2. Drinking.

A swarm of bees.

A bee. A plant, the twining swallow-wort, Asclepias volubilis.

1. Liquorice root. 2. An esculent root, a sort of yam or sweet potato.

Liquorice, Glycyrrhiza glabra, or rather the Abrus precatorius, of which the root is similarly used.

A sort of fennel, Anethum Sowa or Pammorium. 2. Anise, Pimpinella anisum.

A medicinal plant, commonly Jivia. 2. A plant, Gmelina arborea.

Gruel mixed with sugar.

An esculent root, the sweet potato.

Sweetness, the sweet taste.

The sweet lime tree.

A sweet lime, an orange.

The sweet taste, sweetness.

A drug, commonly Jivia. 3. Treacle, syrup.

Grapes, raisins.

1. A plant. 2. A sort of fennel, Anethum Sowa. (Bux)

To be or become sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

Vishnu as the destroyer of the demon Madhu.

To sweeten, to make sweet, to make agreeable.

Very sweet, pleasant, agreeable.

A bee. 2. A medicinal plant, Eclipta or verbascia prostrata.

Tippling, drinking frequently and repeatedly.

A red variety of Hyperaethers morunga.

A plant, Sansevieria Zeylanica.

A tree, Bassia latifolia.

The name of a medicinal plant, Cellis orientalis.
A tree, *Bassia latifolia*.

A sort of *Bassia* described as growing in watery or mountainous situations.

A plant, *Sansevieria Zeylanica*.

A精神 liquor, distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*.

1. A house, particularly the house of a Brahman. 2. A Brahman's wife.

The mind.

An umbrella carried by Brahman women.

The mind.

Forming, making.

Minding, understanding, considering. To mind, to understand, to consider.

The mind.

Supposition. To suppose.

Unwillingness, disinclination. To be unwilling, disinclined.

Nausea, a disposition to vomit. To be disposed to vomit.

A titular name for a woman among the worshippers of Siva.

To make, to form.

Red arsenic.

1. Emotion or agitation of mind. 2. Fickleness of mind.

Passion, or emotion of mind.

Red arsenic. A title of Siva, the Hindu Cupid.

Mental, intellectual.

To be attentive, to be strongly, or naturally inclined.

The attention of the mind to its own sensations, consciousness of pleasure or pain.

Attentive, strongly inclined.

Pain of mind, heartburning. 2. Repentance. 3. Inward vexation, or enmity.

Attentive, adj. 1. Attentive, fixing the mind upon any thing. 2. Intelligent, intellectual.

The mind: or considered as the seat of perception and passion, the heart. 2. The intellect, the understanding. 3. Inclination, wish, desire, pleasure.

To be willing, to purpose. To come to mind, to understand, to comprehend. To prompt, to impress on the mind. To keep in mind, to recollect. *lit.* To place the mind, To be attentive, to fix the mind on any thing.

Your wish, just as you like.

Willingly, cheerfully, spontaneously.

Unwillingness, disinclination, aversion, reluctance.

A turning of the mind, a changing of purpose.

To pity, to compassion, to commiserate, to be tender hearted.

Compassion, tenderness, pity, commiseration.

Conscience, the testimony of the mind.

1. Harass of mind, distress, perplexity. 2. Want, need.

To harass, to distress, to perplex, to vex.

To be harassed in mind, to be distressed, perplexed.

Compassion, tenderness.

1. A little. 2. Tardily, slowly.

A servant. 2. A slave.

Known, understood.

A servant. 2. A slave.

Intellect, understanding.

A learned Brahman, a Pandit, a teacher.

Intellectual, intelligent.

1. Menu, the legislator, and saint, the son of Brahma; or a personification of Brahma himself. The name is however a generic term; and in every Calpa, or interval from creation to creation, there are fourteen successive Menus, presiding over the universe for the period of a Manvantara respectively; in the present creation there have, it is said, been six, of whom the first
is Menu, called also Swayambhuna the supposed revealer of the code of laws possessed by the Hindus. 2. a Mantra, or mystical formula of prayer, or incantation. 3. a man in general. plu. 아드바스, Mankind.

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Disquietude, agitation of mind.

**adj.** Determined in the mind.

Stubbornness of mind, sternness.

Disquietude of mind, grief, mental pain.

**s.** Marriage among the Brahmins.

**adj.** Willing, ready, cheerful.

**adj.** Willing, cheerful, ready.

1. Swollen legs and feet; elephantiasis.
2. A churn-stick.
3. A heavy piece of wood to which a handle is fixed and used for beating the ground even and firm.
4. A wooden beater used in mixing chunam or mortar.

One who has a swollen leg or the elephantiasis; a stupid, slow, lazy person.

Forgetfulness.

The sole fish, Pleuronectes solas.

The black-faced monkey.

Fault, offence, transgression.

See a counsellor.

The elephantiasis.

A counsellor, a minister.

Muttering inaudibly mystic formula of prayers.

**adj.** Obtained or effected by means of mystical formula of prayers.

A spy, a secret emissary or agent.

A counsellor, an adviser.

A priest, a sacred teacher.

1. A spy, a secret emissary or agent.
2. A counsellor, an adviser.
3. A priest, a sacred teacher.

Gesture with the fingers and repeating mystical formula.

1. A section of the Vedas, a form of prayers, in the first or practical part or Candam, it includes prayers and hymns addressed to particular deities and used at peculiar sacrifices, &c.: in the Upana Candam, it is applied to address to Brahma or god, and to didactic explanations of his nature and attributes, &c.
2. A mystical verse, or incantation.
3. A formula sacred to any individual deity.
4. Secret consultation, private advice.
5. A charm, conjuration.

1. A counsellor, an adviser.
2. A king's counsellor, or minister.
3. The queen at chess.

1. To utter incantations, to charm, to enchant, to recite mystic forms.
2. To advise, to give counsel.

A prime minister.

A churning stick.

Agitating, stirring, churning.

A churn.

A churning stick.

A curved, bowed or crooked woman.

The mountain Mandara.

A churning stick.

A churning stick.

A churning stick.

A soldier marching slowly.
1. Walking or moving slowly.
2. Dull apprehension.
3. Walking or marching slowly.

1. Slowness, tardiness.
2. Dullness, stupidity, heaviness.
3. Foolishness, ignorance.

1. A slow, tardy, lazy person.
2. A dull, stupid, heavy person.
3. A fool.
4. A low, vile person.
5. The plan-
et Saturn, from his slow motion. 

1. Dull comprehension. 2. forgetfulness.

An unfortunate person. 

A gentle breeze.

Slow, tardy. 2. dull, stupid, heavy. 3. foolish. 4. thick. 5. low, vile, little. 6. unlucky, unfortunate. 7. sick, diseased. 8. lazy, idle. 9. drunken, addicted to drunkenness. 10. faint, dim. 11. cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 12. forgetful.

1. The mountain Mandara, with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Surs and Aurs, after the deluge, for the purpose of recovering the sacred things lost in it during that period. 2. Sverga, or the paradise of the Hindus. 3. the Mandara tree, one of the trees of paradise. 4. a string of pearls, &c. 

Large, bulky.

2. slow, sluggish, dull, lazy, &c.

A gentle breeze.

Saturday.

Walking or moving about slowly.

A smile, a gentle laugh.

To smile. 

A smile, a gentle laugh.

The Ganges, also the Ganges of heaven or milky way.

Dull fire. Want of appetite, or indigestion. The Hindus ascribe digestion to internal fire, or heat.

One of the five trees of Sverga.

One of the five fabulous trees of Sverga.

swallow-wort, Asclepias gigantea.

Modest deportment.

Modesty, shame, bashfulness.

1. To be or become dull, stupid. 2. to be slow, tardy. 3. to be foolish. 4. to be idle, lazy. 5. to be cold, apathetic. 6. to burn or shine dull or faint, to be dim. 7. to lose one's appetite.

A house, a palace.

A city or town.

A temple. 

A stable. 

Quick, expeditious.

An inactive person, a lazy person.

Inactive, dilatory.

Warmth, gentle heat. 

Temperate, tepid, moderately warm.

A base or low tone, such as the grumbling of clouds, &c. 

The earth. 

A mound or weight of 25 or 30 lbs.

1. Deceit. 2. folly. 3. scorn. 4. ill-behaviour. 5. theft.

A king. 

A cheat. 

A fool. 

A thief. 6. an ill-behaved person.

A dram shop, a tavern, or place for drinking. 2. a place for the inhabitants of a hamlet to meet together in for discussing public affairs.

A king.

The earth.

Borrowing jewels, &c.

A king.

A name of Cama, the god of love.

The elephant or wood apple.

Love, amorous passion or desire.

The twenty-ninth year is the Hindu cycle of sixty.

The tendon forming the nape of the neck.

Sorrow, grief.

Distress, indigence. 3. anger, wrath.

Sacrifice.

Pride.

The reign of a Menu, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals, or with its Sandhi or interval of universal deluge, 306,448,000 years. Fourteen Mammastaras constitute a Calpa, the grand period of creation and destruction, or 4,320,000,000 years. Each Mammastaras is governed by its distinct Menu and is provided with its own Indra and minor deities; according to Hindu...
cosmogony there have been innumerable Manvantaras, since the first creation of the world.

मन्वंतर, अवरोध. s. A term of fourteen years.

मोर, उदय; or मोरा, कर्मचारिण. s. 1. The interest or affection, entertained for other objects from considering them as belonging to, or connected with one's-self. 2. Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency.

उल्लम्ब, उल्लम्ब. s. 1. Uncertainty, doubt. 2. Change, alteration, a local term.

उल्लम्ब, उल्लम्ब. s. 1. Confusion or distraction of mind, mental delusion, delirium, perplexity. 2. Lethargy, a morbid drowsiness, sleepiness. 3. Weariness. 4. Inebriation, sensual wilderness. 5. Allurement, charm. 6. Dusk, twilight.

उद्योग, उद्योग. v. a. 1. To confound, to perplex, to delude. 2. To bewilder, to allure, to charm.

उद्यम, उद्यम. s. 1. A being confused, distracted, perplexed, delirious. 2. A being drowsy, sleepy. 3. A being infatuated, bewildered, &c.

उद्यम, उद्यम. v. n. 1. To be confused, distracted, perplexed, delirious. 2. To be drowsy, sleepy. 3. To be weary. 4. To be infatuated, to be charmed, allured. 5. To be dusk.

उद्योग, उद्योग. s. A demon, and artificer of the राङ्गास or Dailyas. राङ्गासवि, राङ्गासवि.

उद्यम, उद्यम. s. 1. Softness, pliability. 2. Abundance, prevalence. 3. A camel. उद्यान. उद्यानक्रमर, 1. To soften, to make soft or pliable, to smooth, to make easy, to make less harsh. 2. To humble, to subdue.

उद्यम. part. A Sanscrit affix which serves to form adjectives, attributive of that of which a thing is chiefly made, or consists, as दुर्गम, Golden, made of gold. दुर्गम, Made of grass. दुर्गम, The property of a cow; cow-dung. दुर्गम, Belonging to Siva. दुर्गम, What belongs to food and nourishment, &c.

उंगा, उंगा. s. Hair.

उंगा, उंगा. s. Woollen cloth, &c.

उंगी, उंगी. s. Orris root.

उंगी, उंगी. s. A trinket worn on the head where the hair is parted.

उंगी, उंगी. s. 1. The Tilaca tree. 2. A mixture of white and black, grey colour. adj. Grey, greyish.

उंगी, उंगी. s. A tree, Henna, or Ivenie, or broad leaved Egyptian Privet, Lantania spinosa. (Lin.) उंगी, उंगी. s. The name of a place.
A native commander of a vessel, a steersman.
The shade of trees.
The root of the tapioca plant, *Cassava, Jatropha manihot.* (Lin.)
Timber monopoly.
A wooden cage or trap.
The principal rafters and beams of a roof.
1. A clump of trees. 2. a thicket.
3. a grove, a forest.
A fungus growing on trees.
A tub, a bucket.
The branch or bough of a tree.
A plant, *Artum viviparum.*
A monkey.
The time of death.
The struggle of death.
A will or testament of a deceased person.
The fear of death.
Agony or dread of death.
Death, decease, demise, dying.
A sign, indication or presage of death.
The last breath of a dying person.
Great agony, agony of death.
Excessive grief.
Death. ind. To or till death.
Agony of death.
An emerald.
An emerald.
A tree frog.
1. The bark or rind of a tree.
2. a garment made of bark.
A palmry-cat, a polecat.
A polecat.
Carpentry, working in wood.
A carpenter.
A wooden spout.
A wooden vessel.
A wooden doll or image.
A wooden chest or box.
The hollow of a tree.
Fruit trees.
A granary, or corn-bin.
Tree turmeric, either the tree or its roots; it is very bitter and medicinal.
1. Wood, timber in general. 2. a tree.
3. a kind of drum used by tailors, &c. 4. a drum used at the offerings at a festival. 5. the stem of *Jaffna tobacco.*
A bird, the woodpecker.
A species of parasitical plant, *Epidendrum retusum.*
A wooden vessel, bowl, pot, or cup.
To be or become stiff like wood, to be benumbed, paralysed.
The inner rind or bark of a tree.
A garment made of bark.
The name of a tree, from the fruit of which an oil is extracted.
The *Sal* tree, *Shorca robusta.*
A granary, a place where grain, &c., is kept.
Pepper, *Piper nigrum.*
1. A Saint, the son of *Brahma,* and one of the *Prajapatis* and *Brahmâdicas,* or the first created beings and sovereigns of the world. 2. a ray of light.
The mirage, or vapour which in hot or sandy countries especially, appears at a distance like a sheet of water.
A region or soil destitute of water, sands, a desert.
2. a mountain.
Sweet marjoram, *Origanum marjorana.*
An odoriferous plant, the Indian southern-wood, *Artimisia austriaca, Absinthium.*
1. Tameness, gentleness, quietness, subjection. 2. friendliness. 3. a side.
To turn to one side.
The name of a tree, of which there are four species.
1. a deity.
2. a tree, the winged Terminalia,
_Terminalia alata._
1. A name of INDRA.
2. the monkey Hanumān.

1. Medicine, medicament. 2. a cordial.
3. a philter. 4. gunpowder. 5. spirituous liquor.
1. An apothecary's shop. 2. a dram shop.
1. A medicine chest. 2. a cartridge box.

1. A gramineous plant, _Trigonella corniculata._

1. A region or soil destitute of water, a desert.
1. A nephew. 2. a son-in-law.
1. A niece. 2. a daughter-in-law.
1. Inheritance in the female line, a custom among the Sudrās, Cēnēriās, and some other classes.
1. A large thorny shrub, _Fangueria spinosa._
2. a species of basil, described as having small leaves and red flowers.

1. Haters, enemies. 2. haters. 3. to abide.
1. A plant, _Polypodium adnascens._
1. A spider. 2. a fragrant grass. 3. an ape.
1. A monkey, an ape. 2. a spider. 3. a large crane, called in India the adjutant, _Ardia argala._
1. Cowage, _Carposopon pruriens._
2. a variety of Grey bonduc, _Guillandina bonducella._
3. a variety of _Casalpinia bonducella._
1. A woman, a female. 2. the earth, the habitation of mortals.
1. A man, a mortal.
1. A cannibal.
1. Rubbing the body, embrocation.

2. rubbing, grinding, pounding, &c. 3. beating. 4. turning, churning.
1. A drummer. 2. a sort of drum. 3. to rub, to grind, to pound, to bruise. 2. to beat. 3. to turn, to churn.

1. Rubbed, ground, pounded, &c. 3. Acute pain arising from wounds, &c., in any vital member.
1. A dry leaf. 2. The rustling sound of cloth, or dry leaves.
1. A pauper, a low or humble man.
1. Indication of a vital member, &c.
1. Acute pain or sickness arising from a wound, &c.
1. Piercing or affecting pains, &c.
1. The bursting of an artery.
1. The union of joints, or of any of the vital members of the body.
1. A vital part.
1. Sharp, corrosive, giving pain.

1. Acute pain arising from wounds, &c., in any vital member.
1. A medical book which treats on diseases in the vital members of the body.
1. One who conceals a secret, a secret.
1. Continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, steadiness, rectitude. 2. a boundary, a limit. 3. a bank, a shore. 4. respect, reverence, civility, politeness. 5. usual custom, or established habit.
A polite, courteous, well-behaved or upright person.

Rudeness, ill-behaviour, incivility, irreverence, impropriety of conduct.

Patience, resignation, enduring, bearing.

Patience, endurance. क्षमा.

To endure, to bear. क्षमा धारण.

1. Borne, endured. क्षमीत.
2. patient, content.

A mountain, a hill.

Standing upright, and bending the head backwards.

Odour of human excrements.

A kind of tree, a red sort of Lodd. See लोड़.

A raven.

A thorny shrub, Vangueria spinosa.

The emetic nut, or nut of the bushy Gardenia, Gardenia dumetorum. (Retz.)

A bird, a species of sparrow: a kite.

Zedoary, (Keem.)

Hill cultivation.

A cultivated valley.

The declivity, or slope, of a mountain.

Pus, matter. ज्वाला.

Hill produce.

A plant, Zornia Zeylonensis.

A species of wild yam, the stem of which is sometimes eaten.

Jungle or hilly places sometimes under cultivation.

A mountain lake.

The lance-leafed sida, Sida lanceolata. (Retz.)

The lily termed gloriosa.

Foul, dirty, filthy. अग्रेत.

A hill deity.

The anus, the fundament.

A hilly or mountainous country, Malayalam.

A timber tree, the wallered pterocarpus, Pterocarpus marsupium.

A plant, Phlomis biflora.

The oriental nettle tree, Celiu orientalis.

The opposite-leaved fig-tree, Ficus oppositifolia. (Rox.) तीतर.

Land near a mountain.

A hill country.

Costiveness, obstruction of the bowels.

Inclination to go to stool.

A name of Parwati. पवित्र.

Turmeric brought from the hills, considered much superior to that grown in the low country.

The senna leaved Hedysarum, Hedysarum sennoides.

1. Excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, fæces, ear-wax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, and sweat. 2. sin. 3. dirt, filth. 4. drgs, sediment. 5. rust. आपत्ति, Human excrement and urine.

Forest work.

A village, secure residence on mountains or in forests.

1. Land near the foot of a hill or mountains. 2. the side of a mountain.

A mountain snake, the Boa constrictor.

The name of a large tree, Calophyllum longifolium.

The royal tiger.

The rock pigeon.

Sandal wood. अंगूरा.

Or अंगूरावत, अंगूरावत. 1. The foot of a mountain.

A large squirrel.

A species of Indian fig-tree.

1. The royal tiger. 2. a mountaineer.

A southerly wind. दक्षिण.

A mountain or mountainous range from which the best sandal wood is brought, answering to the western Ghaunt in the peninsula of India.

A class of mountaineers.

A mountain sheep.

A tree, Bauhinia parviflora.
A species of castor oil tree, *Ricinus lanarius.* (Lin.)

The country that lies along the Malaya range, or the western coast of the peninsula, Malayalam or Malabar.

1. A native of Malabar or Malayalam. 2. A mountaineer.


A vally between two hills.

A sort of Bassia, growing in watery or mountainous sites.

A species of Mimusops.

A species of palm tree, a hill-date, *Phoeacia.*

An oily nut, *Croton moluccanum,* or *Aleurites triloba.*

The opposite-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus oppositifolia.*

A medicinal sort of moon plant, *Ericine panniculata.*

1. Fried grain. 2. A rivet head. 3. A full blown flower.

1. Cleansed, cleared, purified. 2. Innocent.

1. To be fried, as grain. 2. To lie on the back or with the face upwards. 3. To open as a flower, to bloom.

1. To fry grain. 2. To place on the back or with the face upwards. 3. To open, as a flower.

1. Frying grain. 2. Lying on the back or with the face upwards. 3. Opening, expanding.

Grain to be fried.

Fried grain powdered.

A name of *Leschmi.*

A name of *Leschmi.*

A name of *Leschmi.*

Hill produce.

A Ghaut, or way over mountains.

1. Tax on hill produce. 2. Hill produce.

A parasite plant. 2. Hill plantains.

A hill deity.

Conservation or superintendence of the forests.

A mountain crop.

Water from the mountains.

A variety of the Margosa tree, *Melia azadirachta.*

A tribe of mountaineers.

Evacuation, or cleansing of the bowels.

1. Evacuation of the bowels, stool. 2. Superintendence of the forest department.

One of the thirty-two melodies. 

The town and peninsula of Malacca.

A fruit tree, *Eugenia Jambos.*

The Guava tree, the white species, *Psidium pomiferum.*

Benzoin, *Styrax benzoin.*

A native of Malacca, a Malay.

A Buddha, a Jaina chief.

A dim or dull light.

A dim or dull light.

Dirtiness, filthiness, foulness. 2. Blackness. 3. Vileness, badness. 4. Foulness, (figuratively) vice, viciousness, depravity.

To be defiled.

1. The black monkey. 2. The god of fire. 3. A vile or wicked man.

A cruel, fierce, savage man.

A ghost, a goblin.

1. Soiled, dirty, filthy, foul. 2. Black. 3. Vile. 4. Foul, (figuratively) soiled with crime, or vile, sinful, depraved. 5. Fault, defect.

A dirty, or soiled cloth.

Ink. 2. Dirty water.

A woman during menstruation. 1. A thief. 2. Air, wind.

Dirty, foul, unclean.
1. To become perplexed, to be confused. 2. to be astonished, to wonder. 3. to lie with the face upwards, or on the back.

A wrestler, a boxer, a strong, stout, athletic person.

An oil vessel, a vessel made of the shell of a coconut for holding oil, either for culinary purposes or for burning as a lamp.

A musical instrument, a drum or trumpet used at athletic contests.

A match of wrestling or boxing.

The athletic art, wrestling, boxing.

Scaffolding.

A name of Cristuna, and Vishnu.

A beautiful woman.


Abu, a kind of tree. A bird, said to be a sort of goose with brown legs and bill.

Arabian jasmine. A tree.

A sort of goose with brown legs and bill. A horse marked with white about the eyes.

Aloe wood.
Siva in his character of the destroying deity, being there represented of a black colour, and of aspect more or less terrific. 1. a name of Nandi, Siva's porter and attendant.

कोर, मात्र. 2. The wife of Siva and a terrific form of Durga.

कोर, &c. adj. Of a good family, eminent by birth. कोर.कोरकाला.

कोर, &c. adj. Of a good family. कोर,कोरवा आदि. 

कोर, &c. adj. Of a good family. कोर,कोरकाला. 2. A very large number, ten trillions. कोर,कोरमहाला. कोर. 2. A large number, ten billions. कोर,कोरकाला. कोर. 2. A camel. (lit. long-necked.) कोर.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. A camel. कोर.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. A liberal, magnanimous, eminent, or illustrious man. कोर,कोरकाला.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. A plant, a sort of Ghosha with yellow flowers. कोर,कोरकाला.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. An extensive forest or wilderness. कोर.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. A medicament, a medicinal mixture. कोर,कोरकाला.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. The large Nimb or Margosa tree, Melia Sempervirens. adj. Very bitter.

कोर,कोरकाला. adj. Very sharp, (as favour,) or literally, (as a weapon,) or figuratively, (as perception, &c.) कोर.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. 1. A liberal, lofty-minded, magnanimous person. 2. a person of religious or moral eminence.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. An epithet of God among various votaries, but most commonly a name of Siva. कोर.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. पारवति. पारवति.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. The great God. कोर,कोरकाला.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. 1. Any thing very costly or precious. 2. gold. 3. costly raiment. 4. agriculture. adj. Costly, precious, valuable.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. Eternal emancipation or beatitude.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. A submarine fire. कोर,कोरकाला.

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. An annual festival, when all the instruments and tools of trade, the arms of soldiers, &c., down to the books, iron pens for writing, &c. of school-

कोर,कोरकाला. 2. A name or rather a form of
boys are consecrated to the goddess of arts (Brahmamā, the wife of Brahma).

A kitchen. ज्वालक. A large kind of Nimb, or Margosa tree, Melia alternifolia. ज्वालक. 

Midnight. निम्ब. ज्वालक. तामिरी. The emerald. निम्ब. ज्वालक. तामिरी. One who is liberal, magnanimous. 2. an eminent personage, an eminently religious person. ज्वालक.

A great man. ज्वालक. तामिरी. one of the last five breaths. अमृतिकोत्तर वाचन संस्कृति कर्म.

One of the eight principal Nāgas, or serpents of Pātāla. नाग ज्वालक. तामिरी. One of Cūbera's treasures. नाग ज्वालक. तामिरी. A very large number, one thousand billions.

An offender in the highest degree; see the following.

1. A crime of the highest degree, as killing a Brahman, stealing gold from a priest, drinking spirits, adultery with the wife of another, and associating with persons who have committed such offences. 2. great crime in general.

A sin of the highest kind.

1. A heinous sinner, a great criminal.

A king. ज्वालक.

Great difficulty.

1. A destruction of the world, occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years. 2. a total destruction of the universe, happening after a period commensurate with the life of Brahma, or 100 years, each day of which is equal to the period first stated, and each night of which is of similar duration; at the expiration of this term, the seven Lōcas, with the saints, gods and Brahma himself are said to be annihilated.

1. A strong, robust, powerful man. ज्वालक. तामिरी. 2. a powerful king. ज्वालक. तामिरी. 3. air, wind. ज्वालक.

Mahābali, a celebrated ruler dethroned in the Vīmaṇa-Avatār, and made sovereign of Pātāla. ज्वालक. तामिरी. A very powerful man. ज्वालक.

A liberal, magnanimous, eminent or illustrious person. ज्वालक.

Very happy or fortunate. ज्वालक. तामिरी. A very powerful man. ज्वालक.

Ten quintillions. ज्वालक. तामिरी. A very clever, skilful man. ज्वालक. तामिरी.

Magnanimous, high-minded, liberal, munificent. ज्वालक.

A king's minister or associate, any high officer in a kingdom; as a counsellor, a general, &c. ज्वालक. तामिरी. 2. a man of wealth and consequence. ज्वालक.

1. A name of Durga, Pāwā and Lekshmi. ज्वालक. तामिरी. 2. worldly illusion or unreality.

1. A name of Duroa. ज्वालक. 2. very heavy rain. ज्वालक.

1. A name of Agastya. ज्वालक. 2. a name of Buddha, or any one of the sacred persons called by that name. 3. the epithet of a warlike saint, celebrated in the Mahābhārata.

The golden mountain or the centre of the seven Dwipas; by some considered to be the north pole; and by others the high land of Tartary, north of Himalaya.

An essential sacrifice, a sacrament of the Hindu religion; five acts are enumerated in this description, generally considered as due to the Vedas, to the gods, to man, to the manes, and to all created beings; they are respectively, study of scripture, offering of sacrifice to the gods, hospitable treatment of guests, libation of water, &c. to deceased progenitors, and the casting of food to the gods, to spirits, &c.

Illustrious, celebrated.

A great Yuga or age, the aggregate of the four ages or a period of 4,320,000,000 years.

One well versed in the Yuga Shāstra.

Gold. ज्वालक.

Safflower. ज्वालक.

A large or extensive forest. ज्वालक.
A large car.

A sovereign, an emperor.

A kind of demi-god, of which there is said to be a class of 226.

1. A country, the Mahratta country. 2. the Mahratta language.

Any incurable disease, as leprosy, &c.

A particular hell. के ताज़ कोयला।

People, inhabitants.

The lead-stone. चारासीत.

Any great sickness or incurable disease.

Ten thousand millions.

A magnanimous, liberal, munificent person. विविधता रूपस्पृष्टा।

A shrimp, a prawn. गूंग्रगीता।

A tree with large spreading branches. पावन जाती ज्वलनी।

A milk-woman, either the wife of a cowherd, or a woman of that caste. गुलापः

One hundred thousand trillions.

A white variety of the Convolulus paniculatus. नारदगुणानी।

A throne, a royal seat. राजायुक्त.

1. A plant or tree bearing an un
fading flower, Gomphrena globosa. गोम्फ्रेना। 2. another plant. गोम्फ्रेना।

A name of Subrahmania.

The earth. तथा।

1. Proper, right, agreeable, fit. का जैसा। 2. worshipped, reverenced. राज्यनीपतिः।

1. Greatness in general, literal or figurative, glory, power. 2. magnitude, as of Siva's attributes; immutability.

See the preceding.

A name of the goddess Durga.

1. A buffalo. गायनम्. 2. an Asur or demon slain by Durga. गुल ज्वलनी।

A female buffalo. गायनम्. 2. the wife of a king, but especially the one who has been consecrated or crowned, a queen. िरीक्षणशील विविधता।

1. A woman, a female. गुल। 2. a plant bearing a fragrant seed. गुलामः

A plant bearing a fragrant seed.

The earth. तथा।

A Brahman. ज्वलनीपतिः।

A mountain, as supporting the earth. एसरा।

A mountain, as supporting the earth. एसरा।

A king. गुलामः।

Spheroidal earth. गोरी गुणावलम्बयाः। गुल। The whole earth.

Earthen, made of earth or clay.

1. Very heavy, stout. गुलामः। 2. very venerable.

A tree, as produced from the earth. गुलामः।

An earthworm, as creeping on the ground. गुलामः।

A king, a sovereign. गुलामः।

The regent of the planet Mars. गुलामः।

A king, a sovereign. गुलामः।

A liberal, magnanimous, high-minded person. गुलामः।

1. Deception, cheating, juggling. 2. enchantment.

A name of Indra. गुलामः।

The gum olibanum tree, Boswellia thurifera. गुलामः।

A name of Siva. गुलामः।

A name of Parvati. गुलामः।

A woman. गुलामः।

A lotus flower. गुलामः।

A great festival.

Diligent, persevering, making great or strenuous efforts. 1. Great effort, energy, exertion. गुलामः।

1. Final beatitude, emancipation from vitality and absorption into the divine essence. गुलामः। 2. abandoning, relinquishment. 3. a holy day.

The dropsy.
Diligent, persevering, making great and strenuous efforts. 1. Great effort, energy, exertion.

A large bull or ox. 2. A plant, commonly *Atis*, (*Betula*). 3. Dry ginger.


A fly. 2. Rain. To rain in heavy drops. To rain, to fall in drops. Rain to set in. The rain is coming. The rain ceases.

1. Washing, cleansing, cleaning. 2. Protraction of any thing by vain speeches, delaying or putting off any thing.

A water spout. The rainy season, the monsoon.

A rainy cloud, a black cloud. Appearance or indication of rain. A continuous drop. Rain-drops. Rain-water.

1. An axe, a hatchet. 2. A sort of hatchet for cutting stones, a stone-cutter's chisel. 3. A battle axe.

A soldier, one armed with a battle axe, a pioneer.


A large umbrella carried by Brahman women.

To forget. 2. To forgive. To forget, to pass from the memory.

A privy, a place of retirement.

Forgotten, a secret.

Forgotten.

A hidden thing, a thing hard to be understood, a mystery, a secret.
1. To roll, to undulate. 2. to return. 3. to turn over or on one side. 4. to tumble backwards or forwards heels over head. 5. to fall down. 6. to veer. 7. to be reversed, or overturned. \textit{v. n.} 1. To look behind. \textit{v. prep.} To fall over, to fall down. 1. To go or fall over. 2. to change, to alter. 3. to be changed, as sentiment or opinion.

\textit{v.} 1. A trap-door.

\textit{adj.} 1. Other, another. 2. next. \textit{adv.} Again.

\textit{v.} 1. A mole, or spot on the body, a mark, a freckle. 2. a spot, a stain. 3. fraud. 4. deceit. 5. black, the colour.

\textit{v.} 1. A spot on the body, a freckle.

\textit{v.} Debt liquidated to one person and contracted with another.

\textit{v.} Bringing forth a second time.

\textit{v.} Perplexity, anxiety, distraction of mind.

\textit{v.} 1. The opposite shore. 2. the next amlet.

\textit{v.} 1. A prop, a support. 2. another channel for water to be let into, or out of, a field.

\textit{v.} To be perplexed, to be anxious, to be distracted in mind.

\textit{v.} A relapse of small-pox, arising from being bathed too soon.

\textit{v.} A fellow servant.

\textit{v.} A fellow writer.

\textit{v.} 1. Retaliation, revenge. 2. an antidote.

\textit{v.} The emetic nut or nut of the Bushy Gardenia, \textit{Gardenia dumentorum.} (Retz.)

\textit{v. a.} 1. To oppose, to resist. 2. to refuse, to reject, to deny, to disown.

\textit{v.} 1. Reform. 2. another rule or regulation. 1. To reform. 2. to establish another regulation.

\textit{v.} 1. Ploughing across. 2. another channel for water.

\textit{v.} The other or opposite ear.

\textit{v.} 1. Regeneration, another birth. 2. transmigration of the soul after death.

\textit{v.} Another class.

\textit{v.} The opposite party, or side, the opposite end.

\textit{v.} A false key. 2. another key.

\textit{v.} Litharge or semi-vitrified oxide of lead, \textit{Lytthargyrum.}

\textit{v.} Another land, a foreign country.

\textit{v.} An answer, a reply.

\textit{v.} A pawn pledged to another.

\textit{v.} A secondary and lighter medical regimen.

\textit{v.} The relapse of a fever.

\textit{v.} The other party.

\textit{v.} The other or opposite side.

\textit{v.} A copy of title deeds of land, &c. kept by the seller of such property.

\textit{v.} A spiral screw, the male screw.

\textit{v.} The after birth, the placenta.

\textit{v.} Another side, the opposite side or party.

\textit{v.} Another meaning.

\textit{v.} Revenge, retaliation.

\textit{v.} 1. Opposition, resistance. 2. denial, refusal, rejection.

\textit{v.} The other or opposite side.

\textit{v.} An adversary, an opponent.

\textit{v.} 1. Another language. 2. another form or shape.

\textit{v.} An antidote to allay the effect of any medicine.

\textit{v.} The past or next month.

\textit{v.} A wig.

\textit{v.} Another country, a foreign kingdom.

\textit{v.} Another form or shape, metamorphosis, change of form.

\textit{v. a.} 1. To hide, to conceal, to secrete a thing. 2. to screen, to cover. 3. to bury, to inter. 4. to shift, to shuffle, to change tone, to evade or contradict, to explain away a former statement.

\textit{adj.} Other, another, different.

\textit{adv.} The day after to-morrow.

\textit{v.} Low ground near a river; a meadow.

\textit{v.} The other person, another.

\textit{adv.} Other, etcetera.

\textit{v.} The other.

\textit{v.} Another.
1. A name of Lecshmi. लक्ष्मी. 2. good fortune, facility. adj. Great, ind. 1. A prohibitive, negative particle. 2. a particle implying doubt.

The sweet mango tree. मधुमेश्वर.

A slate stone. नाथीरे.

A wild cat.

A species of frog.

A sort of collyrium, a substance prepared from the calx of brass.

A bard, a minstrel, whose duty it is to recite praises of sovereigns, their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors, in their presence, and to attend on the march of an army, and animate the soldiers by martial songs. The minstrel forms a particular caste, said to spring from a Vaiśya father and Cēteriṭya mother; in mythology, they are said to have been created at once by the will of Śiva, under the name of Bhauts; they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially in Guzerat, where they are a privileged tribe. 2. the sovereign of Māgadha. 3. an inhabitant of Māgadha.

1. Long pepper, Piper longum. पिपर लांगम. 2. a kind of jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum. जस्मिन. 3. a dialect of the Sanscrit language, the ancient language of Māgadha or south Behar, said to be the same as Bili, or Pili or sacred language of Ceylon, &c.

4. a princess of Māgadha.

A species of pulse or lentil.

The name of a book.

One of the months of the Hindu year. (January–February.) महास्थंब.

The many-flowered jasmine, Jasminum multiflorum. जस्मिनमुलीफलम्.

Mango fruit.

A plant, Didymia gymnosperrnia.

A highway robber, a bandit. जौफ़ोर.

Gall nut, Quercus infectoria.

Indian wormwood, Artemisia Indica.

1. Dirt, filth, a spot. 2. sin. 3. a fault. 4. deceit, fraud. 5. the after birth, or placenta.

To make dirty, filthy, to spot.

Buffoonery, low jests.

Vanishing, dying away. 2. being blotted out or destroyed. 3. being hidden. 4. forgetfulness.

A medicinal root, a fragrant substance, Indian spikenard, Valeriana Jatamânī.

A plant, Hart's ear or Oleander-leaved Cacalia, Cacalia Kleina; (Lin.) also बोमानीती.

An ox, a bullock, a cow, a buffalo, the genus bos. 2. a high place or piece of ground. 3. the back of a knife, &c. 4. a raised bank round a garden, &c.

A cow with horns bent downwards.

A brutish man, a fool, or senseless person.

A pigeon in general.

The ancient title of the king of Cochin.

The ancient name of the Cochin country.

1. A hut, a cottage. 2. a slave's hut. 3. a temporary hut or watch-place erected in a field, garden, &c. for the purpose of watching the crop. 4. an upper room. 5. the back of a knife, &c.

1. To put or push in with the hand. 2. to call by beckoning with the hand. 3. to raise earth. योगीमाति. To call by motioning with the hand.

A tile.

Sorcery, enchantment, charm, bewitching.

1. A mud fort. 2. a mud bank. 3. stroking off with the hand. 4. banking. 5. a vessel tied in a toddy tree to receive the toddy.

1. To use sorcery, enchantment, to bewitch. 2. to suspend a vessel in a toddy tree to receive the toddy. 3. to put one into the stocks or in fetters, to confine.

Possession by evil spirits, bewitching.

One of the sun's attendants.

The state of a Sanyasī, or ascetic. शान्तिः.

1. The germ of leaves, the young leaf before it opens. शास्त्रिः. 2. distress; affliction.

The root of a plantain tree.
1. A child, a boy above eight and not exceeding sixteen years of age.
2. A manikin.
3. A pupil, a scholar, a religious student.
4. A man, an ignorant or ridiculous man, a childish man.

- A gold and pearl necklace of twenty strings.

- A child.
- A manikin.

- A gold and pearl necklace of sixteen strings.

- Boyish, childish, fit or suitable for a child.

- A number of boys.

- Boyhood.

- A Brahmachāri or religious student, unmarried.

- A ruby, a carbuncle.

- A precious stone in general.

- An elephant.

- A field where pulse grows.

- A sovereign, a monarch.

- Circular, globular.

- An out-cast, a man of a degraded caste.

- A mountaineer, a barbarian.

- An elephant.

- A book which treats on the management of elephants.

- A name of the goddess Pārvatī.

- Air, wind.

- The chorister of Indra.

- The pomegranate tree, Punica granatum.

- The pomegranate fruit.

- The common citron.

- The pomegranate fruit.

- The common citron tree.

- Parents, mother and father.

- A mother's father or maternal grandfather.

- A mother's mother or maternal grandmother.

- A mother.

- A name of Parvati, the wife of Siva.

- The eight Saktu or mothers, viz.: 1. Brāhma, consort of Brahma.

- Mahēśwari, consort of Siva.

- Cūtra, consort of Viśnu.

- Vārāha, consort of Viśnu as Viśnu.

- Ādī, consort of Indra.

- Chōmunda, consort of Viṣṇu.

- Narasimha, consort of Viśnu in the Narasinha Avatar.

- A sample, pattern, specimen or model.

- Similar, like.

- To examine a sample of goods.

- A variegated snake.

- A mother's brother or maternal uncle.

- The fruit of the Datura, or thorn apple.

- The thorn apple, Datura metel.

- A sort of grain.

- A variegated snake.

- The wife of a maternal uncle.

- 2. A sort of grain.

- A variegated serpent.

- The wife of a maternal uncle.

- The common citron, Citrus medica.

- A mother.

- 2. The alphabet.

- A nurse.

- When this word is applied to books, it denotes the original, in opposition to aśīna, a copy.

- lit. a daughter.

- A pattern, specimen, or model.

- A murderer of his mother.

- The mother's property.

- Genealogy of ancestors on the mother's side.

- The slaughter of a mother.

- The genealogy of ancestors on the mother's side.

- A mother's sister or maternal aunt.

- The son of a maternal
aunt, a cousin. .member of the female line of descent.  .

Aunt.  . A mother's brother, a maternal uncle.

Aunt.  . A mother's sister, a maternal aunt.

Aunt.  . Matricide, slaughter or beating of a mother.  

Aunt.  . The slaughter of a mother.

Aunt.  . One who slays his mother.

Aunt.  . A kind of stool used by mountebanks.

Aunt.  . a. part.  . But a.  . only, solely, simply, merely, (exclusively and identically, the very thing.)  . alone.  . 1. The whole measure, the entire thing or class of things.  . 2. quantity.  .  . 3. a minute, or moment of time.  .  . 4. a requisite material.  .  . 5. an ear-ring.  .  . 6. wealth, substance.  .  . 7. a short vowel.  .  . 8. quantity in metre or prosody.  .  . 9. a medicinal pill.  .  . 10. the upper or horizontal limb of the Nágrí characters.  . 11. order.

Aunt.  . A kind of stool used by mountebanks.

Aunt.  . 1. A little.  . 2. measure, quantity, limited measure.  . 3. a minute, or moment of time.  . 4. a requisite material.  . 5. an ear-ring.  . 6. wealth, substance.  . 7. a short vowel.  . 8. quantity in metre or prosody.  . 9. a medicinal pill.  . 10. the upper or horizontal limb of the Nágrí characters.  . 11. order.

Aunt.  . Envious or impatient at another's prosperity.

Aunt.  . A fisherman.

Aunt.  . 1. Intoxication, literal or figurative.

Aunt.  . 2. pride.  . 3. joy, ecstasy.  . 4. envy, &c.

Aunt.  . Like me, resembling me.  

Aunt.  . The wife of Pandu, and mother of the younger of the Pandu princes.

Aunt.  . A spirituous liquor made from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolia.  

Aunt.  . A name of Vishnu.  

Aunt.  . 1. The month Faischá.  . 2. the season of spring.  . 3. spirituous or fermented, liquor.  

Aunt.  . Sugar clayed or candied.  . 2. a large creeper, Gaurinera racemosa.  . 3. the wife of Aruna, sister of Krishna.  . 4. a bawd, a procurer.

Aunt.  . A large creeper bearing white fragrant flowers, Gaurinera racemosa.  

Aunt.  . 1. Spirituous or vinous liquor.  . 2. sweetness of temper, amiableness.

Aunt.  . Sweetness of flavour or disposition.  

Aunt.  . The long leaved Bassia, Bassia longifolia.  

Aunt.  . The aggregate of alms, the sum of collections from different quarters.  

Aunt.  . Noonyard, meridional.

Aunt.  . A Vaishnava or follower of Vishnu.

Aunt.  . The religion of the Vaishnavas.

Aunt.  . Spirituous liquor.  

Aunt.  . A spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolia.  

Aunt.  . Disgrace, dishonour, contumely.

Aunt.  . Fault, transgression.  

Aunt.  . A measuring rod.  

Aunt.  . A cucumber.  

Aunt.  . Loss of honour.

Aunt.  . Respectable, honourable.

Aunt.  . Disgrace, dishonour, loss of honour or reputation.

Aunt.  . 1. Measure in general, whether of weight, length or capacity.  . 2. arrogance, pride, haughtiness.  . 3. civility, urbanity.  . 4. fame, reputation.  . 5. honour, respect.  . 6. shame, bashfulness.  . 7. heaven.  . 8. a liquid measure.  . 9. an affix to Sanscrit words.  

Aunt.  . To be proud, haughty, arrogant.
A sky-lark.

A man.
The property of manhood, virility, manliness.

Humble, lowly.

A woman.
The titular name of the Calicut Rajah.
The titular name of the Elia Rajah of Calicut.

A man of high or strict honour.


The mind, the seat or faculty of reason, or feeling. 2. the lake Manaz, in the Himalaya mountains. 3. a large shed or shed.

Mental. A mental.

A wild swan or goose.

Disgrace, dishonour, loss of reputation.

A disgraceful, dishonourable, disreputable person, a shameless person.

Loss of reputation, ignominy.

Weighing, measuring, &c.

1. A proud, haughty, arrogant person. 2. a man of high honour.

v. a. 1. To weigh, to measure. 2. to honour, to favour, to respect. 3. to be proud, arrogant.

1. A woman. 2. a woman, as owing peculiar attention to the preservation of her honour.

A man, man.

A multitude of men. adj. Human.

Manhood, manliness, humanity.

Beauty, agreeableness, loveliness.

1. A buck. 2. the fifth constellation. 3. an affix to words, as अरुंधार, A wise man.

A doe.

A scratch, scratching.

Purple silk.

A kind of green stone.

To claw, to scratch with the nails, claws, talons. 2. to dig with the hand, &c.

A disease of children.

A planet. दृश्य.

Convulsive fits of children caused by indigestion.

The flower of the plantain tree.

A small fruit attached to the above flower.

A ripe mango.

A respectable, venerable person. नीतीश.

Respectable, honourable, venerable.

Land held on various tenures.

1. Forgiveness, pardon. 2. exemption.

To forgive, to pardon, to cancel.

A bridegroom. 2. a husband. 3. a son-in-law. 4. in Malayalam the Syrian Christians and Mahometans, with the addition of distinctive epithets, are so termed; and are prefixed to वस्तु, being respectfully prefixed to वस्तु.

A miser, a niggard.

1. Mine. 2. selfish. नीतीश.

Hindi.

A festival, celebrated every 12 years at the full moon in February at Cumbha-

A large mountain.

1. A Brahman. 2. the moon. नीतीश.

It was also the period of rule of a subordinate king, under the Raya-dynasty of Vijayanagaram.

A great Muni.

A protuberance or lump of flesh.

A lump of meat or flesh.

Stoutness of body, fatness, robustness.

The embryo, the fetus.

One who eats flesh.
Flesh, meat.

A strong, stout, robust man. देवसिंह.

Eating flesh.

One who eats flesh. धुर्षित.

Indian spikenard. विषुद्ध.

A fowler. भृगुनिवारी. कूदने दोषी.

Made with meat.

1. Fraud, trick, deceit, deception, illusion. 2. magic, juggling. 3. understanding, human intellect. 4. wickedness, villainy; villanous deception. 5. trick in negotiation, political fraud, diplomacy. 6. philosophical illusion, idealism, unreality of all worldly existence, personified in mythology as a female, the consort of Brahm or god, and the immediate and active cause of creation. 7. a name of the goddess. 8. a female juggler. अश्लया.

A name of Vishnu.

1. Fraud, trick, deceit, hypocrisy. 2. disguise, dissimulation. 3. juggling, magic. 4. adulteration. To be disguised, changed. 2. to vanish away, to disappear. अश्लया. To dissemble.

Cunning sleights, delusion, phantasmagoria.

A juggler, a conjurer, a mime, an actor. जलवर.

Gall-nuts, Quercus infectoria. गूंगूली.

The mother of Buddha. भूता.

Buddha, the founder of the Buddhist sect. भूतान.

A name of Vishnu. भूतान.

1. Delusion; fantasy. 2. covetousness, worldliness, depravity.

1. A juggler, a conjurer, a dissembler. 2. a feigner, a dissembler. 3. a deceiver, a cheat. अश्लया.

1. A juggler, a conjurer. 2. an hypocrite. 3. a cheat, a deceiver.

Bile, the bilious humor. अहसर्व.

1. To be destroyed, or effaced. 2. to vanish, to disappear. 3. to be hid.

1. A flock of peacocks. अनिता.
The name of a Muni or sage. 
A sage, the supposed author of one of the 18 Puranas. i.e. the Mercaudeya-purana.
One of the 18 Puranas. 
The name of a spreading plant, 
Eclipta or Verbena prostrata. 
A person of a certain religious sect used particularly of the Roman Catholics who live near the Malabar coast.
A mendicant, a beggar, a supplicant.
A beggar, a mendicant, a supplicant.
1. An arrow. 2. research, inquiry. 3. asking, soliciting, begging. 4. affection, affectionate solicitude or inquiry.
To direct, to conduct.
Wandering from the right way, error.
1. A way, road, or path. 2. the month in which the moon is full in the asterism Mrigasirsha (November-December.) 3. search, seeking, inquiry. 4. means, manner, mode of conduct, religion. Christianity. To join a religious sect. To admit into a religious sect.
A kind of religious play.
1. Stopping up a road. 2. opposition to religion, persecution.
1. The month Mrigasirsha (November-December.) 2. the fifth lunar asterism. 
Sought, searched for, inquired after, pursued.
1. Cleaning, cleansing the person by wiping, bathing or anointing it. 2. the sound of a drum.
The name of a tree, commonly Lodh.
A brush, a broom. 
The common cat.
1. To clean or cleanse the person. 2. to sweep, to clean.
Curds with spices.
1. Cleaned, cleansed. 2. swept. 3. converted.
The sun. Earth, made of clay or earth.
A drummer, a player on the drum. 
Softness, tenderness. Tender, soft. To make soft.
1. Cleaning the person, bathing, wiping and anointing. 2. cleaning, cleaning in general.
1. A garland, a string or wreath of flowers. 2. a string of beads, a rosary. 3. a necklace. 4. a chaplet of flowers. To make a wreath of flowers. To string a garland of beads, etc. To put a garland on the head.
Lit. To exchange garlands, i.e. to marry.
The Nimbo, or margosa tree, Melia azadiracta. 
2. a flower, Hibiscus mutabilis.
Nyctalopia, purblindness.
The east wind.
The great flowered jasmine, Jasminum grandiflorum. 
2. a river. Rows, or lines, adorned with lamps in a temple.
See 
A flower seller; a florist, a gardener.
Andropogon echananthus. 
The mullet fish, Mugil cephalus.
1. A florist, a gatherer or vender of flowers, a gardener. 2. the name of a Rádchasa, maternal grandfather of Rama. 3. a man who wears a garland of flowers. 4. land contiguous to water or a river.
A chaplet or wreath of flowers. 
A florist, a flower gatherer or seller.
A name of Durga. 
2. the Ganges of heaven. 3. the wife of a florist or gatherer of flowers. 4. a woman who wears a necklace or a garland of flowers, &c.
month regulated by the lunar asterisms, and a fifth description of month called \textit{Vrahapartya}, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; the lunar month also being of two kinds as reckoned from the new or from the full moon, completes six different modes of monthly computation. 2. a ceremony which the Hindus perform monthly on account of deceased ancestors, during the space of one year after their demise. To complete such ceremony.

\textit{Aorta}, \textit{Adhikara}. 2. The scum of boiled rice. \textit{Aparatvam}.  

\textit{Adhunika}, \textit{Adhikara}. 1. A monthly festival. \textit{Adhikara}, \textit{Adhikara}. 2. The end or last day of the month. \textit{Adhikara} \textit{Adhikara}. \textit{Adj.} Monthly. \textit{Adhikara} \textit{Adhikara}. A monthly account. A monthly abstract of accounts.

\textit{Adhikara}, \textit{Adhikara}. 2. A period of fifteen days or half a month. \textit{Adhikara} \textit{Adhikara}.  

\textit{Adhikara}, \textit{Adhikara}. adj. Belonging to a month, monthly. 1. A monthly ceremony, see \textit{Adhikara}, second meaning.

\textit{Ada}, \textit{Adi}. 1. The after birth or placenta. 2. the umbilical cord.

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. Gall nuts.

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. \textit{Madras wormwood, Artemisia Maderaspatna}.  

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. A kind of leguminous shrub, \textit{Glycine debilis}. \textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}.  

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. 1. A species of pulse or kidney bean, \textit{Phaseolus radiatus}. \textit{Ada}. 2. a jeweller's or goldsmith's weight variously reckoned at five, eight or ten cunmis or seeds of the \textit{Abrus precatorius}; the weight in common use is about seventeen grains troy. 3. a cutaneous disease.

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. A field of kidney beans. \textit{Ada} \textit{Adi} \textit{Adi}.  

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. 1. A monthly salary. 2. an inferior office under a \textit{Proverticaren}.

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. 1. A person who receives a monthly salary. 2. a peon.

\textit{Adi}, \textit{Ada}. 1. A month, the twelfth part of the Hindu year; it is usually a lunar one, consisting of thirty \textit{Titika}, but it may be a Saura or Solar month, being equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the Zodiac; there is also a Sason month, consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a \textit{Nacchatra} month or
1. Lassitude. 2. weariness, faintness, fatigue.

1. To be lazy. 2. to be weary, faint, fatigued.

1. The breast, chest, bosom. 2. a fathom.
3. a termination, or affix to verbs in general.

1. To contend, to dispute. 2. to beat the chest.

1. Contention, dispute. 2. beating the chest.

The measure of a fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended.

1. To cheat, to swindle. 2. to put in disorder, to derange, to invert, to place in contrary order, to put in an inverted manner. 3. to cover, to copulate, used in reference to animals.

1. Fraud, tricking, denial, detention. 2. disorder, derangement, confusion, placing in contrary order. 3. copulation, used in reference to animals.

A kind of large yam of an inferior kind.

A bundle, or burden carried on the shoulders, a knapsack, a wallet, a traveller's bundle or bag.

1. To tie a bundle on the shoulders. 2. to set out on a journey.

A traveller who carries his bundle on his shoulders.

A spider's web.

The breast, the chest.

1. To change or be changed, to alter, to vary. 2. to turn. 3. to be turned into another form. 4. to change money. 5. to turn back, to turn aside or out of the way, to remove. 6. to lose or change an employ or situation. 7. to trade, to barter. 8. to cease, as rain, &c. 9. to leave, or subside, as fever, &c. 10. to change a dress. 11. to exchange. 12. to abscond. 13. to alter or vary in speech, to tergiversate. 14. to remove to a distance. 15. to cover in. 16. to alter or amend one's conduct. 17. to separate. 18. to disappear, to vanish.

1. To contend, to dispute. 2. to undertake to do a thing.
1. To go out of the way, to turn aside. 2. to lose or change a situation.

To stand or keep at a distance, to stand aloof, not to interfere.

1. To exchange, to put one thing in place of another. 2. to cheat, to swindle.

To alter, to vary in speech, to tergiversate, to say otherwise, to contradict.

1. Perverseness. 2. confusion. 3. change, corruption.

1. Quality of gold, touch or degree of fineness in gold or silver which appears on the touchstone. 2. change, accommodation with clean cloths as by a washerman who supplies, for the time being, the property of another. 3. change of one thing for another.

Gold of the finest kind.

1. A petty merchant. 2. a changer, an unstable person. 3. a cheat, a defrauder.

1. Change, alteration. 2. change of form. 3. changing money. 4. turning. 5. removing, removal. 6. change of employ or situation. 7. trade, barter. 8. cessation. 9. subsiding, abating, as fever, &c.

1. A wedge. 2. a piece of wood or iron used to drive out wooden nails or pegs.

An enemy.

A frustrator, an unfortunate person.

Frustration, failure, misfortune.

A relay of buffaloes.

A relay of oxen.

1. To change, to alter a thing. 2. to remove. 3. to vary. 4. to change without substitution. 5. to substitute one thing for another. 6. to barter. 7. to yoke. 8. to cause to cease. 9. to separate, to put asunder. 10. to place at a distance. 11. to deprive of a situation. 12. to hide, to conceal. 13. to cause to abscond.

1. To transfer, to place otherwise. 2. to put separate. 3. to hide.

To appoint a substitute.

A change of raiment.

Echo, reiterated or repeated sound.

To resound, to be reiterated.

1. Abundance, much. 2. plenty. 3. wonder.

To perform wonders.

1. To be abundant. 2. to increase, to abound. 3. to remain.

Most, almost, mostly, chiefly.

Almost, mostly, chiefly.
1. Remainder, residue, remnant, what remains, excess, more than enough. 2. gain.

2. A certain amount paid annually by a mortgagee to a mortgagee of land.

3. Abundance, excess, that which is over and above.

1. To exceed, to surpass.
2. To be abundant, to be over and above, to be left or remain, as a residue.

4. A skilled, clever, active person.

5. A screen made of osis platted together.

6. The throat. 2. a draught or quantity of liquid, taken at once, a gulp.

7. A pot, a large water-pot.

8. See

9. 1. To tap or wrap with the finger. 2. to beat as the pulse, to palpitate.

10. The beating of the pulse. 2. tapping, rapping or filling of the finger.

11. The throat. 2. a draught of liquid.

12. Dexterity, skill. 2. activity. 3. capability, ability. 4. capacity.

13. To shew dexterity, skill, &c.


15. A clever woman.

16. A bank, a shore.

17. A bank, a shore.

18. To mumble, to grumble, to mutter, to speak, or pray, with a low, inaudible sound.

19. The act of mumbling, grumbling, speaking with a low inaudible voice.

20. Utterance, speaking.

21. To be or become speechless, to be rendered speechless, to be silenced.

22. A worthless fellow.

23. A negative particle, silently, silent.

24. To speak, to utter.

25. To be speechless, to be silent.

26. To moderate, to regulate, to restrain.

27. Speaking little, moderately or temperately.

28. To be moderate, temperate.
brance. 2. a being without employment, being at leisure.

**brance.** adj. Expended to no purpose; idle.

**brance**. adv. The day before yesterday.

**brance.** s. Shining, polish, lustre, splendour, polishing, smoothing, adorning.

**brance.** s. A polishing tool or instrument.

**brance.** s. A polishing stone.

**brance.** s. Glittering, sparkling, glimmering.

**brance.** s. A collection of, or a large number of, living or dead animals and fish; a place where fish or other animals congregate. v. n. To glitter, to sparkle, to shine, to glitter, to be bright, to be polished.

**brance.** s. Twinkling, sparking, dazzling.

**brance.** s. Sparkling, dazzling.

**brance.** s. Smoothly, brightly.

**brance.** s. Polish, brightness, smoothness.

**brance.** s. The nuptial mark or bit of gold worn on the neck by married women, the Tali.

**brance.** s. 1. Lightning, flashing, shining. 2. a sudden pain, a stitch.

**brance.** s. A flash of lightning.

**brance.** s. A flash of lightning.

**brance.** s. A bright, glaring light.

**brance.** s. An ornament worn by men.

**brance.** s. 1. To cause to shine, flash or sparkle. 2. to guide an elephant.

**brance.** s. A shield, painted red.

**brance.** s. A polished sword.

**brance.** s. 1. To shine (as lightning,) to lighten, to flash, to sparkle with light, to glimmer. 2. to have a sudden pain or stitch.

**brance.** s. Mixing, uniting.

**brance.** s. To mix, to mingle, to blend.

**brance.** &c. adj. Mixed, mingled, blended. s. Mixing, mixture.

**brance.** s. To mix, to mingle, to blend.

**brance.** s. Mixed, mingled, blended. s. A species of fennel, Dill seed, *Anethum graveolens.* (Lin.)

**brance.** s. 1. Pretence, excuse. 2. blame. 3. fraud, trick.

**brance.** s. A sweetmeat.

**brance.** s. 1. A sign in the zodiac, Pieces. 2. the name of a month, March.


**brance.** s. 1. A fisherman. *CeyxTests.

**brance.** s. A name of *Pärkarti.*

**brance.** s. 1. A fish. 2. a star.

**brance.** s. Small fry, a young fish.

**brance.** s. Fishing, catching fish.

**brance.** s. A fishing basket.

**brance.** s. A fish basket.
Fish soup or curry.
Fish oil.
Catching fish.
One of the philosophical systems of the Hindus, or rather a two-fold system, the two parts of which form two of the Dharmas or schools of philosophy; the first part, the Purva Mimamsa or Mimamsa simply, originates with the Muni Jaimini and illustrates the Carma Canda of the Vedas, or the practical part (the ritual) of religion, and devotion, including moral and legal obligations. The second part, or Uttara Mimamsa, ascribed to Vyasa is the same as the Vedanta, founded on the Jnana Canda, or the theological portion of the Vedas, and treating of the spiritual worship of the Supreme Being or soul of the universe.
A Shastri or expounder of the law.
The act of winking, twinkling.
Winked.
Mischief, hurting, killing.
The beard.
1. The beard. 2. mustaches.
To return. 2. to redeem.
1. Redeeming, redemption. 2. returning.
To transcend.
A rein, a rope or halter for horses and cattle.
The head end of a cloth usually woven much closer than the rest.
A beam, a cross-tree fastened on the top of the rafters of a house to keep them at a proper distance.
A shed before a house.
To cover the top of a house. 2. to finish a work.
An ornamental piece of work at each end of the roof of native houses.
A ridge tile.
The top, the upper part, the top of a roof, the ridge.
1. Table land on the top of a mountain. 2. table land.
The upper part.
Kiss, lit. to smell.
A kiss. 2. smelling.
A black cloud.
A name of Krishna.
The colour black. adj. Of a black colour, black.
A name of Vishnu. A handle of a potter's lathe. 3. a tree, Mimosa dengi.
1. Gum olibanum. 2. one of Curnea's treasures.
1. A mirror. 2. the handle of a potter's lathe. 3. a tree, Mimosa dengi.
An opening bud. A coconut.
1. Budded. 2. closed. 3. partly opened.
1. A noise common in making violent efforts, the act of straining. 2. a corner. 3. dipping or sinking in water. 4. taking an oath.
Dried ginger, pepper and long pepper. See ginger.
1. One who has three eyes. 2. a coconut-nut.
A triangle formed by three round dots. To be formed into a triangle, or to be triangular.
Using violent efforts, the act of straining. 2. dipping, immersing or sinking in water. 3. taking an oath.
A fisherman's or Mukhav's hut. 2. a village of fishermen.
The wife of a Mukhav.
A certain tribe of fishermen, 
A place where three ways meet.
2. the union of three branches of a tree.
A place where three ways meet.
A weight of three Carat.
A veil, a cloth that covers the head and face. To veil, to cover with a veil, to pull the cloth over the head and face.
A fisherman's hut.
A fraction. 
A certain tribe of Brahman who wear the tuft of hair on the fore part of the head.
Rough Bryony, Bryonia Scabra. (Lin.)
1. Three different times. 2. the three tenses in Grammar, the past, the present, and the future.

A chair or stool with three feet. 2. an instrument of punishment composed of three stakes tied together at one end, and placed upright, to which criminals, &c. are tied to receive corporal punishment.

Three quarters. 3. The jurisdiction of a pagoda, a kind of parish.

A decoction of butter-milk and some medicines.

To take oath by putting the hand into boiling hot butter, &c.

A species of yam, Dioscorea sativa.

1. A crest, a diadem, a tiara. 2. three pots.

A confirmed drunkard.

1. A triple lock of hair, worn by some classes of people, one on the crown and one on each temple. 2. a triple tendon let into a mortise.

To use the utmost strength, to make violent efforts; to strain at stool. 2. to strain in lifting any thing up. 3. to dip, to plunge, to immerse, or sink in water, or any liquid. 4. to cause to sink, to drown. 5. to dye by dipping. 6. to take an oath.

The bellowing or lowing of oxen.

To bellow, to low.

A kind of sensitive plant, Caesalpinia Mimosoides.

An aggregate of three oils, viz. Sesamum oil, castor oil, and Ghee.

A triangle.

A pearl. A glass.

A make that has cast its slough. To disintegrate.

Released, liberated, loosed, let go. 2. liberated from corporal existence. 3. to escape from...

Fearless, undaunted, without shame.

Resembling a pearl. A pearl-like appearance.

A pearl. A glass.

A pearl. A glass.

1. A piece of cloth interwoven with pearls. 2. a pearl-necklace. A piece of cloth interwoven with pearls.

A pearl oyster. A final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration, the absorption of the emancipated spirit into its great primary source; identification with God. 2. liberation, setting or becoming free or loose.

To attain final beatitude.

A kind of talisman.

A way to final beatitude.

The three impediments to final beatitude, viz. Ignorance, Doubt; Perversión, &c.

A looking glass, a mirror.

A rein, a rope or halter for horses and cattle.

Pimples on the face, especially of young persons.

Likeness, resemblance of features. A time or melody.

The presence, before the face. Face to face, in the presence of or before one.

In the face. To speak truth without fear; lit. to look one in the face and speak out.

1. Complaisance, complaisance. 2. respect of persons, partiality. 3. seeing the countenance of the bride for the first time. 4. a complimentary present.

1. Complaisance, complaisance. 2. respect of persons, partiality.

1. An idle, lazy person. 2. an attentive servant, one who watches the master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done.

1. A pleasing countenance. 2. complaisance.

Personal acquaintance.

That which one has learnt by heart.

A friendly or kind look by which another is subdued or overcome.

1. A mouthful. 2. a mouthful of water for rinsing.

The fore-part, the front of a building, the porch.
1. A pleasant countenance.
2. Complaisance, pleasantness.

Complaisance.

A stone at the mouth or front of a well. To wash the face.

Betel, the leaf of the piper betel eaten with the Areca nut, catechu, caustic lime,

The front porch of a temple.

1. The face or countenance. 2. the mouth. 3. the entrance to a house. 4. commencement, beginning. 5. means, an expedient. 6. acquaintance. 7. a division of a province. 8. appearance, aspect, look. 9. prospect, or view of something. 10. pleasure.

To speak impartially. 2. to speak so as to offend one. To wash the face.

To show one's face, to appear at court, to have an interview with a prince. To grant a kind hearing. 2. to fumble, to treat with great indulgence.

Respect of persons. To decide causes in a division of the country. adj. 1. First, initial. 2. chief, pre-eminent, principal. 3. urgent. 4. before.

Foul-mouthed, speaking harshly or scurrilously.

Sounded harshly. The features, the countenance. The beard, the whiskers.

1. In medicine, A symptom expressed by the countenance. 2. in physiognomy, an expression of countenance, as to habits, temper.

1. A front veranda of a house. 2. the front of a building.

A perfume for the mouth, any drug as camphor or orris-root so used, or a composition usually taken in the form of a pill.

Change of countenance.

A kind of flute, or wind instrument.

Cleansing the face and mouth.

Brightness of countenance.

The beauty of the face.

A foul-mouthed, scurrilous person.

Foul-mouthed, speaking harshly or scurrilously.

Cleansing the mouth and perfuming it.

Flattery, false praise.

To flatter.

To learn by heart.

Learned by heart.

Spittle, saliva.

Washing the face.

1. A reason, a cause. 2. instrument, means. 3. introduction or means of access, interposition, help.

A tune. A beginning.

Pre-eminence, superiority.

Most excellent, supreme.

One who is pre-eminent, a chief.

A noble, a chief, a head man.

A child or pupil, one who imitates an example set by the parents or preceptor.

2 stupid, ignorant, foolish.

A beautiful or handsome woman.

1. The act of sinking. 2. drowning. 3. diving, plunging, a being immersed.

To sink. 2. to drown. 3. to dive, to plunge, to be immersed.

To be sunk by debt, to be over head and ears in debt.

A stick of three spans in length, used in fencing.

A penal agreement in writing; a bond given to arbitrators bearing a penalty or infliction.

A former birth.

Desire of a former birth.

A sort of grass, from the fibres of which a string is prepared, of which the triple thread worn by the Brahman should be formed, Saccharum Musa.
A kind of tree, the *Premna spinosa*, or *integryfolia*. (Lin.)

The face; a local term.

Dirt, filth. *कुच्चे तरारू*, To cleanse, to clean.

1. Prohibition, suspension. 2. lameness, contraction of a limb. 3. unevenness of a palm-leaf.

The outer clasp or catch of a box lock.

1. A stop, hindrance, impediment. 2. suspension from office. 3. neglect. 4. maim, lameness. 5. contraction of a limb from paralysis, &c. 6. laying out money in trade, advancing money for any specific object.

An uneven palm-leaf.

To stop, to hinder, to impede, to hinder from progress in motion or action. 2. to prevent. 3. to suspend from office. 4. to repress, to suppress. 5. to obstruct. 6. to arrest. 7. to neglect one's duty. 8. to walk lame, &c. 9. to lay out or advance money.

1. To be stopped, to be impeded, hindered, interrupted. 2. to be or become lame or maimed. 3. to be suspended, to be discontinued. 4. to be obstructed. 5. to be arrested. 6. to be advanced.

See लामन.

One who is lame, a lame man.

Lameness, maim.

To be lame, to walk lame.

An irregular tooth.

One who has irregular teeth.

See असांतक.

A lame person.

1. A crown. 2. hair of the head. 3. hair of animals. 4. the head, the peak of a mountain. 5. a bundle of young plants of rice corn or any other grain tied in small bundles and afterwards transplanted. 6. a knot or skein of rope. गंगाड़ा, To shave. गोल, To clip or shave off the hair. गांगाड़ा, 1. To tie the hair in a tuft, or knot. 2. to crown. गोल, गांगाड़ा, गांगाड़ा, To wear a crown.

A destroyer, a spendthrift, a prodigal.

To put an end to, to bring to an end, to destroy, to waste.

A good or pike for driving cattle.

A knot, a tie, tying in a knot.

To tie up in a knot or bundle.

Money tied up in bags and sent to the Revenue office. गोल, To tie up money and forward it to the revenue office.

A jewel worn in a crest.

A king who has been crowned.

A chaplet, a garland worn on the head.

A destroyer, a waster, a spendthrift, a prodigal.

Destruction, wastefulness.

1. To come to an end, to perish, to be destroyed. 2. To tie up, to tie in a knot.

Coronation of a king.

1. A thicket overgrown with grass, &c. 2. small fry, the young of fish. 3. a tadpole.

A thicket overgrown with grass, &c.

Destruction, end, conclusion.

1. A bracelet. 2. a species of wood-bind used to tie up sugar-canes.

A corner, a narrow passage.

1. The knee. 2. the elbow. 3. a joint or knot of the sugar-cane. 4. want, need, necessity. 5. dashing or knocking the head against anything, a blow. 6. butting of sheep. 7. knocking or tapping at a door, &c. 8. stoppage of a road. 9. perplexity, entanglement. 10. shortness or difficulty of breathing. 11. meeting or joining in battle. 12. a stay, a prop, a supporter. 13. a frame made of wooden piles and beams fixed on the side of a river to prevent the bank from being taken away by the current. 14. ruin. 15. confusion, being put to a nonplus, a being overcome by argument. 16. striking with a mallet. 17. a style. 18. dunning or making urgent demand for debt. 19. a bank thrown across a river. 20. a blockade, an hindrance, an impediment. 21. butting or tapping of lambs and calves in sucking. गोल, To blockade, to shut up a place or entrance, to close the avenues of a place. गोल, To walk on the knees, as children. गोल, 1. To kneel. 2. to take great pains. गोल, To put a prop, a stay or supporter.
An egg in general.
The yoke and white of an egg.
A round mushroom.
A sickness infecting cattle, shortness of breathing.
An egg shell.
A kind of biscuit made of rice.
A block, or log of fire wood.
1. An impediment or oppression in breathing, suffocation, choking. 2. See前述.
A veil. 2. A covering.
A ram.
1. Obstination, ignorance, stupidity. 2. Pertinacity, or conceit arising from ignorance, self-will.
A stupid, obstinate, unintellectual, silly person.
See the above.
Stupidity, obstination.
A river which extends only a short distance.
1. A blacksmith's hammer. 2. A short block or log of wood. 3. A vessel used for drawing toddy. 4. A round or rough stone.
A blacksmith's hammer.
A block knife.
One whose knees knock together in walking, a knock-knee'd person.
Knock-knee'd, applied to men, horses, &c.
To stop, to shout or beset the avenues of a town. 2. To cause to be in want. 3. To block up a road. 4. To distress, to harass, to molest, to press. 5. To cause sheep to butt. 6. To knock another's head against anything. 7. To confute, to defeat by argument. 8. To knock two articles together. 9. To hinder or put a stop to the performance of religious duties. 10. To join or make touch one thing to another. 11. To stop the breath of another, to suffocate a person. 12. To dun, to make urgent demand of or press for the payment of a debt.
A low seat or stool used by the Indians to sit on when taking food.
1. Wandering or roving about, not knowing the way. 2. Perplexity, not knowing the way or means of access.
To wander or rove about not knowing the way.
1. To knock or dash against anything. 2. To want, to need. 3. To hinder, to impede. 4. To interrupt the regular performance of any thing or duty. 5. To butt as animals without horns. 6. To assault, to attack. 7. To be perplexed, confused. 8. To strike with a mallet. 9. To knock or tap at a door. 10. To butt as lambs and calves when sucking. 11. To dun or make urgent demands for the payment of a debt. 12. To extend or join one thing to another, to build up to another wall or bank. 13. To be unable to reply, to be confuted, defeated. 14. To reach, to touch. 15. To have a difficulty in breathing, to breathe shortly. 16. To be suffocated or choked. 17. To be obstructed. 18. To be harassed, to be molested. 19. To be sorrowful, grieved.
A vessel pledged or deposited till the performance of a vow.
Arrest, detention, urgent demand for the payment of a debt.
A loan advanced for a short time under urgent circumstances.
All over, until, as far as.
A cloth worn by the natives of India of four or five cubits long. adj. Short, low.
Wet land.
A crop sown in August and ripe in January.
1. One who is short in stature, a dwarf. 2. The stem of a cocoa-nut tree from which toddy is extracted. 3. Millet, Panicum miliaceum. A Chagon or toddy drawer. The large-flowered bindweed, or moon-flower, Convolvulus grandiflorus. (Linn.)
A river which extends only for a short distance.
A woman of short stature. 2. A bird, the curlew. 3. The mumps.
1. To be or become great, big. 2. To be or become short.
A swelling in the glands of the neck, the mumps.
A silvan or forest deity.
A clothes box.
Utensils, goods and chattels, odds and ends.
A woman with shaven head.
A widow as having her head shorn.
Shaving, shearing, cutting.
To shave, to shear, to cut.
One who is shaven, bald, or who has no hair on his head.
A string of skulls.
The head. a skull.
Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head.
A barber.
A plant.
Bald, shorn, shaven.
A plant, the panicled bindweed, Convolvulus paniculatus.
A dead animal.
A crocodile, an alligator.
Inheritance, right to property.
An heir or heiress.
Meaning, etcetera, and so on, and the rest.
A proprietor of land, &c.
A principal merchant, a proprietor, a chief, a president, a capitalist, one to whom the stock in trade belongs.
A title of rank in Ceylon, and in some parts of the Peninsula.
Revenue, income, interest, advantage, profit.
The beginning. the stock in trade, the principal or capital.
Money, property. Principal without interest.
To turn into money or stock.
To make money, to accumulate property.
To add to the principal or capital.
part. & postpos. From, beginning with, since.
Property in money, jewels, &c.
Amount of income.
adv. From, beginning with, since.
Principal and disbursements, or receipts and expenditure.
Principal, capital, stock.
An account of property, stock or principal.
Principal and interest.
The office of the headman or chief among the Chagons.
A headman or chief among the Chagons.
The office of a treasurer.
A cashkeeper, a treasurer.
The head peon in a Tannah.
Horse-gram.
To grow, to grow up, to increase.
To be mature, to arrive at the period of full growth or maturity.
To attempt, to endeavour.
To provoke to do a thing, to excite, to train up.
Growth, increase.
Arriving at the period of full growth.
Attempt, endeavour.
Old, ancient.
The back.
An old bullock.
An old man.
An old woman.
An old saying or word.
The bottom part.
The bottom part.
A great-grandfather.
A great-grandmother.
Joy, pleasure, delight.
A pearl, Margarita.
A kernel.
A kiss.
Affection or kindness, especially towards children.
A kind of fragrant grass with bulbous roots, Cyperus rotundus.
A grandfather either on the father's, mother's, husband's, or wife's side.
An old man.
A grandfather.
A grandmother.
A species of wood resembling black ebony.
A grandmother either on the father's, mother's, husband's, or wife's side.
A breakfast, a morning repast.
Natchenny, a grain much eaten by the Hindus, Cynosurus Coracanus.
1. An old woman. 2. a grandmother.

2. An umbrella set with pearls.

A superior kind of rice having the colour of a pearl.

A pearl oyster shell, mother of pearl.

A pearl necklace.

To kiss.

A piece of cloth interwoven with pearls.

A pearl bead.

A pearl necklace.

Pleased, delighted, rejoiced.

A cloud.

A sort of kidney bean, Phaseolus trilobus.

A sort of kidney bean, Phaseolus mungo.

1. A mallet, a mace, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer.

2. A staff, armed with iron and larger at the lower extremity, used for breaking clods of earth, etc.

A cloud.

1. A seal, a signet. 2. a mark or impression of a seal or signet, a stamp, a print, &c. 3. a peon's belt plate. 4. a sign used in conversation. 5. a brand. 6. a staff of office.

To seal.

1. To seal, to stamp, to mark. 2. to impress with a distinguishing mark on the body.

To unseal, to open a seal.

1. To stamp, to mark. 2. to brand.

A sealed or stamped paper.

A peon, a servant bearing a badge.

A sealed parcel or bundle.

A stamp to mark or seal with.

A seal-ring, a signet ring.

Sealing-wax.

A stamp da.

A sword of state. 2. a sword of office.

A peon, a servant bearing a badge.

Stamped, sealed.

A distinguishing mark impressed upon a person with a hot iron.

To be impressed with the Chank or Chakra of Vishnu.

One who wears the distinguishing mark impressed on his shoulder, &c. with a hot iron.

The name of a book, generally known as the Amsatpara.

1. A sealed or signed paper. 2. an engraved signet, a seal-ring.

Sealed, marked, stamped, struck. 2. unblown (as a flower.) 3. contracted, closed, sealed up.

In vain, uselessly, unprofitably.

1. The sharp point, or end of any thing.

2. a promontory, a point of land jutting into the sea. 3. sharpness.

An engraving tool.

A promontory, a cape, a head land, high land jutting into the sea. 2. the name of a place north of Cochin.

1. A Muni, a holy sage or saint, a pious, or learned person; this title is applied to Rishis, to the Brahmadicas, and to a great number of persons distinguished for their writings, considered as inspired, such as Panini, Vyasa, &c. 2. an ascetic, a devotee, a hermit. 3. an Arhat or Jaina defied teacher. 4. the saint Asasta.

A tree, Coronilla.

Silence through anger or wrath.

The day before yesterday.

The wife of an ascetic.

To manifest anger without speaking.

Silence through anger or wrath.

A hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sages.

1. A Moonshee, or teacher of any language. 2. a writer.

A Moonstaff.

A hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sages.

1. A Buddha. 2. a principal Muni. 3. the former time, the time past.

Former tax.

1. The fore-leg or foot of an animal. 2. the skin or fore-part of the leg.

Preconceit, preconception.
The tuft of hair worn by some Indians on the fore-part of the head.
The fore-arm.
Hastiness, precipitate anger, passion.
A hotheaded, hasty man, a passionate, violent man.
An old word or saying. 2. the first speech.
The lap, the edge, skirt or selvage of a cloth.
To take hold of the edge or end of a cloth, to seize by the waist.
Previous, former.
A pick-pocket; lit. One who cuts off the end of a person's cloth.
The grape vine. 2. a fraction in arithmetic.
The three hundred and twentieth part of the whole. 2. a grape vine.
A grape vine. 2. a grape.
Raisins.
The grape vine.
To be or go before the rest.
Before, first.
Walking before, going in front.
One who walks before or in front.
The van of an army.
Formerly, aforetime.
Formerly, aforetime.
Commencement of a drama, or the prelude to instrumental or vocal performances; a prologue, an overture.
Foreknowledge, pre-science, previous knowledge.
Three small measures or three parts of an Edangari.
A chief person, one who speaks or acts for another, the principal, president.
three days. 3. the third day.
In former times.
A cape, a promontory, a head land.
To incite, to guide, to cause (elephants, &c.) to walk or work.
To go or put before, or forward.
Predestination, preordination.
A former balance remaining, what was in hand.
precedence. 2. a petty office in a hamlet.
A head man of a hamlet or village. 2. a petty officer over a village.
Before, in presence of, in front.
Before and behind; in front and in rear; afore and after.
A thread of three folds or twists.
To twist three threads together.
Three hundred:
Before, formerly.
The first, that which is before either in time or place.
Forwards.
Forwards.
Forwards.
First, before, formerly, anciently.
The front or van of an army.
The first man, the foremost, a chief person.
The fore-teeth, the fangs.
Before, in presence of, in front.
First, foremost.
Before, first, in front.
To go, or put, before, or forward.
Before, in front, in presence of.
Formerly, in former times.
Former, first, previously.
To turn head foremost heels over head.
The fore-part, the front.
1. First, before, in presence of, in front. 2. formerly, before, previously.
A forerunner.
A preceding, a being before.
To precede, to go before.
Forwards.
Forwards.
The fore-part, the front.
Precognition, forethought.
Thirtieth.
A instrument with three points, a trident.

An aggregate of three principal fruits, as plantains, mangoes, and Jack fruit.

A measure of three Paras. 2. a certain amount of tax on land.

A basket containing a measure of three paras.

The three worlds, Heaven, earth, and hell.

Three threads or twists. adj. Thrice twisted, three-fold. To make a cord of three twists.

1. The three cities, a district, the modern Tipperah, also Tripura. 2. a grove. 3. a place where slaves bury their dead.

Any one anxious for liberation, especially from mundane existence.

adj. Three-fold, thrice, three twists or threads.


Twilight.

A fraction.

An instrument with three points, a trident.

A cow with three teats.

adj. Three times three or nine, by threes; three abreast, three-fold.

1. The Trinity. 2. the Hindu Triad or united form of Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.

A kind of fit, epilepsy.

A hare, a rabbit.

A kind of medicinal plant, Calotis sinchisifolia.

A kind of fish without scales.

A crucible; a local term.

A brazier; a local term.

A vegetable perfume, Mura. A kind of tree.

A small drum or tabor.

1. Difficulty. 2. weariness, tiresomeness, harass. 3. fatigue, laboriousness. 4. grief.

To weary, to tease, to harass.

The root of a tree, the bottom part or stump of a tree.

Stubbornness, rudeness, incivility, petulance, sauciness, obstinacy, unruliness.

A stubborn, rude, uncultivated man, a petulant, refractory person.

To shrivel up, to be blighted, to decay.

A knotty stick.

Stubbornness, incivility, rudeness, petulance, sauciness, obstinacy.

The name of a Dayita, an Asur or demon killed by Vishnu.

To weary, to tease, to torment, to harass.

1. To be weary, to be teased, fatigued. 2. to be tormented, harassed. 3. to be pained.

A name of Vishnu or Krishna, as the enemy of the demon Mura whom he destroyed.

A tube, a spout.

A boundary, limit.

See Aka.

A name of Vishnu. A kind of flute, pipe or flagolet.

A player on the above instrument.

Playing on the same.

1. To hum. 2. to growl, to snarl, to grumble. 3. to shrivel, to decay. To hem.

A tree, commonly Piyal, Buchanania latifolia. (Rox.)

1. A hum, humming. 2. growl, growling, snarl, snarling. 3. shrivelling, blight.

A name of Vishnu. A kind of tree.

A name of Vishnu or Krishna. A kind of tree.

A tree bearing beautiful red blossoms, Erythrina Indica or fulgens.

The name of a tree, the Muringa tree, the legumes, blossoms and leaves of which are scaleless, and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse radish; in medicine the root is used as a rubefacient externally, as a stimulant internally, and the expressed oil of the seeds is employed to relieve arthritic pains, &c. Hyperanthera morung. Sans. सुधासंहरी, Hyperanthera morung. 1. An oyster. 2. the salt water from which salt is made.

The seed of the Hyperanthera morung.
The back-bone. 2. The bark of some trees.

The fibres of the bark of a tree used for making pack thread for sacking.

A man's or woman's breast. To suck the breast. To feed a child with the breast. 1. To be weaned. 2. To be satisfied with milk.

Sucking the breast. To be weaned. To give a child the breast. To cause to suck, to feed.

A piece of cloth to cover the breast. To put on such cloth.

The nipple of the breast. The nipple of the breast. A kind of bodice or short jacket worn by women.

The mother's or the nurse's milk, breast milk.

First, foremost.

1. A flower plant, the Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum Zamboc*. 2. another kind, *Jasminum angustifolium*. There are many varieties of this plant.

A name of the Indian Cupid.

A name of Siva.

A bad smell of the body.

A plant, *Bryonia scabra*.

To dirty, to soil, to make foul.

1. To molest, to disturb. 2. To displease, to trouble, to harass, to tease, to torment.

Displeasure, disfavour. 2. trouble, tiresomeness, wearisomeness, harass, importunity, torment. 3. dirtying, soiling.

1. Displeased, wearied, harassed. 2. dirty, soiled, foul.

Stolen, robbed.

To disturb, to trouble, to displease, to weary, to tease, to tire, to harass, to importune.

Foolishness, stupidity.

A fool, a blockhead.

Repetition, tautology.
ad. Repeatedly, reiterated, again and again.

A propitious, and fixed time.

The name of a book on astrology.

1. A division of time, the thirtieth part of the day and night or an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2. a period selected and fixed, for any auspicious ceremony; as for a marriage, &c. 3. a propitious hour. To fix an astrologically propitious time or hour.

A shoot, a sprout, a germ. 2. a bamboo. 3. a money stamp. 4. a disease in the hands and feet something like the chilblains. 5. a peg, stake, or post fixed in the ground. 6. external piles.

Pepper, black pepper, Piper nigrum. 2. pepper in general.

Pepper water or soup with vegetables.

A pepper vine, Piper nigrum. (Lin.)

Pepper water or soup without vegetables.

The act of weighing pepper for Government.

Powdered pepper.

The pepper or commercial department of the Rajah of Travancore.

A place where pepper is collected.

To put moistened seeds into a basket, to germinate, in order to eat them, as beans, &c. or with a view to sow them, as rice corn.

The sprout or shoot of a bamboo.

The sprout or shoot of a bamboo.

The milky gum of the green jack fruit.

The bamboo staff of a religious student or mendicant.

Seed that has begun to sprout.

A timber tree, commonly termed the Sal, Shorea robusta.

Seed that has sprouted, fried and powdered.

A cubit, a measure from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, containing two spans.

1. A tribe of Pulayas or slaves. 2. the son of a Pulaya or slave.

The seed of the bamboo.

A bamboo lathe.

To moisten paddy, &c. to germinate at the beginning of festivals in heathen temples.

1. To go into, to creep in, to enter, to penetrate. 2. to finish (ploughing.)

A legume or pod.

A scorched or dry leaf.

v. n. 1. To grow up, to shoot, to sprout, to germinate, to come forth out of the ground. 2. to shut in, to put in.

Germinating, sprouting, shooting forth.

To cause to grow up, sprout, germinate; to put seed into a basket, &c. to germinate.

A thorn, a prickle. 2. an iron pin, a spur. 3. a fish or snake’s bone. 4. the croup, a disease of children. 5. a fork. 6. a sarcasm, keen reproach. 7. a kind of brush or comb made of a thorny leaf and used by washermen to straighten the threads of fine cloths after washing them. To speak sarcastically, harshly, or surlily.

A flesh hook.

An instrument, a nuce, an iron weapon made like a carpenter’s hammer.

A thorn-bush, bramble.

A crown of thorns.

A coral tree with thorns, Erythrina fulgens or Indica.

See _INITIAL.

Thorny greens; Amaranthus spinosus. (Lin.)

A species of yam, Arum campnanatum, Draccontia polyphyllum.

A porcupine.

A porcupine.

A prickly aquatic plant.

A species of thorny grass, Scirpus argenteus, Cyperus squamosus. (Rox.)

A spring nail.

1. A small species of egg plant, Solanum Indica. 2. a kind of fish.
The fruit of the *Solanum Indica*.

A species of silk cotton tree.

*Bombax heptaphyllum*.

A sharp pointed instrument used to extract thorns. 2. A kind of key.

Sarcasm, taunt, keen reproach, harsh or scurrilous language.

The name of a fish.

1. A lump, a wen, an excrescence. 2. A knot, a protuberance on the body, or a tree, &c. Unevenness, roughness. Uneven, rough, knotty.

A sound, a roaring as of thunder, &c., a murmuring or rumbling noise, a reverberating sound.

To sound, to beat a drum, &c. or any sounding instrument.

A rod or measure used by carpenters, containing 24 Malabar inches.

The knee. To kneel, to kneel down.

The elbow.

To sound, to roar, to rumble, to reverberate, as the thunder, the sea, &c.

A knot or protuberance on a tree.

A cubit, a measure from the elbow to the tip of the little or middle finger containing two spans.

One who has a lump, or protuberance on his body.

Whole, entire, complete.

The act of bathing, immersing, or ducking.

1. To bathe the entire body, to sink under water, to dive. 2. To be sunk in debt.

To be sufficient, enough, to suffice. 2. To grow up, to increase. 3. To be or grow thick, big, stout. 4. To be finished, to end.

A gown, an upper or outer garment.

Thickly, in great quantity.

A total eclipse.

Stout, thick, bulky, big.

1. Size, bigness, thickness, greatness in circumference. 2. Completion, end.

To finish, to complete. 2. To make bulky, or thick.
To break. 2. to cut, to wound. 3. to cut down. 4. to cut open, to open as a bank. 5. to confront one, to displease. 6. to separate, to disunite. 7. to partition. 8. to discontinue a regimen.

A breach, a separation, disunion. 2. a rude or uncivil answer, affront, provokativeness, provocation.

1. Wreathing. 2. anything twisted, or wreathed.

A log or block of wood.

A boat's half.

1. The part cut. 2. a wound. 3. the scar of a wound.

Scarcity of food, just sufficient to keep off hunger.

A medicinal plant, a species of Gossypium, the leaves of which are applied to wounds.

To cause to cut down.

A person without nose.

Precipitate anger, passion, histrionic.

A hasty or passionate person, one who is soon angry.

An unpolute, uncivil man, a rude person, a provoker.

Liquid sugar, molasses.

The mouth or opening of a wound.

An unpolute expression, a rude word, an insult, affront, provocation.

1. Making haste, a being quick. 2. a being or becoming tight. 3. a becoming stiff, constipated, &c.

1. To be in haste, to be quick, swift, to be importune, to press. 2. to be or become tight. 3. to become stiff, by boiling, or frying. 4. to scorch in boiling or frying. 5. to become constipated or costive. 6. to be beaten quick as music. 7. to become intoxicated.

1. Swiftly, quickly. 2. tightly, strictly, rigorously, severely.
A nose-ring worn by some women. The mucus running from the nose. To grow, to increase, to grow up. to grow old. to mature, to come to maturity. to ferment. to boil or bubble as oil, &c. on the fire. to be proud, haughty, arrogant. to be or become hot.

The bridge of the nose. Catarrh. The mucus of the nose. Catarrh.

An owl.

1. The bottom of any thing. 2. the root. 3. a plant, a set. 4. the posteriors, the seat.

A heap of corn. a bundle of corn, rice, &c. tied up in straw or mats for exportation. the fetus born with a covering. To tie up in bundles. To heap or store up corn.

1. A covering, concealing, shutting, closing. 2. an obscure or dark sky. 3. obscurity, dulness, dimness. 4. stupidity.

Frost, a thick fog, a mist. A veil, a covering.

The cover of a chest, of a pot, basket, &c. To tie a cover on any vessel. 2. to cover up.

To cause to cover, &c. To cover, to veil. 2. to conceal, to hide. 3. to cover up, to inter. To cover up, to conceal, to hide. 2. to overflow. To cover any thing, to conceal any thing, to shut up. To be covered.

A covering, a veil.

A cataract, a film spreading over the eyes.

A covered palankeen, car or litter used by queens and princesses, and borne on men's shoulders.

A covering, a wrapper, either of a person or thing, as a cloak, a veil, a sheet, &c.

A wrapper, a cloth to cover any thing.

A seam, a joining.

A bug.

Sewing together, stitching, seaming.

Cloth stitched or seamed together. To sew or stitch together, to seam, to patch. 2. to join together. 3. to kindle.

Mats to be sewed together. The bottom part of a tree.

Cloth seamed together.

A foolish, ignorant woman.

Foolishness. 2. ignorance. 3. stupidity.

Foolishness, ignorance.

A fool, an idiot. a stupid, apathetic person, a dolt.

Folly, foolishness, stupidity.

A lesson keeper, a leaf turned down or any thing put into a book to mark the place of reference.

The gums.

A fraction, a.

Bound, tied. 

Old, elder. mature, full grown.

A titular name of a low tribe of Brahman. Old, elder. mature, full grown.

A mother's elder sister.

An old bullock.

The elder in age, the senior. 2. the elder brother.

The elder woman. 2. an elder sister.

A superseded wife, one whose husband has married others.

An old woman, a matron, a lady.

An old Nair, an elder, a senior. 2. a certain tribe.

An old Nair.

Strangury. 2. urinary affection in general, as gravel, &c.

One afflicted with urinary affection.

An urinary complaint, especially inflammatory affection of the urethra including gonorrhoea.

Gonorrhoea, considered as an urinary complaint.

The urethra.

Stoppage of urine, gravel.

Urine.

Diabetes, an immoderate flow of urine.
The bladder, the pubic region.

To make water, to void urine.

Voided as urine.

Diabetes, an immoderate flow of urine.

The goddess of poverty or misfortune.

Three, a.

The third, thirdly.

A bail, a middle man, one neither friend nor foe. 3. a mediator. 4. an arbitrator, an umpire.

A third person. 2. a mediator. 3. an arbitrator.

Suretyship. To place in the charge of a third person.

The third.

One third.

Old age, oldness. 2. maturity, full growth, ripeness. 3. chief dignity, surveyorship. 4. right of inheritance. To put one in possession of lawful inheritance. To appoint one to an office of dignity. To take possession of a lawful inheritance. To assume an office of dignity.

A woman of distinction, a lady. 2. an old woman.

The elder, a senior. 2. an old man. 3. a head man of a class. 4. a chief man among the Mahomedans.

To enlarge, to increase, 2. to bring up, to cherish. 3. to ripen, to make ripe. 4. to boil ghee, &c.

To pluck or take all the ripe fruit, a term used in reference to a person who has sold a garden, &c. to another, but who takes all the ripe fruit before delivering over the garden to the purchaser.

An old man, (honorific.)

Cutting. 2. reaping, mowing.

Blunt.

An ox, a bullock. 2. a billow, or large wave. 3. stretching. 4. laziness, apathy, numbness through idleness. 5. stiffness, hardness.

To put away laziness, dull sloth, apathy. To stretch one's self.

To become stiff, or hard. To be spoiled, as rice after being boiled. To be unruled, disobedient, self-willed.

Stiffness, hardness of boiled rice. 2. unrulinedness, disobedience, self-will.

Sharp, keen, cutting.

A reaper.

To mow, to reap. 2. to cut. To cut off. To cut in pieces.

Foolishness, ignorance, stupidity, idiocy. 2. obstinacy. 3. cruelty, wildness, viciousness.

A foolish, ignorant, stupid person, an idiot. 2. an obstinate person. 3. a cruel, vicious person.

A kind of venomous serpent.

A fierce, obstinate look.

An edge or point. 2. sharpness, keenness. 3. quickness, activity, diligence.

Sharp, keen, cutting, piercing.

To sharpen, to whet.

Fainting, loss of conscience or sense, insensibility.

One who has fainted, lost sense or consciousness.

Fainting, syncope, swooning.

One who is insensible, or has fainted.

To swoon away, to faint.

Stupid, ignorant. 3. dull, lofty, exalted.

Sharp, keen, cutting, piercing.

Fainting, fainting, losing sense or consciousness.

Solid, material, endowed with form or shape.

One who is insensible or has fainted.

Matter, substance, solidity. 2. the body. 3. figure, form, body in general, or any definite shape, or image. 4. roughness, coarseness. 5. a demon, an evil spirit.

Dancing, jumping or leaping
from being possessed by an evil spirit.

 одна, one. adj. 1. Material, substantial, having shape, substance, or body; hard, solid. 2. cruel.

 она, one. s. One who possesses bodily shape, or substance.

 она, one. s. Dancing, jumping or leaping from being possessed by an evil spirit.

 она, one. s. A turban, a fillet, a diadem, &c. or лого.

 она, one. s. 1. A man of the second or military class, the Cehtriya or soldier. 2. a king, a prince. 3. a chief minister, a counsellor of state. Hindu kings were consecrated by having poured on their heads, while seated on a throne prepared for the purpose, water from some sacred stream, mixed with honey, clarified butter, and spirituous liquor, as well as two sorts of grass and the sprout of corn. The term applies to the Cehtriya as identified with the king, the duties of royalty belonging especially to the military class.

 она, one. s. The head, the pate. он.

 она, one. s. Sharpness, keenness.

 она, one. v. a. To sharpen, to whet.

 она, one. adj. Sharp, keen.

 она, one. s. The Maroo plant or Sanseviera of Ceylon or Bowstring Hemp, Sanseviera Zeylanica. This is a sort of creeper, from the fibres of which bow-strings are made; they should also form the girdle worn by the Cehtriya class.

 она, one. s. 1. A point of the compass, a quarter, or direction. 2. a corner, a nook. 3. a retreat.

 она, one. s. The radish, or Raphanus sativus.

 она, one. s. Magic, performing anything by means of magical instruments.

 она, one. s. A corner stone.

 она, one. s. The piles.

 она, one. s. Dysentery.

 она, one. s. 1. Capital, principal, stock. 2. treasure accumulated by ancestors.

 она, one. s. 1. Principal, stock, capital. 2. treasure accumulated by ancestors.

 она, one. s. A metropolis or principal city, the residence of a king.

 он, him. s. Total or entire destruction.

 он, him. s. The main body, or head quarters of an army from which detachments are sent.

 он, him. s. The idol in the inmost part of a temple, whence it is never or seldom taken.

 он, him. s. An original language.

 он, him. s. The principal mystic formula of each sect, as distinguished from the Gayatri proper to all Hindus.

 он, him. s. 1. A root, the root of a tree. он, him. 2. origin, ground, commencement. 3. capital, principal. он, him. 4. the original text of any work as opposed to tica or commentary. 5. the nineteenth lunar asterism, containing seven stars.

 он, him. s. 7. cause, акт. 8. magic. он, him. 9. nearness, proximity. он, him. 10. the haemorrhoids. он, him. By means of, through.

 он, him. s. The disease called the piles, haemorrhoids.

 он, him. s. One afflicted with haemorrhoids or piles.

 он, him. s. A king's residence. 2. a principal residence. 3. the principal seat or interior place of an image. 4. ether, heaven, space or atmosphere.

 он, him. s. The warmth of the stomach. он, him.

 он, him. s. To be very hungry, to have a strong appetite.

 он, him. s. The spine, or back-bone.

 он, him. s. The first region of the human body, the posteriors, including the hips.

 он, him. s. Eating or living on roots.

 он, him. s. One who eats or lives on roots.

 он, him. s. 1. The root of a tree, chiefly roots of trees and shrubs for medicine. 2. an intoxicating drug.

 он, him. v. a. To divide, to subtract.

 он, him. s. Vegetable root Curry.

 он, him. s. Original, chief or principal doctrine.

 он, him. s. 1. Price. 2. wages, hire. он, him. 1. To be eradicated, to be pulled or plucked up by the root. 2. to be bought, purchased. 3. to be bought for a fair and just price.

 он, him. adj. Three times five or fifteen.
1. Sunset. 2. Three periods of the day, morning, noon, and evening.

Three persons, also the Trimurti, or in general a triad of persons.

Three times six or eighteen.

A plant.

Three times eight or twenty-four.

Three times seven or twenty-one.

Three times nine or twenty-seven.

Three times one or three.

A crucible. 2. A mould.

A brazier, a caster of metals.

Uncleanness.

1. A crucible, an earthen mould, for casting melted metals. 2. A rat, a mouse.

A rat, or mouse. 

A plant, the rat-eared plant, Salvinia cucullata.

Rat's bane, a kind of arsenic.

A country, the part of the Malabar coast between Quilon and Cape Comorin.

A name of Genesia.

Stolen.

1. A Brahman doctor or physician.

2. A tribe of Brahmane.

3. An elder brother among the Brahmanes.

Humming, buzzing. 2. The whizzing noise of a ball discharged from a gun, &c. See 

Hum, buzzing. 2. The whizzing noise of a ball discharged from a gun, &c. 3. Groaning, moaning, making a noise from pain. 4. The humming of a tune, the song of palankeen bearers.

One who has lost an ear. 2. A bottle or vessel with a broken neck.

See 

To groan, to moan, to make any noise from pain. 2. To hum, to buzz, to whiz. 3. To hum a tune or song as palankeen bearers.

Three sixteenths of a measure.

The hide of an antelope.

Search, enquiry, research, pursuit.

A mirage, vapour floating over sands, or deserts, and appearing at a distance like water.

A mirage, sultry vapour; see the last.

Sultry vapour.

A dog.

A jackal, as lurking for his prey.

Musk, which is formed in the bag attached to the belly of the musk deer near its navel.

See the above.

A lion, as lord of animals.

The musk deer.

A multitude or flock of animals.

Brutish, beastly, brutal.

A net for containing deer or other animals.

The fifth lunar constellation. See 

The-chase, hunting.

A hunter, a hunting dog.

A hunter, a deer killer.

A lion.

Woolen cloth, &c. 

Chase, hunting.

A hunter, a deer killer.

Air, wind.

1. Chase, hunting. 2. The butt or mark in archery. 

A young animal.

The fifth lunar mansion of the Hindus containing three stars, one of which is orion, and figured by an antelope's head, whence it has its name.

The constellation Mrigasira; see the last.

A brute, a brutish, senseless man, a savage.

A brutish disposition.
1. Earth, clay, soil. धर्म.
2. A fragrant earth. धर्माकार.
3. A lump or clod of earth. धर्माकार.
4. Death, dying, demise. धर्म.
5. A name of Siva. सीवा.
6. A burnt offering to Siva. सीवान.
7. A sugar-cane, as dying after flowering. धर्म.
8. A plantain tree. धर्म.
9. The southern part of the earth. धर्म.
10. A crab which the Hindus believe to die after producing its young. धर्म.
11. A good or rich soil. धर्म.
12. A shrub bearing a kind of lentil or pulse. धर्म.
13. A fragrant kind of earth. धर्म.
14. A kind of small drum, a tabour. धर्म.
15. Very soft, mild, gentle. धर्म.
17. 1. Soft. 2. gentle, mild. 3. blunt, not sharp. धर्म.
18. The name of the letters, ए, ओ, ओ, ए, ए, as soft sounds. धर्म.
19. Softer or very soft. धर्म.
20. The Bhojapatra tree, the bark of which peels off like that of the birch and is used in making Hooka snakes, &c. धर्म.
22. Soft or mild language. धर्म.
23. Softness, gentleness, mildness. धर्म.
25. A hare. धर्म.
26. A gentle breeze, zephyr. धर्म.
27. A person of a mild, gentle, meek disposition. धर्म.
28. Soft, gentle, mild. धर्म.
29. A brick, a stone. धर्म.
30. A grape. धर्म.
31. Battle, combat, war. धर्म.
32. Made of earth, earthen. धर्म.
33. A clay soil. धर्म.
With the \( \text{a} \) pronounced short.

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\( \text{a} \) With the \( \text{a} \) pronounced short.

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**In speech or composition.**

\( \text{a} \) With the \( \text{a} \) pronounced short.

**In speech or composition.**

\( \text{a} \) With the \( \text{a} \) pronounced long.
The top part of the ear.

An ear-ring worn on the upper part of the ear.

A pastor, a shepherd, a grazier.

An ear-ring.

A canopy, a tester.

1. A woman's girdle or zone. 2. A sword knot, a string or chain fastened to the hilt and in fighting bound round the waist to secure the weapon. 3. A sword belt. 4. The edge or swell of a mountain. 5. A triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes, the girdle of the Brahman should be of the fibres of the Munja or of the Cusa grass, that of the Cshetrika of a Murwa bow-string, and that of the Faiya of the thread of the Sana or hemp.

A kind of grass.

A multitude or succession of clouds, cloudiness.

Cloudy. The shadow of a cloud.

1. A multitude or succession of clouds. 2. Talc.

A flash of lightning or the fire of it.

Cloudiness, cloudy or rainy weather.

A pillar of a cloud.

Lightning. The reputed victor over Indra, and whose voice resembles thunder.

A name of Waruna or Neptune, the deity of water.

1. Thunder-clap, the noise or grumbling of clouds. 2. The paldsa tree, Butea frondosa.

A peacock.

A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

Low or distant thunder, the muttering or grumbling of clouds.

Water, rain water, hail.

Belonging to or produced from the clouds.

1. A gathering or succession of clouds. 2. The atmosphere of the clouds.

A gathering or succession of clouds.

The thunderbolt.

1. A cloud. 2. A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

One of the six modes of music.

1. Colour of clouds. 2. Indigo.

A name of Indra.

Smoke.

A pillar of a cloud, a cloudy pillar.

The eye of a peacock's tail.

2. Blue or dark blue. 3. Black salt.

Black, dark, of a black or dark colour.

A house tile.

Covering or saling the house.

Grazing, feeding.

Pasture, forage, food for cattle.

A tiler.

1. A tiled roof. 2. A pasture, a meadow.

Pasture, pasturage.

2. A tiled roof or place.

A hillock, a little hill. 2. A height, high ground.

A square place in the open air artificially raised from the ground.

The month of April.

The name of a month, April.

Aries, one of the signs in the zodiac.

A heathen festival celebrated in the beginning of April; the astronomical new year.

To buy, to procure, to purchase, to take, to receive.

An assistant house servant, a term in common use.

A road or path over a mountain.

A causeway.

A ram.

Membrum virile, the penis.

2. A ram.

On, upon.

A class of Mahomedans.

Pre-eminent, most valuable, most excellent, first or best sort.

A poisonous plant, *Leea Hirta*.

(Rox.) One root of this plant is supposed to be poisoning and another an antidote.

Vinous liquor for distilling.

Marrow, applicable not merely to the marrow of bones, but more properly to the serous or adipose secretion that spreads amongst the muscular fibres, and which is considered as performing the same functions to the flesh, that the marrow of the bones performs for them. 2. the pulp and juice of fruit.

The earth. गृहः.

A king. गौरदः.

Smooth, soft, bland, unctuous, sapnaceous.

Apprehension, conception, understanding, capacity. त्युदिन्द्रः

A sacrifice, offering, oblation. वनो.

A learned man, a sage, a teacher, a Pundit. नारायण.

A post fixed in the centre of a threshing floor or barn, to which the cattle are attached as they turn round it to tread out the corn. दक्षिणदेशाति कालस्महालम्बन्न कालिगीती.

Pure, purified. स्वरुपः.

A name of one of the courtresses of Swarga and wife of Himalaya.

A name of Durga or Parvati. सुषुषु, पर्वती.

A name given to a Sudra writer.

The wife of Himalaya.

A palanquin, a litter.

1. A body; the shape, form. 2. beauty, comeliness. 3. colour. 4. excellence. 5. goodness. 6. kind, sort, sample. 7. fold. 8. smoothness, softness, polish. 9. flattery. 10. boasting, ostentation. निम्नलिखितः

A good sort of plantains. राशिकल्पः. Rice corn of one sort without mixture. गृहराशिकल्पः. Good rice. निम्नलिखितः

To exhibit beauty. 2. to show a sample of goods. निम्नलिखितः. 1. To flatter. 2. to boast निम्नलिखितः, New coined money. निम्नलिखितः

To polish, to make smooth.

A proud, ostentatious, impudent person.

Happiness, prosperity.

Authority.

Superior power, authority, or influence.

Superior authority.

An upper timber.

A plant, *Leea hirta*.

Mustaches.

A pasture, forage for cattle.

The act of feeding.

To cause animals to eat, to feed, to graze, cattle, &c.

To cause another to feed animals or to tend cattle in grazing.

To feed, to graze, to eat food or grass, as animals, to browse as goats. v. a. To cover a house with tiles, &c.

1. Hire of a shepherd. 2. hire for tiling a house.

A shepherd, a grazier.

The fabulous mountain Meru, in the centre of the seven continents, compared to the cap or seed vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different Dwipes. Its height is said by the Hindus to be 84,000 Yojanas, sixteen thousand of which are below the surface of the earth; the shape is variously described as square, conical, columnar, spherical, or spiral, and the four faces of it are of various colours, or white towards the east, yellow to the south, black to the west, and red towards the north; the river Ganges, it is said, falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams, the southern branch is the Ganges of India, the northern running into Tartary is the Bhadraróma, the eastern is the Sid, and the western the Chacchu or Oram: on the summit of Meru Brahama is said to reside, attended and worshipped by the Rishis, Gandharbas, &c.; the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold, and gems; considered in any but a fabulous light, mount Meru appears to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately on the north of the Himalaya mountains.

A name of Siva. केंद्रीयः.
1. Rent in kind paid to the owner of land or gardens. 2. delivering cattle in charge to another person to take care of.

1. Superior power. 2. supreme power. 3. promotion.

One invested with superior or supreme authority, a superior.

A kind of negative defective verb, meaning cannot, not able, same as ഇല്ലാം.

Increase, elevation, promotion.

A canopy, an awning.

Weakness, inability, impossibility.

Men of high rank, superiors, proprietors.

For the future, hereafter.

An overseer, a responsible person, a person in charge.

Henceforth.

Moreover, further, besides.

Upper touch of gold on a touch-stone.

Fire-wood for sacrifice.

1. Government Register of revenue. 2. a superscription, the direction of a letter, &c.

Chief register office.

Chief register.

Above, over, upon.

The upper part of a door frame.

What is above, over or upon.

Upwards, up.

1. Over, above, upon. 2. across.

Against.

A girdle.

Commerce.

Principal accounts, high accounts.

1. The Government additional share of agricultural produce. 2. tax paid a year in advance.

A kind of yam growing on the stem of the large yam. 2. heat of the skin in fever.

Mortgage upon mortgage.

The top part of the ear.

1. Headlong, precipitate. 2. topsy turvy, upside down. 3. undulatory. 4. more or less.

One above another, successively, more and more, by degrees; increasingly.

A roof, or the beams and principal rafters.

A string tied over a lock.

1. An awning, a canopy. 2. a cloth spread beneath the roof or ceiling of a room to prevent the dust falling.

The upper branch.

See തുള്ളിപ്പണിയാണ്‌.

1. Direction on an old letter. 2. a label, or direction.

The chief custom place.

1. An upper room, an upstairs house. 2. a ceiling. 3. the upper deck of a ship. 4. the upper division of an idol car.

An upper or outer lock.

A yoke for cattle.

An umpire in arbitration to settle a matter.

The main body, or reserve of an army. 2. the upper part of a bank.

Afore-mentioned, aforesaid.

The upper part of a door frame.

A Bishop, a prelate.

The office of a Bishop or prelate.

The surface, the upper side.

1. The original copy of a writing. 2. high land under cultivation.

An upper or outer garment.

A roof.

An upper lock.

Upwards, up.

Jumping up, tumbling.

Any vehicle mixed with a medicinal decoction to disguise the taste or assist in its operation.

Trees, corn, &c. any thing produced above ground.

1. An auxiliary force. 2. an army of reserve.

The upper side, the surface.

Superintendence.

The atmosphere, the upper regions.

The hair of the body.
A fine upper cloth or garment.
Extra profit, or income.
The world of celestials, heaven.
The middle, the waist.
Increase, extra gain or income, consequence.
The palate, the roof of the mouth.
1. The heading or address of a letter. 2. the direction of a letter.
An extra loan.
A particular rent, the Government share of agricultural produce.
A chief or head superintendent or overseer.
Superintendence, over-sight.
Seed sown upon other seed in opposition.
An awning, a canopy.
The direction of a letter, superscription.
Rushing of freshes from a river.
The freshes of water in a river.
Enemies, foes. 1. Reconciliation, agreement. 2. desire. 3. love. 4. governing. 5. proving, establishing. 6. abode, dwelling.
Persons previously at variance. To prove.
See the following.
To agree, to be reconciled. 2. to desire. 3. to rule, to govern. 4. to prove, to establish. 5. to dwell. 6. to love.
A table.
1. A stop or hinderance. 2. trouble, difficulty. 3. a flaw, a blemish.
A blanket. A ewe.
1. A ram. 2. the sign Aries in the zodiac. 3. the name of a month, April.
An ewe. An umbrella.
1. Membrum virile, the penis. 2. urine. 3. passing urine.
Urinary disease, especially inflammatory affection of the urethra, including gonorrhoea, &c.
Indian ink.
A musician.
The harmony of a band of music, a concert, a symphony.
Harmony or equal time in music.
Meeting, union, assemblage; this term is commonly applied to a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes.
Hire paid to musicians.
1. A band, set, or company of musicians or singers. 2. the music used by dancers. 3. joy.
To unite in a musical performance or concert.
Joy, pleasure.
1. To mix, to join. 2. to unite in harmony the sound of various instruments. 3. to assemble in a concourse. 4. to rejoice.
1. Mixed, mingled. 2. united. 3. rejoiced.
1. Mixture, joining. 2. uniting in the harmony of music. 3. joy, pleasure.
A woman.
Even land, table land.
A plain, an open field. adj.
Even, flat, open.
Industry, endeavour, toil, labour.
To be industrious, to toil, to labour.
Of or belonging to a friend, friendly, amicable.
The 17th lunar asterism. 2. friendship. 3. employment.
A name of Agasty. 4. 5. 6. 7.
Friendship. 8. 9. 10. 11.
Friendship, love. 12.
A name of Situ the wife of Rama.
Copulation, coition. 2. union, association. 3. washing.
The name of a mountain in the Himalaya range. 2. a bird, the Mains.
A washerman.
A sort of spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of the Lythrum fructuosum with sugar, &c.
The (n)- in the commencement of the following words pronounced short.


*A Moringa, * *A Moringa.* The peas of the above plant.

*Wart, anger, passion.*

One who is soon angry, passionate, wrathful.

1. The tender bud of a flower. 2. A bald head.

1. An egg. 2. A bald or shaven head.

*A hillock, a small hill.*

1. A bald head or pate (a head without hair.) 2. A shaven head.

A bald-headed man or one whose head is shaven.

The white of eggs used as glue.

*A blunt pointed arrow.*

1. To shave. 2. To lay eggs.

*A pin.*

To drink from a vessel.

*A cruse, a pitcher, a kind of drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.*

1. The outer or dry bark of trees. 2. Dry skin.

1. Dryness of the bark of trees. 2. Dry skin. 3. dryness.

Dry scarf on the skin.

One afflicted with dry skin.

To become dry.

1. Dry bark of trees. 2. dryness.

Dryness, dry skin.

Dry leaves.

Urine, a low expression.

To make water, to pass urine, a low term.
Enchantment, sorcery; See sādā, 4th meaning.
The gums.
1. A plant, Hygopias mystax.
2. A small nose, a loop.
A creeper, Aristotely odoratissimus.
1. The ring finger.
1. A kind of cake or sweetmeat.
2. A tree, Sterculia. adj. Delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or delight. रागदायीका.
Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness.
1. To rejoice, to be delighted, to be happy. रागदायी.
Rejoiced, delighted, pleased.
1. To please, to delight, to cheer. रागदायी.
The face.
The act of supping, drinking.
The ridge beam of a roof to which the upper ends of the small rafters are fastened.
To sup, to drink.
Buttermilk.
Root of sugar-cane. नारङ्गाभरी.
A sort of creeper, Sanseveria Zeylanica. नारङ्गाभरी.
Cowpea or whey made with buttermilk.
A kind of curry mixed with buttermilk.
A kind of tree.
1. Danger, detriment, loss. 2. Deceit, seducing, treachery, trick. 3. Ignorance, stupidity.
4. Poverty. 5. Lowness, vileness. 6. A fault. असतीकार, 1. To deceive, to seduce, to defraud. 2. To damage, to detriment, to destroy. असतीकार, 1. To suffer damage. 2. To be deceived. 3. To err, to commit a fault.
A thief, a robber. असतीकार.
Theft, robbery. असतीकार.
To steal, to rob, to plunder.
A thief, a robber. असतीकार.
To steal, to rob.
1. Fascination. 2. Seduction, the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly and sensual allurements. 3. Excitement to voluptuous desires by enchantment. 4. A tune. adj. Fascinating, stupifying, depriving of sense or understanding.
Lovely, lascivious, attractive, seductive.
1. Love, desire, covetousness. 2. Fascination. 3. Loss of consciousness, a swoon. 4. Confusion of mind, fainting. 5. Lust, lasciviousness, sensuality.
Fainting, swoon.
1. To love, to desire, to covet, to wish (inordinately). 2. To lose consciousness, to swoon. 3. To be fascinated. 4. To lust, to yield to carnal desire.
One who has fainted, or has lost sense or consciousness. 2. Seduced, allured.
Fainting, fainted, losing sense or consciousness. 2. Seduced, allured.
An attractive, fascinating, voluptuous woman.
The acting of an actor wearing female attire or of any actress.
1. To allure, to seduce, to fascinate, to enchant. 2. To excite to voluptuous desires, to woo.
Giving salvation, or eternal bliss.
An attainment of salvation, or eternal bliss.
The way to eternal bliss.
1. Beatitude, salvation, final and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body and its exemption from further transmigration. 2. Liberation, freedom, release in general. In adopted usage, heaven.
A desire to attain final beatitude.
Teaching the way of salvation.
Stupidity. 2. A bull or cow without horns.
The twenty-sixth consonant of the Malayalam alphabet or semi-vowel Y.

The liver. কলাম. 2. A sacrifice. আদর্শা. To sacrifice. আদর্শাকার. 1. An employer of priests at a sacrifice; the person who institutes its performance, and pays the expense of it. 2. a lord, or master. 3. an owner, a proprietor. 4. a husband. A place or office of dignity, authority, &c. A sacrificer, a priest conducting a sacrifice. আদর্শাকার. 2. An astrologer. An astrologer.
The **Yajush** or **Yajur**, one of the four Vedas: it is divided into two principal portions, the white and black, or **Vaisyasanya** and **Taittiriya**, the former of which is attributed to the saint **Yajnavalkya** to whom it was revealed by the sun in the form of a horse, and the latter to **Taittiri**, to whom it was communicated by **Yasoda** the first pupil of its original author, the sage **Vaisampayana**. According to the **Puranas** the **Taittiriya** portion was named from **Taittiri** a partridge, the disciples of **Vaisampayana** being changed into these birds, to pick up the texts of the Vedas as they were disgorge in a tangible shape by **Yajnavalkya** at the command of **Vaisampayana**: both portions of this Veda are very full on the subject of religious rites; and the prayers peculiar to it are chiefly in measured and poetical prose.

**s.** A sacrificer, a worshipper, a priest conducting a sacrifice. यज्ञयापि, स. A sacrificial vessel or vase. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. A sacrifice, a ceremony in which oblations are performed. यज्ञसिद्धि क. To sacrifice. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. The residue of a sacrifice. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. The characteristic thread worn by the three principal classes of the Hindus. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. A name of Panchala. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. A name of Draupadi. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. See यज्ञसिद्धि. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 1. The glomerous fig tree, Ficus glomerata. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 2. A part of any sacrificial ceremony. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. An ablution made after the conclusion of a sacrifice. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 1. The glomerous fig-tree. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 2. The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 3. The **Butea** tree, Butea frondosa. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 4. The tree that yields the **Mimosa catechu**. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 5. Another tree, Flaccumia sapida. (Rox.) यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Proper for or suitable to a sacrifice. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. A temple, a shrine, a place of sacrifice. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. A sacrificer in due form, or agreeably to the ritual of the Vedas. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Effort, exertion, perseverance, energy. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. One who used effort, exertion, energy. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Because, as, since, whence. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. This year. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. See यज्ञसिद्धि. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Effort, exertion, perseverance, energy. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. To labour, to struggle, to endeavour strenuously and perseveringly. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Persevering, diligent, making effort or exertion.

**s.** As, according to, to the extent of. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Usual, customary. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. As usual, as formerly. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Wilful, independant, uncontrolled, following one's own inclinations, optional. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Orderly, in order, successively, methodically. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Wilful, independant, uncontrolled, following one's own inclination. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Advantageously, opportunistically, profitably. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. 1. A fool, stupid person. 2. a fool. 3. a barbarian, an outcast.

**s.** Foolish, stupid. 2. barbarous, outcast. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Properly, suitably. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Right, true. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. In order, or succession, formerly. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. To the extent of ability, as much as possible. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Like, resembling, showing similarity or reflecting.

**s.** Properly, according as is required, according to circumstances. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. According as is meet, fit. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Properly, suitably. 2. truly. यज्ञसिद्धि अ. s. Properly, suitably.
A spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent, &c.  
important.  
According to, as, according to.  
According to rule, or established custom.  
According to the Shastras, agreeable to scripture.  
According to number.  
Comfortably, well.  
To restore to its former or proper state.  
Former state, usual condition, proper state or place.  
To restore to its former state.  
Right, proper, fit, true.  
As before, as it was.  
As, according to or appertaining to, properly, peculiarly.  
Willingly, voluntarily.  
One who walks as he pleases, independant, according to his own will, as he pleases.  
At one's will, as one pleases.  
Sufficient, suitable, proper.  
As much as may be fit; precisely what is required, neither more nor less.  
When, at what time.  
If, a particle of suspicion or doubt.  
The name of a king, the ancestor of Krishna and the elder son of Yagati, and fifth monarch of the lunar race.  
Wilfulness, independance, following one's own fancies.  
Of one's own accord, suddenly, spontaneously, accidentally.  
As, according to.  
A charioteer.  
An elephant-keeper.  
A check, a restraint, any person or thing that restrains, &c.  
A hand-mill.  
A potter's lathe.  
1. An engineer.  
2. a craftsman.  
1. An engine.  
2. machinery.  
1. An engineer.  
2. a machine-maker.  
A draw-bridge.  
An automaton.  
A hand-mill.  
Machine working, or working of machinery.  
2. witch-craft.  
A machine in general, any implement, apparatus or contrivance.  
A neck ornament worn by women.  
A diagram of a mystical nature, or astrological character, a talisman, an amulet, a thin piece of metal, &c. having some magical letters inscribed on it, and worn by persons who think they are possessed of a devil, or are afflicted with sickness.  
To wear such an amulet.  
A contriver, a plotter, a schemer, a projector.  
1. An engineer.  
2. a machine maker, an artisan, a mechanic.  
To contrive, to plan, to project, to scheme, to invent.  
Bound, tied, chained, fettered.  
Checked, restrained.  
Alliteration, rhyme, the repetition of similar sounds either in the course of a sentence or line, or at the end of two corresponding stanzas.  
Twin, fellow, one of a pair or twins.  
A kind of dagger.  
Great agony, torment.  
The south quarter.  
2. the place of the deceased; the region of Yama.  
A messenger or minister of Yama, or death.  
The fourth of the four poisonous teeth of the Cobra capell.  
Binding, confining.  
Controlling, restraining.  
YAMA, the deity of Naraka or hell, where his capital is placed, in which he sits in judgment on the dead, and distributes rewards and punishments, sending the good to Swarga and the wicked to the division of Naraka or Tartarus appropriated to their crimes; he corresponds with the Grecian god Pluto, and the judge of hell Minos, and in Hindu mythology is of-
ten identified with death or time; he is the son of 
Surya or the sun, and brother of the personified 
Yamana or Jumna river.

yamana, yamuna. s. Hell, the capital of Yamana.

yamuna, yamuna. s. Hell, the capital of Yamana. (Cf. above.)

yamana, yamuna. s. A messenger or emissary of Yamana 
or death.

yamsa, yamasa, s. 1. Restraining the passions. 2. forbearance, refraining. 3. restraining, controlling. 4. a brace, a couple, a pair.

yama, yama. s. Yama, the Indian Plato. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama, s. The world of departed souls.

yama, yama. s. A pair, brace, or couple.

yama, yama. s. A sage, a Muni or person restraining the passions. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Restrained, controlled. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. The river Yamuna, or Jumna which 
rises from the south of Himalaya and merges in the 
Ganges immediately below Allahabad.

yamuna, yamuna. s. A name of Yamana. (Cf. above.)

yamana, yamuna. s. A monarch of India, the fifth of the 
lunar race.

yama, yama. s. Barley.

yama, yama. s. Fit for or producing barley, a field, &c.

yama, yama. s. A Yamana, apparently at first a 
Greek, but since applied to both the Mahomedan and 
European invaders of India.

yama or yama. s. Yama or Jumna. s. A country, most 
probably Bactria, or it may be extended from that colony 
to Ionia, to which word it bears some resemblance, or 
still further to Greece. By late Hindu writers, it is most 
commonly applied to Arabia.

yama, yama. s. A screen, an outer tent, a cloth 
wall surrounding a tent or tents. (Cf. above.)

yamana, yamuna. s. 1. A bamboo. s. 2. Indian 
spikenard. 3. A medicinal plant, Wrightea antidysenteri-
ca. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Barley, Hordeum hexastichon.

yama, yama. s. Meadow or pasture grass. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Spirituous or fermented liquor 
distilled from barley. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Alcumin salt, saltpetre, 
nitre, nitrate of potash. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Barley meal. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Sour gruel, prepared by the 
spontaneous fermentation of water in which rice has been 
boiled. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Saltpetre. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Bishopsweed. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. 1. Bishopsweed, Sinon ammi. 
(Lin.) (Cf. above.) 2. cummin seed. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. A kind of nettle, hemp-leaved 
Tragia. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. A younger brother, or a man 
younger than one's self. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. adj. Fit for barley, town with barley. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. adj. Famous, celebrated. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. adj. Famed, renowned, celebrated. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. 1. Fame, glory, celebrity, reputation. 
(Cf. above.) 2. praise, eulogium. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. A drum, a double-drum. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. A sacrificer, one who employs 
priests for a sacrifice. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama, s. 1. A staff, a stick. (Cf. above.) 2. a staffed 
with iron, &c. used as a weapon, a club or mace. 3. a 
network. (Cf. above.) 4. liquorice. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. 5. a string 
or thread especially of pearls. 6. the name of a poison-
ous and very bitter tree, Strychnos nux vomica. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. 7. a flagstaff. (Cf. above.) 8. a woman of bad 
character. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. A bird, the lapwing. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. Folly. 2. baseness, villany.

yama, yama. s. To act foolishly, basely.

yama, yama. s. Liquorice or the root of 
the Abrus precatorius which is used for it in India. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. A club-bearer, one carrying 
a staff or stick. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. A cosmetic, perfumed sandal, 
mixed with camphor, gallochum, musk, and saffron, 
in various proportions. (Cf. above.)

yama, yama. s. 1. Resin in general. 2. tur-
pentine, the resinous exudation of the pine.
A demi-god, attendant especially on Cùbera, the god of riches.

Cùbera, the deity of wealth, and lord of the demi-gods called Yacchhas.

Yacchha, Yacchha. 1. The wife of Cùbera. 2. The wife of a Yacchha.

Yacchha, Yacchha. 1. The wife of Cùbera. 3. A sort of female fiend, attached to the service of Durga, and frequently maintaining like a sylph or fairy an intercourse with mortals.

Demoniacal possession.

Pulmonary consumption.

A sacrificial ceremony.

A sacrificial vessel.

A sacrifice, any ceremony in which offerings and oblations are presented. To sacrifice, to perform a sacrificial ceremony.

The place where a sacrifice or oblation is offered.

A beggar, one who asks or solicits. adj. Begging.

Begging, asking. 

Begging.

Living on alms.

Begging, asking, requesting, beseeching, entreaty, solicitation.

A beggar, one who asks or solicits.

To beg, to ask, to solicit, to beseech, to entreat.

A thing borrowed for use.

Asked, begged, solicited.

Asking, begging.

Any officiating priest, a Brahman who conducts any part of a sacrifice.

Conducting a sacrifice.

Property or presents derived from officiating at sacrifices.

A celebrated saint and legislator; the supposed author of a celebrated code of laws, and the first reputed teacher of the white portion of the Yajur Veda revealed to him by the sun.

Draupadi, Draupadi. A name of Draupadi the wife of the Pandus.

A sacrificer, an instigator of a sacrifice. 2. An officiating priest at a sacrificial ceremony. 

Pain, agony, sharp or acute pain, the pains or torments of hell, punishments inflicted by Yama and his agents.

The torments of hell.

Driving or guiding an elephant with a goad.

Old, used, impaired.

A husband's brother's wife.

A demon, a goblin, an imp or evil spirit.

A goblin, an evil spirit.

What, whatever: the correlative of किस्मत.

As much as. 2. As many as. 3. as far as, unto, until.

Whosoever, whoever.

adj. prom. Whoever.

adj. prom. fam. Whoever.

Going, moving, proceeding, marching, travelling, a journey. 2. A pilgrimage. 3. The procession of an idol car, at any holy festival, or the festival itself. 4. The march of an assaulting force. 5. Livelihood, subsistence. To set out, to proceed, to march, to set out on a journey. To take leave, to bid good bye. To accompany for a short distance. To go, to start, to set out. To send on a journey. 1. To take or ask leave. 2. To accompany for a short distance.

An auspicious time for setting out on a journey.

Waruna, Waruna. 1. Waruna, the Indian Neptune. 2. The ocean.

The sea or ocean.

An aquatic or amphibious animal.
स्वयं, &c. adj. As like, how like, which like.
सन्यासी, अवृत्र. s. The ocean. गंगा।
समर्पण, समर्पण. s. A vessel, a ship, a boat. के
सूर्य, विजय।
समाक्षिक, समाक्षिक. s. The forpart of a carriage,
the pole, or part where the yoke is fixed. समामल
समार, वेदान्तवी. s. 1. Any vehicle or form of convey-
ance, as a carriage, a litter, a horse, an elephant, &c.
सममल. 2. going, marching, proceeding. 3. invading,
marching against an enemy. समोपर्ययांपूर्वः. To go,
to march, to proceed.
सम्भार, सम्भारव. s. 1. Spending, or passing away
time. नौकाय तारिकक. 2. staying, abiding, being. नौ
काळ. 3. rejection, ejection, expelling, expulsion. नौ
काळ। 4. livelihood, living, subsistence. समयानयांपूर्वः।
सम्पाधार, सम्पाधार. s. a. To maintain a liveli-
hood, or subsistence. समयानयांपूर्वः कालायांकाल।
सम्प्रेक्ष, सम्प्रेक्ष. adj. Low, vile, contemptible. अधिक
सम्प्रेक्ष, सम्प्रेक्षा. s. A litter, a palankeen.
सर्व, सर्वाच्य. s. Copulation. सर्वाच्य।
सर्व, सर्व. s. A demi-god.
सार, सार. s. 1. The eighth part of a day, a
watch of three hours. 2. forbearance.
सारान, सारान. s. A half watch, the middle of
a watch. सारानम्यायतनं।
सारकार, सारकार. s. A patrole, moving round at every
watch. कालायांपूर्वः।
सारान, सारान. s. A night. नौक।
सारानिकार, सारानिकार. s. 1. One who walks about in
the night, a giant. गंगा। 2. a thief. गंगा।
3. a goblin, a fiend. गंगा। 4. a ghost, an evil spirit. गं
सारान। 5. an owl. गंगा।
सारिन, सारिन. s. 1. A daughter or daughter-in-law newly
married. अन्तर्गुत। 2. the south. सारिन।
सार्वतनिक, सार्वत्निक. s. The performer of frequent sa-
crances. सार्वतनिक।
सारान, सारान. s. 1. Half ripe barley. गंगा। 2.
awless barley. 3. a kind of pulse. गंगा। 4. sealing
wax. गंगा। 5. lac, the red animal dye. गंगा।
सारानिकारा. ind. For life, as long as life.
सारानिक, सारानिक. s. Livelihood, sustenance, maintenance.
कीकम्यातन।
सारान, सारान. s. 1. Incense. कीकम्यातन। 2.
livelihood, subsistence, sustenance, maintenance. adj.

Produced in the country Yavan.
सारान, सारान. s. Lac, the red animal dye. अय
काल।
सारान, सारान। ind. 1. As much as. 2. as many as. 3. as far
as, unto, until. 4. wholly, entirely, altogether. 5. cer-
tainly; the correlative of सारान।
सारान, सारान। adj. plu. Some.
सारान, सारान। s. Meadow or pasture grass.
सारान, सारान। s. To subsist, to obtain a
livelihood or maintenance.
सारान, सारान। s. A kind of nettle, hemp-leaved
Tragia. अयपर्ययः।
सारान, सारान। s. A warrior armed with a club. सार
काल।
सारान, सारान। s. Desire or wish to go. अय
काल।
सारान, सारान। s. One desirous of performing a
sacrifice. अयस्मातायांन्यायतनं।
सारान, सारान। s. One desirous of going. अय
काल।
सारान, सारान। s. A woman desirous of going.
सारान, सारान। s. Desire or wish to go. अय
काल।
सारान, सारान। s. 1. Right, just, fit, proper. सार
काल। 2. joined, combined, united with. सार
काल। 3. proved, concluded by inference.
सारान, सारान। s. A plant, commonly Elasi, Mimas
octandra. अयपर्ययः।
सारान, सारान। s. 1. Propriety, fitness. 2. union, connec-
tion, combination. 3. inference, deduction from circum-
stances or argument. 4. an approved or good argument
or plea. 5. an excellent expedient. 6. a happy thought,
wit, attention. 7. plausibility. 8. reason. 9. advice, coun-
sel. 10. insertion of circumstances in written evidence,
specification in writing of place, time, &c. considered
as one of the means of verifying such evidence. 11. a
figure of rhetoric, emblematic or mystical expression of
purpose so as to conceal it from all but its immediate
object. 12. reply, answer.
सारान, सारान। s. A man of wit, a man of ready
apprehension, a quick-sighted person.
सारान, सारान। s. Improper, unfit.
सारान, सारान। s. A lucky conjecture, good
fortune.
ാൽക്കാലാവധി, കൃതി. s. A work on geography and astronomy.

ാകേന്ന, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. Impropiety, unfitness.
2. unjust inference, &c.

ായിരാടിന്റെ, കാക്കാരണം. s. A man of wit, or ready apprehension.

ായിരാടിന്റെ. adj. Proper, fit, to be admitted.

ാരി, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. A pair, a brace, a couple. കൂട്ട.
2. a joiner, one who joins or unites.

ാരിക്കെത്തി, കാക്കാരണം. s. The pin or peg of a yoke.

ാരിക്കെത്തി, കാക്കാരണം. s. The pole of a carriage, or wood to which the pole is fastened. കുരി കെട്ട.

ാരിക്കെത്തി, കാക്കാരണം. s. Mountain ebony, Bauhinia variegata. ഷൂരുണ്ഡൻ

ാരിക്കെത്തി ഇൻ. ind. At one time, equally.

ാരിക്കെത്തി, ഭാരണം. s. A young ox in training.

ാരിക്കെത്തി, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. A destruction of the universe. 2. the end of an age.

ാരിക്കെത്തി, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. A pair, a couple, a brace. 2. a yoke. 3. an age, as applied to that of mankind, a period of time. 4. an age of the world, as the Crīta, Trīta, Dwāpara and Cāla. See each in its place.

ാരിയാതിരാ, കാക്കാരണം. s. A pair, a brace, a couple. ബാല

ാരിയാതിരാ, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. A destruction of the universe. 2. the end of a Yoga or age.

ാരിയാതിരാ, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. A pair, a couple, a brace. കൂട്ട.
2. mixing, uniting.

ാരിയാധി, കൃതി. s. A name given to four signs in the zodiac, as possessing a double figure, viz. ബാലൂ, കാലൂ, മൂലൂ, ശിഖൂ.

ാരിയാധി, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. Any vehicle, or conveyance. 2. any yoked animal. മുള്ള മുള്ള കെട്ടവേങ്ങളാണ്

ാരിയാധിക്കരി, കാക്കാരണം. s. 1. A charioteer. ചെറാമൻ. 2. a Brahman engaged in the religious exercise called Yoga.

ാരിയാധിക്കരി, &c. adj. 1. Joined, united, connected, identified. കൂട്ട. 2. attached to, engaged in or by.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. War, battle. കായി

ാരിയാധി, കാക്കാരണം. s. The field of battle. ബാലൂപൊന്ന്

ാരിയാധി, കാക്കാരണം. s. Military pomp or display.

ാരിയാധി, കാക്കാരണം. s. Military display, sound of war.

ാരിയാധി, കാക്കാരണം. s. The sound of war or of an army.

ാരിയാധി, കാക്കാരണം. s. The field of battle. കായി

ാരിയാധി, കാക്കാരണം. s. A conqueror. ധാരി

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. Victory, cessation of war. കായി

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. A field of battle.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. War, battle, contest, conflict, combat. കൊണ്ട, കൊണ്ട, To war, to fight, to engage or contend in battle, conflict, combat, to make war. കായി കൊണ്ടനാട, To commence war or battle.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. A military expedition.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. Military attire, armour, mail.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. Military skill or dexterity. മേലാധി

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. One armed or accoutred for war, a warrior. മേലാധി,

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. Warlike array, or preparation, armour.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. Military skill, skill in warlike exploits.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. The field of battle. ബാലൂ

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. Raising or commencing war.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. Military exercise, readiness for war. മേലാധി

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. The elder of the five Pandu princes and leader in the great war between them and the Kurus in the beginning of the fourth age.

ാരിയാധി, ഭാരണം. s. One desirous of engaging in combat. മേലാധി

ാരി, ഭാരണം. s. The ninth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty. കുറുമ

ാരി, ഭാരണം. s. A young woman, one from sixteen to thirty years of age. കുറുമ

ാരി, ഭാരണം. s. A young prince, especially the heir apparent and associated to the throne. കുറു

ാരി, ഭാരണം. s. A young man or one of the virile age, or from sixteen to seventy. കുറു

ാരി, ഭാരണം. s. A louse. അകി

ാരി, ഭാരണം. s. A large elephant or leader of
a wild herd. *Vidra*

A multitude of birds and beasts. *Vidra*

A sort of jasmine. *Jasminum auriculatum*.

A wooden ring on the top of a sacrificial post, or according to some authorities an iron ring at its base.

A sacrificial post to which the victim at a sacrifice is bound. *Gāthā*.

The mulberry tree, *Morus Indica*.

A trophy, a column erected in honour of a victory.*Gāthā*.

The top of the sacrificial post.

Pease soup, pease porridge, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled.

The mulberry tree, *Morus Indica*.

The tie of the yoke of a plough.

The members of an assembly or congregation.

A devotee, one who is conversant with the Yoga Shastra or rules for religious and abstract meditation.

A seat used by a devotee or one addicted to abstract meditation.

1. Force, or power of combination or union. 2. good fortune.

Junction, joining, union, conjunction.

Religious and abstract meditation.

a means, an expedient.

armour.

patting on armour.

a lucky conjecture; good fortune.

keeping the body in a fixed posture.

(in astronomy) the twenty-seventh part of 360° of a great circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic, and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon; each Yoga has a distinct name; astrologers also enumerate twenty-eight, or according to some twenty-seven, Yogas differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty-eight (twenty-seven) *Nacchratas*, or the divisions of the moon's path, but varying according to the day of the week. 10. consequence, result, the main end or object of anything or act. 11. a drug, a medicament. 12. thing, substance. 13. magic, or the acquisition of supernatural powers by the mystical and magical worship of *Siva* and *Durga* especially. 14. propriety, fitness. 15. acquisition of something not possessed before, accession of property or wealth: in grammar this application is assigned to any unusual construction of words or compounds, unauthorised by rule, but sanctioned by the authority that employs them. 16. wealth. 17. a rule, an aphorism. 18. side, part, cause or argument to be maintained or defended. 19. connexion of one thing with another, as of case with effect, predicate with subject, quality with substance, &c. 20. devotion, spiritual worship of *God*, or union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; this however does not necessarily imply an abandonment of the world, or relinquishment of the usual observances of religion, but it involves an internal indifference to objects of pleasure, and pain, and utter disregard of the consequences or fruit of ceremonial rites. 21. the particular practice of the preceding sort of devotion, or the exercise of that abstraction by which union with God is supposed to be obtained; in the *Gita* it is described as sitting on *Cura* grass, with the body firm, the eyes fixed on the tip of the nose, and the mind intent on the deity; in the *Tattvas* a fanciful operation is described, by which the vital spirit seated in the lower part of the body, and the ethereal spirit placed in the head, are supposed to be brought into combination in the brain, when the devotee becomes united with *Brahme*. 22. the system of philosophy, which treats of the union of the soul with *Brahme*, it is the same as the *Pāṭa-jali* doctrine, and constitutes one of the six *Derasas* or philosophical schools of the *Hindus*. 23. coition, copulation.

1. To assemble a company together. 2. to unite, to join, to combine.

See *Vidra*, *Vidra*.

A virulent sore.

1. Force of union. 2. good fortune.

A fortunate man.

Rules for religious and abstract meditation.

Welfare.
Contemplative or religious exercises, the keeping of the body in a fixed posture for abstract meditation.

A religious posture, the position in which the devotee sits to perform the religious exercises called Yoga.

A devotee, an ascetic in general. 2. the religious or devoted man who performs worldly actions and ceremonies without regard to their results and keeps his mind fixed on Brahma or God alone. 3. the performer of the particular exercises termed Yoga.

A magician, a conjurer, one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers. Plaintiff. Plaintiff and defendant.

A female devotee. A female attendant on and created by Durga.

A respectable devotee.

The saint and legislator Yajnavalkya.

Lead. A war, a battle.


A fit, proper, suitable, worthy, deserving person. A comely person in appearance.

Good fortune, luck, fate, hazard, danger, risk. To risk one's money, &c. in merchandise, agriculture, &c. to try one's fortune.

To be fit, proper, suitable, to be worthy, to deserve, to merit.

A drug commonly Riddhi. Adj. 1. Fit, proper, suitable, worthy, deserving. Decent, decorous. Clever, skilful, able, meritorious.

A measure of distance equal to four Crosses, which at 4000 yards to the Cross or cos will be exactly nine miles, but it is variously computed; by some it is said to be 10 Narigas.

A name of Sattawati, the mother of the sage and poet Vyasa.

Bengal madder, Rubia mangle. Adj. Reconcilable, capable of renewed kindness.

To be reconciled, to agree together in sentiment. To join, to unite, to mix. To use, to apply.
Pentapeles phaneica; it is also applied to the Isora bandhuka. 2. the globe amaranth, the red variety, Gomphrena globosa. 3. red garments or cloth. 4. Spitting of blood, hemoptysis. 5. red chalk or red ochre. 6. one of the seven pulses in the human body. 7. A man affected with passion or fondness. 8. a gambler, a player, one who plays or sports. 9. The Palasa tree, Butea frondosa. 10. The oleander plant, Nerium odorum, the red variety. 11. any tree or plant bearing red flowers. 12. Blood-guiltiness. 13. Purifying of the blood. 14. Lustiness, stoutness. 15. A blood thirsty or bloody man. 16. A cucurbitaceous plant, Mammordica monadelpha. 17. The fruit of the Abrus precatorius. 18. The pomegranate, from its red seeds. 19. A viper. 20. The purple or variegated Bauhinia, or mountain ebony, Bauhinia purpurea. 21. A garland of red flowers. 22. Bleeding, or blood-letting, venesection. 23. Blood. 24. the colour red. 25. saffron. 26. copper. 27. minium. 28. vermilion. 29. the fruit of the Flacoutria cataracta. 30. the life. adj. 1. Dyed, tinged, loured, stained. 2. red, of a red colour. 3. fond of, attached to, affected with love or interest towards any object. 4. sporting, engaging in play or pastime. 5. To bleed, to loose blood. 6. To shed blood, to kill. 7. A drop of blood. 8. a red spot forming a flaw in a gem. 9. A kind of edible greens; Amaranthus. 10. Safflower. 11. The red lotus or water lily, Nymphaea rubra. 12. Consanguinity, relationship by blood. 13. The red lotus. 14. Lustiness, stoutness. 15. A witness of a murder. 16. martyr for the truth. 17. A martyr. 18. a witness. 19. Gonorrhoea considered as an urinary complaint. 20. Consumption, impoverishment of the blood. 21. A woman red from passion or anger. 22. The fifty-eighth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. 23. A buffalo. 24. pigeon. 25. The fifty-eighth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. 26. Affection, attachment. 27. excessive joy or pleasure.
The name of a sovereign of Oude, the great grand-father of Râmachandra.

The race or family of Râghu, whence also the name of a poem by Cálidasa which treats of the ancestors of Râma from Dilîpa to that prince, and his descendants to Agîyana.

A poor, indigent, avaricious man, a miser.

A sort of deer, (the spotted axis.)

1. A place where acting, &c. is exhibited, a stage, a theatre. 2. A field of battle. 3. Tin. 4. Paint, colour, tint, dye. 5. A temple.

A painter. 1. A painter. 2. An actor, a dancer.

1. Orderly and becoming arrangement or disposition in general. 2. Decoration or dressing of the hair. 3. Making or preparing anything. 4. Literary composition.

To make, to manufacture. 2. To write, to compose. 1. Made, manufactured. 2. Written, composed. 3. Strung.

A washerman's wife or a washerwoman.


The moon. 1. Râdchâsa, a fiend, a goblin, a ghost. 2. A watchman. 3. A thief. 4. A female fiend, imp, ghost.

The moon. 1. Phrasing, beginning of the night. 2. Woman.

A woman during menstruation.

A. 1. The second condition of humanity, the quality or property of passion, that which produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride and falsehood, and is the cause of pain. 2. The menstrual evacuation.
The second sort.

Second, secondly, twice.

The second, second.

A secondary planet.

A second person, an assistant.

Second, secondly.

Doing a thing over again.

A second course of rice.

A certain matrimonial ceremony among the Brahmans.

A second marriage.

To separate, to become divided in two.

doing

to disagree, to become disunited.

One of two, either the one or the other.

Twice a day.

1. Two parties.

2. Two opinions.

3. Doubt, uncertainty.

4. The light and dark fortnight in the lunar month.

Double, uncertain.

Twice, two times.

Twice, two times.

Do two things at the same time, or on the same journey.

1. A widow.

2. A plant, Salvinia cucullata.

Coition, copulation, combination.

A private part, a privy.

Intent on, actively occupied or engaged in.

1. The wife of Câmadêva, or the Hindu Cupid.

2. Coition, copulation.

3. attachment, desire, passion.

Copulation.

Câmadêva, the deity of love.

A figured carpet.

A crown set with jewels.

An ear-ring set with jewels.

The earth.
Velocity, speed.

A plantain. One of the Apsaras.

The name of a monkey.

A bamboo.

Speed, velocity, precipitation.

The stream or current of a river.

A blanket.

A sort of deer.

A clamorous person.

A jester.

The Indian Cuckoo.

A camel.

Bellmetal.

Sounding, sonorous.

Sound in general, cry, noise, clamour.

A custom-house certificate.

a pass, or passport.

The sun.

The sun stone, a kind of gem.

A woman's girdle, a sort of chain worn round the loins.

The tongue.

A ray of light, radiance.

Lustre.

Radiant.

A white sublimate or a muria of mercury, the preparation of which is particularly explained by Ainslia in his Materia medica of Hindustan. It corresponds very nearly with calomel.

Displeasure, dislike.

Tastelessness, incipidity.

Gum myrrh.

A mineral preparation used as a stibium.

Mercurial pills.

The tongue as discriminating tastes.

A poet, a writer who understands the different Rasas or sentiments to be described.

An alchemist, one who has obtained a command over the magical properties of mercury.

A physician, a medical preparer and administer of mercureial and chymical compounds.

Quick silver.

one of the seven essential parts of the human body, the fluids.
The tongue. 2. taste. 3. juice, sap.

The tongue, as the organ of taste.

A kind of prepared arsenic.

1. Loss of flavour or juice, tastelessness. 2. dislike, displeasure.

A kind of muriate of mercury or calomel, mercurial powder.

A kind of bead made of mercury.

1. Juice, sap, exudation, fluid, liquid. 2. mercury, quicksilver. 3. flavour, taste, savour, as sweet, sour, salt, pungent, bitter, astringent. 4. taste, sentiment or emotion, as an object of descriptive poetry, or composition, of which nine are enumerated, viz. Sringâra or love, Hânya or mirth, Caruna or tenderness, Raudra or anger, Vérya or heroism, Bhayanca or terror, Vîbhala or disgust, Abduta or surprise, and Sánta; tranquillity or content, or Vîtalaya paternal affection. 5. affection of the mind, passion, &c. 6. poison. 7. semen virile. 8. water. 9. the primary or essential juice or fluid of the human body, whence blood, serum, sweat, &c. are supposed to be engendered, it corresponds best with chyle.

A kitchen. A kitchen.

1. Juicy. 2. savoury, well flavoured. 3. tasteful, applied to composition, &c.

Alchemy, and Chymistry. To pursue the science of Alchemy.

An alchemist, a chymist.

An Alchemist, a chymist.

The knowledge of Alchemy, the possession of peculiar familiarity with mercury, obtained by the performance of chymical operations, conjoined with certain mystical and magical rites, and the securing thence to the adept of happiness, health and wealth, the power of transmuting metals, and the art of prolonging life.

A sort of factitious cinnabar, made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol and nitre, fused together; the compound is used as an escharotic.

A bed-room.

Displeasure, dislike, disgust.
privately, to whisper. 2. to tell a secret.

1. Solitariness, secrecy, privacy. 2. a privity. adj. Solitary, private, in private, secretly, privily.

Left, quitted, abandoned, destitute, bereft. 

Preserving, saving, protecting, protection. 1. Preserving, saving, protecting, protection. 2. salvation, redemption. 3. an amulet, a charm. A preserver, protector, saviour, a redeemer.

Preserving, protecting, saving. 

Want of protection, preservation, care, or nourishment. 2. negligence.

Preservation, protection, guarding, defence. To preserve, to protect, to cherish, to nourish.

One deserving of protection.

Deserving of protection. A preserver, a protector.

Racthas, an evil spirit, apparently distinguished into three classes; one sort of Racthas is of a demi-celestial nature, and is ranked with the attendant of Cusama; another corresponds to a goblin, an imp, or ogre, haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies, disturbing sacrifices, and ensnaring and devouring human beings; the third kind approaches more to the nature of the Titans or relentless and powerful enemy of the gods.

A multitude or assembly of goblins.

A preserver. A house or place of refuge, an asylum.

Preserving, protecting.

Tax paid to a protector.

Protection and punishment, as the duties of a king, lord, &c.

A guard, a sentinel.

1. To preserve, to save, protect and defend, to deliver. 2. to nourish, cherish, keep. 1. To preserve, &c. oneself. 2. to nourish or protect another for one's own use or advantage.

Preserved, saved, protected, defended.

A saviour, a preserver, a protector.

To cause to protect, to procure protection.

A guard, a sentinel.

The king of the south-west country.

Preserving, guarding, defence, protection.

The night. Night time. To labour or toil night and day.

The full moon, or day of the full moon.

2. a girl in whom menstruation has commenced.

The full moon.

To file, to rasp.

Filing, the act, rasping.

File-work, filing.

File-dust.

The night.

Red colour. Malice.

Envy and hatred, enmity, malice.

1. A tune or mode in music of which the Hindus reckon many, and frequently personify them in poetry and mythology. 2. mental affection in general, as sorrow, joy, &c. 3. envy, impatience at another's success. 4. affection, pre-possession, love, desire. 5. the Raga guna, or the property of passion. 6. colour, hue, dye, tint. To sing a tune or hymn.

Envy, malice, impatience.

The affections.

An envious, malicious, ill-natured, passionate person.

1. A passionate man. 2. a libertine, a lover. 3. a kind of grain, Rogy or Natchenny, Cynorurus coracanus.

A name of Ramachandra.

Woollen, made of the hair of a sort of deer or any other animal.
Royal, of or belonging to a king. 2. eminent, chief, excellent.

An ensign or symbol of royalty, as the white parasol, &c. v. p. 3.

An assembly of princes. v. p. 3

Royal tax or tribute.

A royal command or edict, the command of a sovereign.

A fragrant grass, Cyperus.

1. Affairs of state or government. 2. news, information.

A royal elephant.

A king’s son, a prince.

A king’s daughter, a princess.

A large ulcer, a rajah boil.

A royal, noble or illustrious family.

Royal displeasure.

A king’s spiritual preceptor.

A palace.

1. The male or female organs of generation. 2. royalty, symbols of royalty.

Oppression by Government, the tyranny of a king.

Silver, made of silver.

Royalty, sovereignty.

Treason against the king, rebellion.

A traitor to a king, a rebel.

Hatred of a king.

Royal property.

The duties incumbent on a king or sovereign.

A metropolis, a capital, a royal city or residence, a palace.

A king’s son, a prince.

Revolting or despising the king.

Justice, and other conduct becoming a king. 2. the laws of a country.

A king, a prince, a sovereign.

A number of Chetvriyas or men of the military tribe.

A Chetvriya or man of the military tribe, being the second pure Hindu caste.

Possessing of or governed by a just and active monarch, a country, &c.

A queen.

A royal path, a high road.

Royalty, sovereignty, dignity.

A Brahmani bull.

1. A king’s son, a prince. 2. a Chetvriya or man of the military tribe. 3. a soldier by profession.

A king’s daughter, a princess.

A priest attached to the royal household.

A plant, Pteridium aquilinum.

Royal prudence.

The royal treasury.

Fear or reverence of the king.

A palace, a royal house.

Reign, government.

A queen, the consort of a king.

A king’s minister or servant.

Royal tribute.

Sedition, rebellion.

A king’s minister.

A palace, a royal residence.

Arabian jasmine.

1. The high-way, a royal road, one passable for horses and elephants. 2. the customs of a king.

The pulse termed Dolichos catiag.

A royal or king’s crown.

A king’s seal or signet.

1. A lion. 2. a royal tiger.

Pulmonary consumption.

Prosperous, most excellent.

Proper or suitable for a sovereign, princely, royal.

A nobleman.

The preservation of the king, kingly protection.

1. The king of kings; an emperor or universal monarch. 2. a name of Cunshā, the god of wealth.
A bull of high breed.

A kind of saint, that holy and superhuman personage which a king or man of the military class may become by the practice of religious austerities: seven classes of Rishis are enumerated, the Dēvarshi, Brahmershi, Mākershi, Patraṃshri, Rājershi, Cāndesri, and Sṛutershi; the order is variously given, but the Rājershi is inferior to the four preceding ones, (see the story of Vishākṛtta in the first book of the Rāmāyana,) and the two last appear to mean the inspired saints of the Hindu scriptures.

A royal family, royal lineage.

Of royal parentage or descent.

A small gourd, Momordica charantia.

The king's high road.

Governed by a just and able monarch, (a country, &c.) kingly, royal.

The blue-jay.

Sedition, rebellion.

Sprung from a royal race; a prince.

The king's street, a high street.

1. The Piyal tree, Buchanania latifolia. 2. a tree, Cassia fistula. (Lin.)

A palace, a royal residence, a city.

Royal attire.

A large ulcer, a rajah boil.

Royal power, or authority.

A royal tiger.

Pre-eminent, excellent.

A royal command or edict. 2. regal government.

Punishment inflicted agreeable to royal laws.

Excellency, royal highness, (a title,) most noble.

A nobleman.

A proud, arrogant, presumptuous, ostentatious person.

A palace.

A royal assembly or court.

An assembly of kings or princes.

Pride, arrogance, presumption.

A royal gift or present.

A large species of snake.

A valiant king.

A throne.

A sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, as in the case of Yudhishthira and others.

The king's service.

A king's minister or servant.

Royal forces.

A queen, a princess.

1. A king's residence, a palace. 2. a royal court. 3. kingship.

Royal favour.

The murder of a king, regicide. (in composition.)

A superior kind of white swan or goose with red legs and bill, or more properly the flamingo. (Linn.)

A tree, Buchanania latifolia.

A tree, Buchanania latifolia.

Reign, government, kingly authority.

A king of kings, a universal sovereign.

The anointing or crowning of a king.

Aloe wood, Amyris agallochum. (Rox.) Royal, noble, fit or proper for a king.

A gem, described as an inferior sort of diamond, brought from the country Virāta.

1. A row, a line. 2. an unbroken row, a continuous line. 3. a written agreement, an acknowledgment of a cause being finally settled, given by a plaintiff.

Black mustard, Sinapis dichotoma, or raecenso. Cynanchum. 2. a species of grain, Natcheney, Cynosurus cornicanus.
A man frequentlying at night the houses of harlots.

A sort of snake, Amphibipna.

A sort of reptile, the tail of which is a serpent.

A sort of fish, Ada fish.

A sort of frog, shown in pictures.

A sort of fly, Cuss-cuss, Andropogon schamansus or maricranth: the root of this fragrant grass is used in India for tatties or screens, against the hot winds and for Venus and Isas fans, commonly called Cuss-cuss fans.

A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu; or Parasurama, the son of the Mesi Jamadagni, born at the commencement of the second, or Treta Yuga, for the purpose of punishing the tyrannical kings of the Ceterriya race; Ramachandra, the son of Darsattha, king of Oudh, born at the close of the second age, to destroy the demons who infested the earth, and especially Ramana the Daitiya sovereign of Ceylon; and Balarama, the elder and half-brother of Krishna, the son of Rohini, born at the end of the Dwapara or third age. 2. a name of Waruna or Neptune, regent of the waters. 3. a black man. 4. a white man. 5. a beautiful and pleasing man.

A star. Demonstrated truth; proved and established fact or conclusion. 

An asterism in which the moon is full in the month Vaidecha; the sixteenth of the lunar asterisms. 2. the name of a celebrated Gopi, the favourite mistress of Krishna during his residence in Vindravan amongst the cow-herds. 3. lightning, lustre.

The month Vaidecha (April-May).
Resin, the resinous and fragrant exudation of the *Shorea robusta*. *कुटि*.

A giant, an evil spirit, a demon, a vampire, a fiend, but who appears to be of various descriptions, and is either a powerful *Titan*, or enemy of the gods, in a superhuman or incarnate form, as *Râvana* and others; an attendant on *Cùbara*, and guardian of his treasures, or a mischievous and cruel goblin, or ogre, haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies and devouring human beings.

Infernal, demoniacal.

1. A giantess, a female fiend, the female of the *Râchasha*. 2. A kind of perfume. *कुड़ी*.


Empty, void. *कूनी. 1. An empty vessel. 2. An empty vessel.*

1. Empty, void. 2. Poor, indigent. 3. *Como. 4. One who is empty-handed; poor. 5. The empty-handed.*

Substance, property, wealth. *सवी*.

An heir, one who succeeds to the property of the deceased, and gives the funeral cake. *कूनी. 1. Creeping as a child on all fours. 2. Tumbling, slipping, sliding. 3. Deviating from rectitude, sliding from virtue. 4. The crackling or roaring of a flame. 5. An enemy. 6. Enmity. 7. A saint, a *Rishi.*

1. Happiness, prosperity. 2. Good luck, fortune. 3. Bad luck, ill fortune. 4. Destruction, loss, privation. 5. The soap nut tree, *Sapium detersum*. (Box.)

4. opposed, stopped, impeded. နောက်ပါး စိုး စွဲ အိမ် ပေါမှ ကြည့် ပါး စိုး စွဲ အိမ်
နောက်ပါး စိုး စွဲ အိမ် ပေါမှ ကြည့် ပါး စိုး စွဲ အိမ်

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နောက်ပါး စိုး စွဲ အိမ် ပေါမှ ကြည့် ပါး စိုး စွဲ အိမ်
1. A drama, or dramatic poem.
2. shape, form, figure. 3. a figure of rhetoric in general.
4. Ugliness, deformity. 2. ignorance, folly. 3. want of order or regularity.
5. The quality of beauty.

1. To make an effigy or form of any person or thing. 2. to form, to model.
2. Silver Maschica which answers in appearance to the Hepatic pyrites of iron.
3. Want of form, or shape, ugliness. 2. any thing unknown, a secret. 3. ignorance.
4. Form, shape, figure, mien. 2. an image or figure, a reflection or resemblance of any real object. 3. appearance, semblance. 4. beauty. 5. knowledge, information. 6. acquiring familiarity with any book or authority by frequent perusal. 7. colour; form, any object of vision. 8. a play, a dramatic poem. adj. Like, resembling. (in composition.)

An ignorant, foolish person.
A well shaped handsome man.
A work on dramatic science.
Handsome, beauty.
A rupee.
A whore, a harlot.
A rupee.
To form, to express form, to represent shape either to the eye, or the understanding.
A handsome man.
A beautiful woman.
A handsome man. Made of silver.
Silver. wrought silver. a rupee. adj. 1. Made of silver. 2. handsome, beautiful.
The master of the mint, the superintendant of the silver, or silver coinage.
1. Pounded, reduced to dust or powder. 2. covered, spread over, coated, inlaid.
1. Harshness, unkindness, unfriendliness, sternness, severity. 2. harshness, roughness, want of smoothness or softness. 3. roughness to the taste.

1. A line, a continuous line, a row. 2. a streak, a line or stripe. 3. a comma in writing. 4. the lineaments or features of the face, the lines on the hand, &c. 5. the outlines of a drawing. 6. knowledge, information.
2. The square-stalked bind-weed or Indian Jalap, Convolvulus turpethum. A horse's paces, gallop. A name in the Vedas.
1. A sort of perfume and medicine, of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour, it is procured in grains about the size of those of pepper.
2. the name of the wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parasurama. The seminal fluid.
1. The letter R, o. 2. passion, affection of the mind. Low, vile, contemptible, wicked. 2. defamed, reviled. A name of a river, the Nerbada or Narmada.
1. The 27th lunar asterism. 2. a name of the wife of Balarama, brother of Krishna.
1. The husband of Reva. Roaring, howling.
1. The name of a mountain, the eastern part of the Fihdya range, or that part in which the Reva rises. 2. a tree, Cassia fistula. 3. a name of Siva. 2. a Dāitya or demon. 3. the fifth Muni of the present Calpa.
ind. Ready money, cash.
Ready money price, buying with ready money.
The 1 at the commencement of the following words pronounced long.

1. A hole, a chasm, a vacuity.
2. Light. 3. Buying with ready money.
3. A plane.

Sickness, disease in general or a disease.

The symptoms or signs of a disease or of its progress.

Recovery from sickness.

A physician. A sick person, a patient.

A sick person, a patient.


A yellow pigment commonly Görócha, which see; it is used as a medicine, a dye, and a perfume.

1. A species of silk cotton tree.
2. A tree, Andersonia rokitaka.
3. The lime tree.
2. Irradiating, illuminating, beautifying.
3. Whetting, sharpening, (the appetite.)

1. A plant, commonly Sundórchani.
2. The square-stalked bind-weed or Indian Jalap, Convolulus turpethum.

A tuft or curl of hair round the neck of a horse, or on the lower part of it.

1. Illuminated, brilliant.
2. Elegantly dressed or ornamented.


Weeping, crying, lamentation.

A species of tragia or nettle. Heaven.

1. Heaven.
2. Earth.

1. Heaven.
2. Earth.

To weep, to cry, to lament. To be angry.

Lamented. An impediment, obstructing. 1. An impediment, obstruction, impeding, obstructing.
2. A shore, a bank. To impede, to obstruct, to hinder.

Impeded, obstructed, hindered. A disturbing or bewildering of the mind, a confusing or confusion of ideas.

1. An arrow.
2. A bewildering of the mind, confusion of ideas.
3. A hole, a vacuity, a chasm.

A hare.

1. A pore of the skin.

A Chownie, a sort of whisk.

A pore of the skin.

A pore of the skin.

A pore of the skin.

Ruminating, chewing the cud, or also eating without chewing what has been once swallowed and again brought into the mouth.

The hair of the body; a hair.

Horrision, the erection or rigidity of the hair of the body, conceived to be occasioned by, and to express, exquisite delight.

Horrision, see the preceding.

Horrision, rigidity and erection of the hair of the body. The hair of the body to be erected.

Having the hair of the body erect considered as a proof of exquisite pleasure, enraptured, delighted.

A line of hair across the middle of the belly or navel.

A line of hair, extending across the navel.

Horrision. Anger, wrath.

To be angry.

Angry, passionate.

A rider, riding, mounted; one
who rides on an animal, or is carried in a vehicle.

Rising in or on, mounting, ascending, growing, as a plant.

A bud, a blossom. दृष्टि, दृष्टि.

1. A tree, *Andersonia rohitaka.* (Rox.)
2. the Indian fig-tree.
3. the holy fig-tree.

The fourth lunar asterism figured by a wheeled carriage, and containing five stars, probably *Taurus*: in mythology the asterism is personified as one of the daughters of *Dacha* and wives of the moon. 2. the mother of *Balarāma.* 3. a girl nine years of age. 4. *Naḥya* नाह्याय. 5. a cow of a good breed. 6. a woman stained with red pigment, or red with passion. 6. the name of a medicinal plant. 7. the moon plant, *Asclepias acida.* 8. yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula.*

A tree, *Andersonia rohitaka.* (Rox.)

1. Red (the colour) रेड. 2. a kind of deer. 3. the Rohi fish, *Cypinus denticulatus.* 4. India’s bow unbent and invisible to mortals. 5. blood. 6. safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius.* अधरुपं ऐ. adj. Red, of a red colour.

A name of *Agni*, the god of fire, as mounted on a red or fiery steed. अग्नि.

Wrath, rage, (the sentiment as an object of poetical description.) अग्नि. 2. heat, warmth.

&c. adj. 1. Formidable, fearful, terrible, terrific.
2. sharp, acute. अधरुपं ऐ. 3. wrathful, violent, irascible.

1. The twenty-fourth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. 2. *Gauri* the wife of *Siva.*

A kind of salt, according to some authorities, brought from a mountain in *Ajmer,* but in fact produced from a salt lake near the town of *Sāmber,* about 20 miles west of *Jayanagar.* अधरुपं ऐ.

One of the divisions of *Naraka* or *Tartarus.*

1. Formidable, terrible, terrific.
2. dishonest, fraudulent.
3. unsteady, slippery.

1. A name of *Balarāma.*
2. the planet Mercury.
3. अधरुपं ऐ. A kind of deer.

The twenty-eighth consonant of the Malayalam alphabet corresponding to the letter *L.*

The name of the letter *L.*

A species of the breadfruit tree, *Artocarpus lacucha.*

1. Opportunity. 2. aim, scope. 3. a butt and mark to shoot or aim at. To aim at.

Number. अधरुपं ऐ.

A rag, old or tattered cloth. अधरुपं ऐ.

1. A stick, a staff. 2. an iron club or one bound with iron. अधरुपं ऐ.

A security, a surety.

The rising of a sign, its appearance above the horizon; the oblique ascension or the divisions of the equator, which rise in succession with each sign, in an oblique sphere. *adj.* 1. Attached to, intent on. 2. ashamed. 3. joined to, connected with.

A rising sign.

A young girl ten years old.

Excessive lightness, absence of weight, especially as an attribute of supernatural power.

1. A black kind of aloe wood or *Agallochum.*
2. the root of the *Andropogon muricatum.*
3. a plant, *Trigonella corniculata.*

1. Light, not heavy. 2. swift, quick. 3. easy, not difficult.
4. soft, beautiful, pleasing. 5. better in health. 6. less severe, abating, on the decrease, as applied to disease.
7. trivial, trifling, small, little. 8. short, as a vowel. *adv.* Quickly, swiftly.

Lightness, absence of weight.

 easiness, softness.

trivialness, meanlessness, littleness.

The root of a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum.*

The capital of *Rama* in Ceylon, the name is extended also to the island of *Ceylon* itself, which according to the notions of the *Hindus* is much more considerable in size, and lies further from the continent than in reality; it is described as being equal to \( \frac{3}{12} \) of the equatorial circumference of the earth, and is one of
the places lying under the first meridian, whence the longitude is computed. It is thus placed in the eastern ocean south of Ceylon, and according to Wilford is the peninsula of Malacca; according to some Hindu accounts also it is distinct from Ceylon, from which island Lanka is said to be just visible. 2. an unchaste woman. 3. any island.

Transgression, passing over. 3. violation, deviation from rectitude. 4. leaping, springing, passing over. 5. contempt. 6. one of a horse's paces, curving, bounding.

To transgress, to pass over, to break, to violate, to deviate from. 2. to despise.

Transgressed, passed over, violated.

Shame, modesty, bashfulness, timidity.

Shamelessness, impudence, want of modesty, or decency. 2. disgrace, ignominy.

Modest, bashful, of a modest disposition.

A whore, a harlot. 2. To be ashamed, to be modest, bashful.

Ashamed, modest.

A sweetmeat.

A particular kind of sweetmeat; a sort of ball made with flour fried with oil or ghee and mixed with sugar and spices.

1. A creeper, a creeping or winding plant in general. 2. a plant, commonly Priyang. 3. a gramineous plant, Trigonella corniculata. 4. heart-pea, Cardiospermum haliaceacabum. 5. the large Bengal creeper, Garitnera racemosis.

An arbour, or bower, formed of creeping plants.

A flower. 2. spreading creeper.

A green onion, Allium cepa. A spreading creeper.

A twining plant.

The Jujube tree, Zizyphus Jujuba.

(Lin.)

The fruit of the Jujube tree.

1. The mouth, face or countenance. 2. talk, talking.

Voice or speech. adj. Spoken.

Obtained, gained, acquired, received, got.

Acquisition, gain.

To get, to obtain.

1. Obtainable, attainable, procurable. 2. fit, right, proper.

A lecher, a libertine, a whoremonger, a gallant.

A long necklace, one which depends from the neck to the navel depending, descending, falling.

Spacious, capacious.

Great, large, broad, long, extended, either in breadth or length, or both.

Pendulous, depending.

The uvula or soft palate.

To be suspended, to depend, to hang down.

Suspended, depending, falling or hanging down.

A name of Ganesa, the Hindu deity always represented with a large pach.

A glutton.

1. Abuse, reviling.

2. gaining, getting.

Abused, reviled.

An actress, a dancer.
1. To destroy. 2. to fuse, to melt, to absorb. 3. to flatter, to allure, to woo. 4. to encourage.

1. Pleasure, sport, pastime. 2. lolling the tongue.

1. A woman in general. 2. a wanton woman. 3. the tongue. 4. to dance.

1. A necklace hanging as low as the navel.

1. The forehead. 2. The frontal bone. 3. to dance.

1. An ornament for the forehead, a jewel or star suspended there, or a kind of tiara bound over it. 2. a mark made with sandal wood on the forehead. 3. a mark on the forehead. 4. a tail. 5. majesty, dignity. 6. chief, principal. 7. a horse's ornament. 8. an ornament. 9. adj. 1. Chief, principal. 2. beautiful, agreeable, charming.

1. A chaplet of flowers, hanging over the forehead.

1. A branch of feminine action, arising from the passion or sentiment of love; lolling, languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of passion. 2. wished, desired. 3. beautiful, lovely. 4. wanton, dallying. 5. shaken, tremulous.

1. See the following.

1. The clove tree, Myristica or Eugenia caryophyllata. 2. cloves, the fruit. 3. the cassia or cinnamon tree, Laurus casset.

1. The saline or salt taste, saltiness.

1. Salt, sea salt. 2. rock or fossil salt. 3. factitious salt or salt obtained by boiling clay found near the sea shore or any earth impregnated with saline particles. 4. adj. Salt, saline.

1. The salt sea. 2. A salt mine. 3. A fortune-teller, a prognosticator, a diviner.
1. A deformed, ugly person, one void of proper qualities. 2. an indecent person, one of a bad disposition.

A religious ceremony, performed with great illumination.

A lac, one hundred thousand. 2. fraud, disguise. 3. a mark or butt. 4. aim.

A person of property, wealth, fortune.

Divined, prognosticated, predicated.

The female of the Sāras or Indian crane. The son of Dāsāraya by Sumitra. 2. the Indian male crane.

Prosperous, fortunate.

1. A mark, a spot, a sign. 2. a chief, principal. 3. turmeric.

1. Lechami, one of the three principal female deities of the Hindus, the wife of Visnū and goddess of wealth and fortune. 2. prosperity, success, fortune. riches, wealth. 3. a name of Sita, the wife of Rāma.

4. beauty, splendour. 5. the name of a medicinal root. 6. turmeric.

A name of Visnū. 2. a king, a sovereign, a prince.

See the last.

A prosperous, fortunate, wealthy man.

1. A mark, or butt. 2. aim. 3. a mark, a sign, a token. 4. a lac, one hundred thousand. 5. fraud, disguise.

To take aim. To hit the mark.

Lightness, slightness, delicacy, minuteness. 2. easiness, facility. 3. health.

The pole or shaft of a plough.

A furrow.

1. A plough. 2. the penis. 3. the palm tree.

1. A shrub. 2. a small fruit tree.

An aquatic plant, Jussieua repens.

1. A cocoa-nut tree.

1. A hairy tail, as a horse's, &c.

A granary, a basket or shed for holding grain or corn.

Parched or fried grain. 2. grain wetted or sprinkled.

A mark, a sign. 2. a name, an appellation.

Marked. 2. named.

The name of a country in the north. 2. an inhabitant or mendicant of that country.

1. A horse-shoe. 2. cloth, clothes. 3. fault, defect.

Speaking, talking.

Profitable, advantageous, available.

Gain, profit, lucre, advantage. 2. gain in general, acquisition, acquisition. Profit and loss. Loss of profit. To gain, to obtain profit.

The root of a fragrant grass termed cuss-cuss, Andropogon muricatum. A stable, a horse stable.

Superintendence of the stables.

Saliva, spittle.

1. Ardent desire. 2. soliciting, begging. 3. the longing of pregnant women. 4. wanton sport, dalliance.

Avarice. 2. excess, abundance.

Sauce, gravy.

1. An attentive servant, one who watches his master's countenance, and learns by it what is necessary to be done. 2. an idler. 3. one who is incapable for business.

To caress, to fondle, to indulge, to favour.

Beauty, loveliness.

Saltiness, the taste or property of salt.

Saltiness, the taste or property of salt.
of kindness, or by her father or mother-in-law.

A sort of quail, *Perdix Chinensis*.

A dancer, an actor or mime. अभिनेत.

1. Dancing in general. 2. dancing practised by women.

An actress, a dancing girl. अभिनेत्रिया.

1. Dancing in general. 2. symphony or union of song, dance, and instrumental music. 3. a mode of dancing.

Intoxication, inebriety, drunkenness.

Caressing, fondling, fondness, indulgence.

To fondle, to favour, to indulge.

Caressed, fondled.

1. A woman in general. 2. a wanton woman.

1. Lac, a red dye, or an insect which is analogous to the cochineal insect, and like it forms, when dried and prepared, a dye of a red colour; the nest is formed of a resinous substance, which is used in sealing wax, and is usually termed *Shellac*. 2. gum lac.

The *Palds* tree, *Butea frondosa*.

The red *Lokeh*, a tree from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared, which is used to fix colours in dyeing.

A kind of red dye.

A sort of bread fruit tree, *Artocarpus lacucha*.

1. Scripture, writing. 2. a writing, a manuscript, a written book or paper. अभंग. 1. Written. अभंग. 2. drawn, delineated, painted, अभंग.

One who wears a *Lingum*.

1. A mark, a spot, a stain, a sign, a token. 2. the penis. 3. the phallus or *Shiva* under that emblem. 4. inference, probable conclusion. 5. the premises leading to a conclusion. 6. nature or *Pracriti*, according to the *Sanchya* philosophy, which considers this as the active power of creation. 7. gender or sex in general; thus, अष्टकोश, The masculine gender; नवकोश, the feminine gender; सार्वभौमकोश, the neuter gender.

A religious hypocrite, one who assumes the dress, &c. of an ascetic in order to get a livelihood.

1. Writing in general, handwriting. श्रेष्ठ. 2. a writing, a written paper or book, &c. 3. painting, drawing. अभंग.

1. A writer, a scribe. 2. a painter.

A writer, a scribe.

A poisoned arrow.

1. Smeared, anointed, plastered, spread.

2. eaten, afflicted. 3. envenomed, spread or touched with any poisonous substance. अभंग.

4. embraced, united, connected with, &c.

Wish, desire. भाव.

A nit, a young louse or the egg of a louse.

1. Licked. भक्ष. 2. eaten.

2. Adhered, attached, united to.

1. A branch of feminine action proceeding from love. भाव.

2. play, sport, pastime in general. भाव. 3. personation or imitation of the appearance, or manner of another person. भाव.

4. amorous or wanton sport. भाव.

A play house.

A book on accounts.

A play, amorous or wanton sport. भाव.

One whose head is shaven.

A play girl.

Shaved, clipped. भाव.

1. A horse's rolling himself on the ground. भव. 2. rolling on the ground with sorrow or vexation, &c. भव.

Rolling on the ground, as a horse, &c. भव.

A thief, or robber. भाव.

Booty, plunder. भाव.
Avarice, niggardliness, sparingness, covetousness.

A hunter, a fowler. A covetous or greedy person.

Covetousness, avarice, niggardliness.

A miser, a covetous, greedy, cupidinous person, a niggard.

Covetous, greedy, desirous, cupidinous.

A buffalo.

Shaken, trembling, tremulous, agitated, stirred.

A spider. An ant. Local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider.

Cut. Reaping.

Cutting, reap.

A tail, a hairy tail as a horse's or monkey's.

A writer, a scribe, a clerk, a copyist.

A brush, a pencil. 1. A brush, a pencil. 2. A pen.

A writing, a letter, an epistle, scripture.

To write.

A pen.

A letter carrier, an express, a post-man. One who signs a paper by proxy, who makes his mark from inability to write, &c.

A god, a deity.

A name of India.

A brush, a pencil.

A letter, an epistle.

A manuscript.

A drawing, delineation, painting.

An office, a counting house, &c.

A handkerchief or shawl to tie round the head.

A plasterer, a bricklayer.

Plastering, spreading or smearing, rubbing, anointing (the body.)

To plaster, to smear.


Plastering, spreading or smearing ointment, mortar, &c.

A small quantity, smallness, littleness. Small, little.

A clod of earth. A handkerchief.

Licking, or tasting with the tongue.

To lick, to taste with the tongue.

Borax. Preparation of food.

An electrolyte in medicine. Food.

The food or beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia.

A name of Siva. Worldly concerns or affairs.

Lechumi, the wife of Visnu, and goddess of wealth and fortune.

A Buddha or Buddha deified teacher.

The custom of the world.

One of the Juina or Buddha saints.

A king, a sovereign.

The destruction of the world.

The name of a treatise on morality.

A king, a sovereign.

The governor or preserver of the world.

Any public calamity, as war, famine, &c.

The sun.

Lechumi, the wife of Visnu and goddess of wealth and fortune.

A world, or division of the universe. In general, three Lokas are enumerated, or heaven, hell, and earth; another classification enumerates seven, exclusive of the infernal regions, the earth, the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis, Siddhis, &c.; Swer-loca,
the heaven of Indra, between the sun and the polar star; Maharloca, the usual abode of Bhrigu and other saints, who are supposed to be co-existent with Brahma; during the conflagration of the lower worlds, the saints ascend to the next, or Jana-loca which is described as the abode of Brahma's sons Sanaca, Sananda, Sanatana, and Sanatcumara; above this is the fifth world or the Tapo-loca, where the deities called Vairagis reside; the seventh world Satya-loca or Brahma-loca is the abode of Brahma, and translation to this world exempts beings from further birth; the three first worlds are destroyed at the end of each Calpa, or day of Brahma, the three last at the end of his life, or of one hundred of his years; the fourth Loka is permanent, but is uninhabitable from heat, at the time the three first are burning. Another enumeration calls these seven worlds earth, sky, heaven, middle region, place of births, mansion of the bliss, and abode of truth, placing the sons of Brahma in the sixth division, and stating the fifth, Jana-loca, to be that where animals destroyed in a general conflagration are born again. 2. man, mankind. 3. sight, seeing. 4. a multitude of people.

people, the inhabitants of this world.

1. Public fame or notoriety.
2. the custom of the world.
3. Public or unfounded rumour or report.
4. Residence in this world.
5. The custom of the world.
9. The system of atheistical philosophy taught by Charvaca.
10. A follower of the Charvaca doctrine, an atheist, an unbeliever.
11. A mountainous belt, surrounding the outermost of the seven seas, and bounding the world.
12. The end of the world.
15. Excellent, elegant, pleasing, agreeable to, or liked by all. 16. Excellent, &c adj. 1. Shaking, tremulous, moving, un-
steady,ickle. 2. desiring, wishing, cupidinous. 

2. adj. Very desirous, or covetous. 

3. adj. Very cupidinous, excessively desirous, very covetous or greedy. The.

4. A harrow.

5. A cloak, a dump of earth. A. A. A. 2. rust of iron or iron filings. 3. The loadstone. A.

6. A blacksmith, an ironsmith. The.

7. Rust of iron, or iron filings. The.

8. The diamond, as superior to iron in hardness. The.

9. Borax, as that which fuses metal. The.

10. An iron or metal vessel, a pot, a boiler. The.

11. An image of iron. The.

12. Lustration of arms. Lustration of arms. 

13. A woman red with anger, or with colour, &c. The.


15. Saffron.

16. Blood. A. 2. red, (the colour.) 

17. A red kind of Agallochum. The.

18. The planet Mars. 

19. Agni, the god of fire. The.

20. A woman red with passion, anger, or colour, &c. The.

21. A woman red with passion or anger or painted red. The.

22. See the preceding.

23. An atheist, a materialist, a Buddha.

24. A secular, as opposed to a spiritual man; one of the secular, as opposed to the regular, or religious Brahmin.

25. Mundane, secular, worldly, human, what prevails amongst or is familiar to mankind, popular. The.

26. Reddish, like or resembling red, &c. The.

27. Redness. The.

28. L. The twenty-ninth consonant of the Malayalam alphabet, or more properly the semi-vowel \( P \), or rather \( W \).

29. A, of. 1. A part, a portion. 2. a division, a section. 3. means, expedient. 4. goods, property, possessions. 5. species, kind, manner. 6. principal sum, stock in trade. 7. kindred, kin, family. The. According to one's ability. To provide means. To place to the account of. To make allowance of, to place to account.

30. A kinwoman, a female relative.

31. Composition of a work. Making a trench round the root of trees for watering them. 

32. 1. To distinguish, to discriminate. 2. to sort, to separate, to divide into sorts, to classify.

33. Distinguishing, discriminating, discrimination. 2. sorting, dividing into sorts, classification.
A tree, *Eschynomene grandiflora*.

Alteration, change of things, putting one thing for another.

1. A crane. 2. a tree, *Eschynomene grandiflora*.

To provide means.  
To divide, to put in sorts.  
1. To compose a work.  
2. to make a trench round the root of trees.  
A man of property, a rich man, an able man, a man who has means at his command.  
To divide, to separate, to divide into sections.  
A section, a paragraph, a division, a class.

A tree, *Minusopus elengi*.

A brim, edge, brink. 2. a border, a hem.  
3. hemp. 4. anger or rage, applied to pigs.  
To be angry.  
A thick rope used for elephants to drag timber with.

A mark or scar made on the trunk, &c. of an elephant by the friction of the rope in dragging timber.

Hemp.

Singing, scorching, burning slightly or superficially.

A quarrelsome person, a disputer.

Quarrel, dispute.

An agent, ambassador, or representative, an attorney, a *Vakeel*.  
To appoint a *Vakeel* or an attorney.

Fees paid to a *Vakeel* or attorney.

To singe, to sear, to burn slightly or superficially.

*adj.* 1. Fit or proper to be said or spoken.  
2. vile, bad, reprehensible.  
3. subject, dependant.  
4. low, base.

A speaker, an eloquent person.  
a loquacious, talkative person. 3. a wise or learned person.

The face, the countenance, the mouth.  
a sort of garment. 3. metre, verse, especially of the *Vedas*.

A veil, or covering for the face.

Kissing; embracing.

1. A winding or crooked course, or motion, retrograde motion or movement. 2. flight, retreat.

A camel.  

1. Crookedness, distortion, curve, winding, bend, the winding of a river. 2. cruelty, violence, malignity. 3. dishonesty, fraudulence. 4. perverseness. 5. heaviness. 6. disorder, confusion.

1. A name of the planet Mars. 2. a man of a perverse or violent temper, a cruel, malignant person.  
Perverseness, a perverted mind.

Flight, retreat.

1. The winding course of a river or waterfall, the arm or bend of a river. 2. curve, bend.  
1. Crooked, curved, bowed or bent, awry, distorted.  
2. cruel, violent, malignant. 3. dishonest, fraudulent.

A bird with a bent neck, the swan or ruddy goose.


*adj.* Speaking falsely, uttering untruths, prevaricating, lying.

1. To be crooked, bent, curved. 2. to be retrograde (as planets) 3. to prevaricate, to lie, to speak untruths, to be perverse.

Equivocation, evasion, pun, the covert expression of something else than the words used naturally imply, either from the manner in which they are uttered, or some other sense of which they are susceptible.

A form, a seat.

A base, vile, a bad man.

A kind of sugar of lead.

1. The bend or elbow of a river, the winding course of a stream.  
2. lead. 3. tin.
1. Lead. 2. tin. 3. Bengal province, or country. 4. the egg-plant, Solanum melongena.

1. A being singed. 2. cutting.

To be singed, scorched, or burnt slightly. v. a. To cut.

Oris root.

1. A word, speech, speaking. 2. a sentence, phrases, verse. 3. a dictum, aphorism, rule.

adj. 1. To be spoken or said. 2. censurable, to be noticed, or reproved.

Compliant, conformable, submissive, humble.

A word, speech, voice. 1. To say, to speak, to tell, to inform. 2. to address.

Euphorbia.

Euphorbia of various species.

A clap of thunder.

A name of Indra.

The blossoms of the sesameum.

1. A thunderbolt in general, the thunderbolt or weapon of Indra. 2. the diamond, (the diamond being considered analogous in hardness to the thunderbolt, or in fact to be the same substance.) 3. a species of euphorbia, or twisted spurge, Euphorbia tortilis.

A shrub, the four-angled Cissus, Cissus quadrangularis.

An alkaline earth, an impure carbonate of soda.

1. A species of euphorbia. 2. a snake.

A name of Indra, as having the thunderbolt for a weapon.

The weapon of Indra or the thunderbolt.

A name of Indra.

1. A rogue, a cheat, a deceiver, a knave; an impostor; a fraudulent, crafty person. 2. a jackall.

Deceitful, fraudulent; crafty, dishonest.

Deceit, fraud, cheating.

1. A boat. 2. a kind of cane or reed growing by the river side. 3. a tree.

A treasury.

A boat-man.

To deceive, to cheat, to trick, to embezze, to defraud, to delude.

Tricked, deceived, cheated.

A kind of green snake.

A boat song.

A boat house.

The Rajah of Travancore.

The country of Travancore.

Land or gardens granted by government free of tax or assessment on condition of furnishing boats for the Government on certain occasions.

The country of Travancore.

The king of Travancore.

The king of Travancore.

See the preceding.

A particular day observed by the Hindus.

1. The name of a tree, Dalbergia octogeenis. 2. the Asoca tree, Jovisca asoca.

A kind of reed, a cane growing by the river side.

A pulse cake, made with oil and butter.

1. Pulse ground and fried, in oil or butter. 2. a weight of eight Mataka.

North-east.

North.

An inhabitant of the north, a north country man, northern.

The north wind.

A room on the north side or wing of a house.

See the preceding.

A compass.

Northern.

The north quarter.

Northward.
The large Indian fig-tree, or Banian tree, *Ficus Indica*. 2. a string, a rope, a tie.
3. a round figure, a circle, a cypher, a ball or globe. 4. a cable. विशाल भारतीय शेखर, बांली. 1. एक प्रकार का फल, *Arctia pilidfera*. 2. a bud of the Indian fig-tree. भारतीय शेखर का मधुमक्त.
3. A cord, a string, a rope. बाँली, बांली. 1. A stick, a cane, a rod, a staff.
4. One armed with a stick, or staff. अर्ब पिखाला, अलकोरा. v. a. 1. To scrape off. 2. to scrape or make even. 3. to shave. 4. to strike a measure.
5. To measure by striking.
6. Scraping off. 2. making even. 3. shaving. 4. measuring.
7. A measure of quantity. 2. a piece of stick or iron used to strike corn, &c. off the top of a measure.
8. Fencing with sticks.
9. बांली, बांली, बांली, बांली. v. n. 1. To overflow, to flow downwards, to drip down, or trickle. 2. to become dry, to dry up.
10. Beauty. 2. any form, or figure. 3. a form of writing. 4. appearance.
11. ब्राह्मण, ब्राह्मण. v. a. 1. The Brahmacdr, or religious student after his investiture with the sacred thread. (ब्राह्मण).
2. a lad, a youth in general. 3. a scar, a mark of a stripe, wound, burn, &c.
4. A scar, a mark of a stripe, of a wound; burn; burn, &c. 2. a wart, a mole. 3. an indent in a metal vessel.
5. वृद्धिबाली, वृद्धि. A woman of that class.
6. 1. A bondsman, a servant. 2. a man of a certain tribe, a Telugu man.
7. जीभिलेख, जीभिलेख. 1. The rim of a carriage wheel. 2. folly. 3. a round ball, any thing round, a ball to play with, a foot-ball. 4. the notch of a bow.
8. वृक्ष, वृक्ष. A common tree, the branches and leaves of which when cut produce a quantity of gum.
9. चश्मा, चश्मा. 1. A bowl, a charger, a large plate. 2. a salver.
10. वृत्त, वृत्त. A certain play performed by women going round in a circle.
spect, civility. 3. obeisance. 4. submission, obedience. 5. humility.

ind. a. v. 1. To subdue, to humble, to make one obedient. 2. to bend.

ind. v. a. 1. To reverence, to adore, to venerate, to respect, to salute respectfully. 2. to submit one's-self. 3. v. n. To bend, to bow.

ind. s. 1. A merchant, a trader, one of the three principal Hindu tribes, the Vaiśya. 2. a sign in the zodiac, Libra. लिब्रा.

ind. s. Traffic, trade, commerce. अर्थ व्यवसाय.

ind. s. A kind of black beetle, or large bee. डुंगरी.

ind. s. A part, a portion, a share. भाग.

ind. s. A plant, perhaps the ichneumon plant, Ophiopogon serpentineum. ओफिओपोगोन.

ind. s. The Indian crane.

ind. s. A woman, especially a woman with long black hair.

ind. s. 1. A cart, a carriage, a wain or waggon. 2. the nave of a wheel.

ind. s. An ear-ornament worn by men. श्लूग.

ind. s. A cart-rope, a wain-rope.

ind. s. 1. A charioteer, a waggoner. 2. a cleaner of vessels at temples.

ind. s. A draft bullock.

ind. s. A carriage horse.

ind. s. The work or service of cleaning vessels at temples and victualling houses.

ind. s. The shelly wings of a beetle.

ind. s. 1. The leg. 2. the calf of the leg. 3. a woman who has borne a child or who is recently delivered.

ind. s. A stout, robust, corpulent man.

ind. s. A washerman.

ind. s. A kind of plantain tree.

ind. s. A kind of ripe plantain.

ind. part. In composition, way, manner or method. अनुशासन. In this way or manner. अनुशासित. According to, in like manner.

ind. s. 1. Thickness, bigness. 2. stoutness, robustness, corpulency. अनुभवित. To grow thick, big, large, &c.

ind. s. To thicken, to become thick, stout, big, large.

ind. s. A particle analogous to ah, oh, &c. expressive of sorrow. 2. compassion. 3. pleasure. 4. oh, ho, a vocative particle.

ind. s. A crest. शिलाणी.

ind. s. An ear-ring. नायिका.

ind. a. like, similar. This is more generally considered as an affix to words technically termed अष्ट्र; which see.

ind. s. A Sanscrit affix to nouns, as आन्तिकाश, from आन्तिक (blessed or happy) and अष्ट्र, A blessed woman.

ind. s. A term of endearment used to children, scholars, &c.

ind. s. A medicinal tree, Wrightia antidysenterica. वायर्थिया.

ind. s. A steer. बुन्नियाल.

ind. s. An active poison, apparently the root of a vegetable, and said to be brought from Nepal. बुन्नियार.

ind. s. See the preceding.

ind. s. 1. A son. 2. a bull calf. 3. a year.

ind. s. 1. The breast, the chest. 2. a calf. 3. a year.

ind. s. A year.

ind. s. An affectionate, kind woman. अनुभाग.

ind. s. An affectionate, kind man. अनुभाग.

ind. s. Affection, fondness. अनुभाग.

ind. adj. Affectionate, kind, fond.

ind. s. A plant, heart-leaved moon seed, Menispermum cordifolium. मेनिसपर्म.

ind. s. 1. The mouth. 2. the face, countenance, visage. एँगा.

ind. s. A speaker, an orator, one who speaks well and sensibly.

ind. s. Speech, discourse, talk. चर्चा.

ind. s. Or. or अनुभा, &c. adj. 1. Municent, generous, liberal, bountiful. अनुभा. 2. speaking kindly or agreeably. अनुभा.

ind. s. or. adj. Speaking, able to speak, speaking well or sensibly. दोरा.

ind. s. A speaker, one able to speak, an eloquent man. आनुभाग.

ind. s. Or. or अनुभा, &c. To speak, to converse. दोरा.

ind. s. Slaughter, killing, murder. शान्त. 
A place of slaughter, a slaughter-house.  

The sacrifice of a sheep, &c.  

One deserving of death.  

To kill, to slay, to murder.  

A wife.  

A bride, a young wife.  

A daughter-in-law, a son's wife.  

A woman in general, a female.  

A gramineous plant, *Trigonella corniculata*.  

A woman.  

1. A son's wife.  

2. A young woman living in her father's house whether married or unmarried.  

One who endeavours to kill or slay.  

One who endeavours to kill or slay.  

Attempt or endeavour to kill or slay.  

A mark or symbol showing the desert of execution.  

One deserving of death.  

A wild elephant.  

A hunter, a fowler, &c. any one living or following his business in forests and thickets.  

A forester, a hunter.  

1. A wild elephant.  

2. A monkey.  

The wife of a forester.  

A wild beast, a forest animal.  

1. A lotus.  

2. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.  

3. An elephant.  

The term is applicable to any wild plants or animals.  

A forest tree.  

A climbing plant, *Cissampelos hexandra*.  

A forest fire.  

The flower termed *Michelia champaca*, as illuminating a garden.  

A forest demon.  

A wild elephant.  

The ocean, the sea.  

A forest tree.  

A forest fire or conflagration.  

A woodland country, a forest, a wilderness.  

The *Coclasia* or Indian cuckoo.  

A woodland country.  

Eating in a forest.  

A wild jasmine.  

A wild buffalo.  

A garuḍa.  

A gudhi.  

The garland or chaplet worn by *Krishṇa*.  

A name of *Krishṇa*.  

1. A wild animal.  

2. A monkey.  

1. A forest, a wood, an uncultivated and open country.  

2. A grove, a garden.  

3. Water.  

4. A place for burning or burying dead bodies.  

Dwelling or abiding in a wilderness.  

2. The abode or residence of a hermit.  

An anchorite, a hermit.  

A plant, *Ruellia longifolia*.  

Residence, or wandering about, in a wilderness.  

1. One who wanders about in a wilderness; a hermit.  

2. A monkey.  

A multitude of groves or forests.  

A species of wild yam.  

&c. adj. Wild, savage, forest, or grove-abiding.  

A place or site of ground in a forest prepared for a residence.  

A tree that bears fruit but no apparent blossoms, as several species of the fig, the *jack*, &c.  

A forest conflagration.  

A desert, or uninhabited place.  

The name of a country distinguished for its breed of horses.  

A horse of the *Vandya* breed.
An unfruitful tree, or one that bears no fruit. 

Living or eating in a forest. 

A woman in general. 
A beloved woman, a wife, a mistress. 

or a hermit, a hermit. 

A beggar, a mendicant. 

A forester, a hunter, one of a savage tribe inhabiting woods. 

an imp, a demon. 

Wild jasmine. 

2. wild cotton. 

A monkey, an ape. 

A sort of deer. 

Detaining anything for the payment of a debt. 

To detain any thing for the payment of a debt. 

A parasite plant, *Epidendrum tessellatum*, 1. any parasite plant. 

a female beggar. 

Praise, praising, adoration. 

The ornamented arch of a gateway; a triumphal arch. 

1. Reverence, worship, adoring. 

2. obeisance, respect, civility, homage. 

praise, praising. 

Praise-worthy, to be eulogised or praised. 

Civil, polite, complimentary. 

A panegyrist, a bard, a herald, a servant whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of a great man, as he passes along, or a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chant martial songs; a praiser, a flatterer. 

To worship, to adore, to reverence, to revere. 

To salute reverently, to make obeisance. 

To praise, to panegyrise, to eulogise. 

Reverenced, worshipped, adored. 

praised, eulogised. 

A captive, a prisoner, a man or woman confined. 

Reverential, adorable, worthy of reverence, respect, 

A whore, a harlot. 

The son of a harlot. 

A barren woman. 

An unfruitful tree, or one that bears no fruit. 

In composition, 1. Great. 

2. strong. 

3. cruel. 

A wind. 

The name of a tree, the *Suni* tree, *Mimoso sumo*. 

Wild honey. 

Boasting, pride, arrogance. 

To boast, to vaunt. 

A large army. 

A boaster, a proud, arrogant man. 

2. a stout, robust or large man. 

To vaunt, to be puffed up with pride, to grow arrogant or great. 

A large tiger. 

ind. A particle expressing, 1. Surprise, astonishment. 

2. fear. 

Excessive intoxication. 

great fury. 

A large timber or tree. 

Heavy or excessive rain. 

Excessive lust, desire, greediness, covetousness. 

A multitude of groves. 

a quantity of water. 

Eating or feeding in a wood or forest. 

Feeding in a forest. 

Forest, savage, wild, produced in a wood, 

One who eats or feeds in a forest. 

The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones; according to some also the narrow of the bones. 

2. a hole, or cavity. 

Sowing seed. 

shaving. 

3. semen virile. 

1. The body. 

2. a human some form or figure. 

The under lip. 

Biting the lower lip. 

An ugly face, a sullen countenance, a term of reproach. 

Working in a field. 

Batting, as of an elephant, or bull, &c.
streak. 3. a line, or furrow of the forehead. 4. a wrinkle on the body. 5. lines or marks on the joints of the fingers inside, also on the palms of the hand. 6. a square on a chess-board. 7. a die. 8. learning to write. 9. the three myrobalans. 10. a sort of perfume, Rénuca. 11. a plant, Cissampelos hexandra.

Aryakanča. s. A species of grain, Paspalum frumentum. There are different kinds of Aryakanča.

Aryakanča, n. s. Seed of the above.

Aryakanča, n. s. 1. A carpenter's gauge. 2. a rule, a ruler.

Aryakar, n. s. 1. Drawing a line. 2. ruling, marking. 3. the state of being wrinkled.

Aryakar, n. s. A dry cocoa-nut. śrūpakakacca.

Aryakar, n. s. 1. A goose or female swan. गुड़मा

Aryakar, n. s. 2. a wasp. कास्पा.

Aryakar, n. s. 1. The many-flowered jasmine. 2. a wasp. कास्पा.

Aryakar, n. s. 1. A goose or female swan. गुड़मा

Aryakar, n. s. 2. a wasp. कास्पा.

Aryakar, n. s. Dry fruit.

Aryakar, n. s. Dry cow-dung.

Aryakar, n. s. A ripe or dried cocoa-nut.

Aryakar, v. a. 1. To dry. 2. to fry, to broil.

3. to cure, to heal a wound, or to apply medicine to dry up a sore.

Aryakar, n. s. A species of disease, a bilious complaint.

Aryakar, n. s. Dried turmeric.

Aryakar, n. s. The smooth Tapia or garlic pear, Crataeva tapia, or Capparis trifoliata. क्रतावाकार, कप्पारि

Aryakar, v. a. 1. Appointing, selecting, choosing. 2. surrounding, enclosing. 3. screening, covering. 4. nourishing, supporting. 5. an outer building, an enclosure, a wall of masonry, &c. केन्द्रिक. 6. a tree, Capparis trifoliata.

Aryakar, n. s. The city Benares. केन्द्रिक वराणसी

Aryakar, v. a. 1. To harrow. 2. to rake or collect grass, weeds, &c. 3. to hoe up grass.

Aryakar, n. s. 1. Eruption or pimples on the face. कुदंकु

Aryakar, v. a. 2. a portico. 3. a heap of grass or straw. कुदकु, 4. the string of a fish-hook. 5. a packet, a package.

Aryakar, v. a. 1. A stranger. 2. an uninvited guest.

Aryakar, n. s. 1. An elephant's leathern girth. कुदकु
Cassia bark, or woody cassia. 

An excellent woman.

1. The head. 2. a privy, a private part, male or female. 3. the vulva. 4. cassia bark. 5. an elegant form or body.

adj. Handsome and well-shaped.

A small shell termed a cowrie used as money in some parts of India. 2. the seed vessel of the lotus. 3. a rope, a cord, a string.

A small shell termed a cowrie. The Nagisera plant.

An excellent or elegant woman.

The name of a fish.

Coarse cloth. 

The name of a celebrated astronomer.

An avatar of Vishnu when he assumed the form of a boar. The name of a celebrated astronomer.

1. A hog, a boar. 2. a mountain. 3. a fragrant grass. 4. one of the eighteen smaller Dwipas or divisions of the universe.

A division of music. 

1. A kind of paddy growing spontaneously, the grains are oblong, and armed with rough beards. 2. a line, a row. 3. a mark, or dot in writing. 4. a plant, Asparagus racemosus. 5. tribute, tax, a levy. 6. spots on the face and on the breast. 7. length, distance. 8. rice-corn, paddy. 9. the lines on the inside joints of the fingers. 10. a course, or layer, of stones or bricks in a wall, &c. 11. a collection, contribution. 12. the penis of animals.

1. To make or put a line. 2. to levy a contribution. To miss the line.

Good, sweet, applied to fruits only.

A kind of creeper, or woodbine. Smilax aspera.

A sweet or good kind of mango, Mangifera Indica.

To receive, to take, to accept.

1. Tying, binding rods, &c. along a roof in a regular order at a certain distance from each other. 2. tying a rope round a vessel in a kind of net work. 3. oppression.

A superior kind of paddy or rice grain, which grows spontaneously in rivers and tanks, &c.

1. A ledge. 2. a ginger, or turmeric bed. To raise a ginger bed.

Tribute money, tax.

A striped tiger.

A deer said to resemble an ass.

A sort of carp.

Striped, variegated.

A tiger with long stripes on its skin, the royal tiger.

Indian or China Rhubarb, Rheum Palmatum.

1. To write, to draw lines. 2. to bind lathes or sticks in a regular order for covering a roof with cocoa-nut leaves, &c. 3. to tie together. 4. to tie a net work over a vessel. 5. to oppress by tying a rope round the arms. 6. to tie up bundles.

Served, honoured, adored as a deity or spiritual teacher.

Service, honour, especially such devoted obedience as a pupil pays his spiritual preceptor.

A stream of running water after a shower of rain.

1. The rainy season. 2. the space or period of a year.

1. A year. 2. the rains, or rainy season.

To rain, to shower down.

A most excellent woman.

A most excellent man.

adj. 1. Largest, greatest. 2. best, most preferable. 3. heaviest, mightiest.

adj. 1. Very large, largest, most large. 2. best, most preferable. 3. extremely young, tender, infantine.
4. a square number (in arithmetic.)

यायक्रिया, यायक्रिया. v. To multiply.

अवनान, विनान. s. 1. Form, figure, shape.

लाल, लालम. s. 1. light, lustre. तालालम. 3. faces. एलाल.

एलाल, एलालम. s. Faces, excrement. एलाल.

तवन, तवनम. s. 1. Quitting, abandonment, shunning, avoiding. तवनम. 2. injury, hurting. 3. killing. एलाल.

तंत्र, तंत्रम. s. Wood turmeric. तंत्रम.

तंत्रवृक्ष, तंत्रवृक्षम. adj. 1. Improper, censurable, wicked; proper to be avoided. 2. irregular, to be excepted. तंत्रवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्ष, तंत्रवृक्षम. v. एलाल. To relinquish, give up, abandon; to quit. एलालवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. adj. 1. Abandoned, avoided. एलालवृक्षम. 2. excluded, excepted. एलालवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. adj. 1. Improper, censurable, wicked; proper to be avoided. एलालवृक्षम. 2. irregular, to be excepted.

तंत्रवृक्ष, तंत्रम. s. 1. A paint, a pigment, as indigo, orpiment, &c. तंत्रम. 2. touch, standard, fineness, purity of gold. तंत्रम.

तंत्रवृक्ष, तंत्रम. s. A panegyrist, a bard, a poetical encomiast by tribe and profession. तंत्रवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. s. 1. Perfume for the person, especially pounded or ground. 2. sandal. तंत्रम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. s. A pen. तंत्रवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. s. 1. Describing, expatiating, explaining; pointing out qualities or excellencies, &c. 2. painting, colouring, writing, &c. 3. praise, panegyric.

तंत्रवृक्षम. adj. Describable, &c. तंत्रवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. s. A pallet, a leaf, &c. on which a painter mixes his colours.

तंत्रवृक्षम, तंत्रवृक्षम. s. 1. A difference of tribe. 2. difference or variety of colour.

तंत्रवृक्षम, तंत्रवृक्षम. s. 1. A tribe, class, caste, or order.

तंत्रवृक्षम, तंत्रवृक्षम. s. 1. colour, hue, tint. 3. coloured cloth thrown over the back of an elephant, an elephant's housings. तंत्रवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. s. 1. praise. तंत्रवृक्षम. 5. quality, property. तंत्रवृक्षम.

तंत्रवृक्षम. s. 1. fame, celebrity. तंत्रवृक्षम. 7. the order or arrangement of a song or poem. 8. a musical mode. 9. a letter in the alphabet. 10. form, figure. तंत्रवृक्षम. 11. sort, kind. 12. touch, the purity of gold as ascertained by its streak on the touchstone. तंत्रम. 13. staining the body with coloured unguents.

तंत्रवृक्षम, तंत्रवृक्षम. s. A mixed race or tribe.
A painter. 2. A scribe, a writer. 3. A religious student.

A merchant, a trader.

A sort of quail. A horse's hoof. 3. trade, traffic, commerce.

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A merchant, a trader.
Stoppage or failure of rain.

The beginning of a year or of the rainy season.

1. A frog. 2. the spreading hog-weed. 3. an earth worm. 3. a she frog, or any small frog.

The beginning of a year, the beginning of the rainy season.

A yearly pension.

v. n. To rain. To shower down flowers, arrows, &c.

A very old man.

A very old, or aged man.

Rainy, watery. A rainy cloud.

Hail. 1. The body. 2. measure. 3. elevation, height. 1. A net. 2. a spider's web. To throw or cast a net. To set a net. To make a net. Net-making.

The meshes of a net.

1. A fisherman. 2. a hunter using nets. 3. a clever, able man.

Weakness, weariness, fatigue. 2. poverty, need. 3. distress, embarrassment in circumstances. 4. loss. 5. pledging, pawning. 6. dimness of sight.

The liver.

A beautiful woman.

The door of a temple, the door of a house.

Right, not left. On the right side.

Reverential salutation, by circumambulating a person or object, keeping the right side towards them. To circumambulate a person or object.

The right hand.

A right handed man.

The right side.

On the right.

Right, not left.

The name of an Asur.

1. The extent of a net. 2. a village of fishermen. 3. the right side.

The right side.

Metal weights fixed to the bottom of fishing nets.

A name of Dévendra or Índra.

1. The right side. 2. reverential salutation by circumambulating a person or object. To circumambulate.

An annular eclipse.

1. A bracelet, an arret. 2. a boundary, an enclosure. 3. a circle. 4. sore throat, inflammation of the larynx.

Surrounded, encompassed.

1. To be fatigued, weary. 2. to be in need. 3. to be in reduced circumstances, to be distressed, embarrassed. 4. to wander or roam about.

A name of Índra.

A tax paid by fishermen.

A name of Índra.

A small kind of crane.

A flock of small cranes.

A name of Índra.

1. A cloud. 2. a fragrant grass. 3. a mountain.

1. A wrinkle, a line on the neck. 2. dragging, drawing. 3. a pull, a tug. 4. rowing, pulling. 5. attraction. 6. convulsion, spasm, the fainting sickness. 7. panting.

The edge of a thatch.

1. To drag, to draw along. 2. to pull, to tug. 3. to row, or pull with oars. 4. to pull tight. 5. to attract. To tie tight.

1. Drying up, or in. 2. absorption. 3. drawing or pulling in. 4. extending, extension.
sidered as indicative of exalted fortune.

A man who has the above lines.

1. Greatness, benignity. 2. honour,

dignity. 3. pride, haughtiness. To be

proud, haughty, ostentatious. To be

proud, haughty.

To cause to pull,

drag, tug, row, &c.

See

1. Greatness, majesty. 2. strength,
power.

adj. Great, large, strong.

A large species of the
caster oil plant.

A plant, Ruellia Zeylanica.

A large bull, or ox.

A large species of the plant

termed Achyranthes aspera.

Cayenne pepper, Capsicun longum, or frutescens.

A large kind of greens.

A large species of Cumin

seed.

The large nettle, cow-
hage.

A maternal uncle, also the

mother's eldest brother.

What is great, large, strong.

A large species of the Cassia

Tora, Cassia Arbores.

The five leaved Crotolari,

Crotalaria Peruviosa.

To be or become great, to be enlarged, to be augmented.

To enlarge, to aug-
mient.

A cannon, or large gun.

A plant, Tabernamontana coronaria.

A large kind of bean.

A large species of the

plant, used as a substitute for Sarsaparilla, Echites frutes-
cens.

A large species of a gourd

bearing a bitter fruit.

A father's or mother's elder

brother. 2. a grandfather.

A plant, Verbesina bi-
flora.

A large species of the rough Bryony, Bryonia acabra.

1. A mother's or father's elder sis-
ter. 2. a grandmother.

A mother's eldest brother.

A great, a strong man.

Firing of cannon, cannonade.

A company of artillery

men.

To become dry. 2. to

be absorbed. 3. to extend, to become lengthened.

To creep as young children before they can walk. 5. to pant.

adv. Suddenly, instantly. 2. without cause,

unreasonably. 3. with constraint, forcibly.

A squint-eyed person.

A panting, palpitation. 2. becoming
dry, absorption, sucking up.

The edge of a roof.

A monkey.

A bullock.

adj. What is great, large.

adj. Great, large, big.

1. To weary, to tease. 2. to

distress, to embarrass, to oppress. 3. to pawn, to pledge.

The bark of a tree.

The bark of a tree.

A bridle, a rein. 

Gentle, soft.

A horse's gallop. Gentle.

Handsone, beautiful.

A fascinating woman.

A smile, a gentle laugh.

A hillock, a mole hill, &c. but

especially the large accumulation of soil sometimes made

by the white ants.

adj. Any. Also a particle meaning impossibility,
cannot, &c.
The Vina or Indian lute. Somehow, any how.
Any, any thing, any thing whatever.
Any, any thing whatever, any how.
Misfortune, evil.
A place, or space of ground used as a dam for watering fields or for letting out water.
At any time, whenever.
A beloved wife. 2. a mistress.
To magnify, to make great.
Majesty, dignity, greatness, might. 2. supremacy, superintendancy. 3. the state of a husband.
A superintendent, an overseer. 2. a husband, a lover, a friend. 3. a chief herdsman. 4. a mighty, powerful man.
Beloved, desired, dear. 2. supreme, superintending.
A large basket, or receptacle of basket work, &c. for keeping grain, &c. 2. a dam or place for watering fields or for letting out water.
A creeping or climbing plant. 2. a compound pedicle. 3. a bunch of flowers.
A basket, a safe, any place in which provisions are kept.
Any one.
A cook, 2. a herdsman or cowherd.
The wife of a herdsman.
The wife of a herdsman.
Somehow, in some way, in any way, any how.
Bad, ill, corrupt; vicious, hurtful, unwholesome, pernicious, adverse, dangerous.
1. wickedness, badness, viciousness, perniciousness. 2. adversity, distress. 3. contrariety. 4. danger.
A creeper, a climbing or creeping plant. 2. hire or wages paid to Pulayas or slaves. 3. a plant, Ligusticum ajwain.
Pepper. 2. Pulaya, or slave.
A name of Subrahmanya.
An arbour, abower, a place overgrown with creeping plants.
Some one, any one.
Dried flesh. 2. hog’s flesh, the flesh of the wild hog. 3. an uncultivated field or one overrun with grass. 4. a thicket.
Any where, somewhere.
Any where, somewhere.
Some one.
A husband’s sister. 2. a wife. 3. a female elephant. 4. a barren woman.
Infirmity, weakness. 2. inexperience, inexpertness, unskilfulness, inaptness. 3. disorder, loss of health. 4. state of being disabled.
Subduing or overpowering by drugs, gems, charms or incantations.
Skillfulness, dexterity. 2. experience, practice. 3. influence, power, possibility. 4. study, learning. 5. subjection, dependence. 6. property, possession. 7. good order, regularity.
One who is under the influence of another.
To subdue, to tame, to subject. 2. to learn, to practice. 3. to assume possession.
Wish, desire. 2. possession, custody, charge. 3. dependence, subjection, submission, the state of being completely tamed and overpowered. 4. authority, supremacy, mastership. 5. possibility, power, ability. 6. learning, study. 7. prudence, expertness, skill. 8. experience, practice. 9. side, party.
1. humbled, subdued, tamed, overpowered. 2. enthralled, subdued by charm and incantations, fascinated, charmed, enchanted.
A servant, one who is subject to another, a dependant.
A kind of potherb.
One of the eight superhuman attributes of Siva. 2. an ascetic, one who has subdued the passion.
Void, empty. 1. a woman. 2. a female elephant.
Washika, a Rishi or sage of the first order.
An enticer, an allurer, a charmer.

1. The art of bringing one over to one's side or interest, enticement, allurement, attraction. 2. subduing, overpowering, or obtaining of, by drugs, charms, incantations, &c. enchanting, charming.

Enticement, allurement, attraction. 2. charm, enchantment.

To enchant, to charm.

1. To bring one over to one's side or interest. 2. to entice, to allure, to attract. 3. to enchant, to charm.

Brought over to one's party or interest, subdued, overpowered by drugs, charms, &c. enticed, allured, enchanted.

Sea salt. 

A docile and obedient wife.

A dependant, an obedient servant, a slave.

Enticement, allurement, subduing, overpowering by drugs, charms, incantations, &c. magical performance.

See adj. Docile, tame, humble, governable.

Baseness, vileness, depravity.

A bad man, a wicked, vile, depraved person.

To corrupt, to deprave, to debase.

Bad, depraved, base.

An exclamation used on making an obligation to a deity by fire.

An exclamation used in making an obligation to a deity with fire.

Burnt-offering, obligation with fire.

Offered in sacrifice with fire.

1. The serum or marrow of the flesh. 2. the marrow of the bones. 3. adeps, fat, suet.

A house, a dwelling, a residence. 2. abiding, abode, residence.

Cloth or clothes. 2. covering, clothing. 3. a dwelling, a house. 4. an ornament worn by women round the loins.

The season of spring.

The Indian cuckoo or call.

A pestilential fever, a fever prevalent in the spring.

A Réga or musical mode.

Waranta, Spring, or its deified personification. 2. dysentery, diarrhoea.

The season of spring.

To dwell, to reside or lodge, to abide, to stay.

1. Dwelling, inhabiting. 2. abiding, residence.

Sea salt. 

A pungent fruit considered as a sort of pepper, Pothos officinalis.

A celebrated Muni.

1. A species of demi-god, of whom eight are enumerated, viz. Dhawu, Dhruwa, Soma or the moon, Vishnu, Anû or wind, Anala or fire, Prabhâsha, and Prabhâne. 2. a ray of light. 3. wealth, substance, riches.

A gem, a jewel.

6. gold.

7. the 23rd lunar asterism of the Hindus. 8. water.

A fossil salt brought from a district in Ajmere, Sambhar salt.

2. the Gigantic swallow-wort, Asclepias Gigantea. (Linn.)

3. a tree, Eechynomene grandiflora.

A suppliant, a beggar, a petitioner.

Warudêsa the proper name of the father of Crishna.

The earth.

The earth, as having wealth.

The earth, as possessing wealth.

The small-pox.

The small-pox.

A small-pox mark.

1. A goat. 2. a house.

1. The abdomen, or lower part of the belly. 2. the end of a cloth. 3. a syringe.
1. Thing, article, matter, substance.
2. Natural disposition, essential property, nature, essence.
4. Property, personal or real, possessions, goods and chattels.
5. A house. 
6. An umbrella. 
7. A doll, a puppet.
8. Abundance of apparel.
9. Cloth, clothes, raiment, a robe.
10. Food and raiment. 2. covering, a cover.
11. The basis, or material of cloth, as cotton, silk, wool, &c.
13. Destitute of clothing, naked, bare.
15. Price. 2. wages, hire.
16. 3. cloth, clothes. 
17. 4. wealth.
18. A tendon, a nerve, a fibre, described as a hollow tube resembling a string attached to the bones, and supposed to be for the passage of the vital air.
19. The capital of India.
20. Alaca, the residence of Cubera.
21. 2. bearing, conveying.
22. The shoulder of an ox.
23. Any vehicle or means of conveyance, as a horse, a car, &c.
24. To bear, to support, to sustain. 2. to carry, to convey.
25. A boat, a vessel, a raft, afloat.
26. A negative verb, meaning, Cannot, not able, must not, ought not.
27. Impossibility, inability.
28. Outwards, external.
29. Fire, or its deity Agni.
30. Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanica.
31. The marking nut tree.
32. Appetite, digestion, the metaphorical fire of the stomach.
33. The third asterism, Pleiades.
34. The south east point, over which the god of fire is supposed to preside.
35. The Sami tree, Mimosa tamma.
36. The element of fire.
37. Safflower, Carthamus tinctorius.
38. Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanica.
39. A vehicle, a conveyance of any sort.
40. A bracelet in general. 2. a wooden needle driven into the rafters of a native roof to fasten them together. 3. a ring.
41. A kind of venomous snake with black and white rings.
42. The bite of a small worm which is accompanied by an itchy sensation.
43. Arching. 2. bending, crooking.
44. Encircling, enclosing, surrounding, besieging, hemming in.
45. Crooked, bent.
46. A kind of small cabin, tilt, or cover put on a native boat.
47. Arch-work. 2. enclosure. 3. circuitous or round about (road).
48. A small worm.
49. The wooden frame of a thatch.
50. Dung, muck, manure.
51. To manure. To put manure to trees, &c.
52. A ring, a bracelet, an armlet.
53. A kind of salt.
54. A spittoon or spitting pot.
55. A round bird-cage.
56. To bend, to be or become crooked, to bow, to curve.
57. To surround, environ, to besiege, to compass about, to hem in.
58. A stick or bamboo, with a sharp iron head used for guiding an elephant.
59. A plant.
60. A small beam put on the main beam of a roof to which the rafters are fixed.
61. To grow, to grow up, to increase, to vegetate, to increase in stature.
62. Much, many, very.
63. Very far.
64. See
1. A foster mother. 2. A female servant who brings up a child.

To bring up, to rear. 2. To nourish, to foster. 3. To educate, to train up.

Growth, increase, increase of stature. 2. Tallness, height.

The act of bringing up, nourishing, cherishing.

To bring up. See. To bring.

White, the colour. adj. White. वाटाने, or वाटानो.

1. An arch, a vault. 2. A circle. 3. A bend, a bow. 4. The bend of a river. 5. Crookedness, a curve. 6. An enclosure, household premises.

A crooked timber.

A curved piece of wood fixed on the top of a baggage boat or of a boat used for merchandise.

Wind from behind, breaking wind.

Tie, an untruth, a fiction.

1. To arch over, to vault. 2. To curve, to bend, to bow, to make crooked. 3. To enclose, to encompass, to surround, to environ.

A boat-man, a rower.

A timber roughly cut in the shape of a canoe.

The lock chain of a boat.

A piece of wood fixed across a boat and used as a seat.

A plank or board put in the bottom of a canoe to sit or lie on.

A boat song.

A boat, a canoe, made of the trunk of a tree.

Indentation, the state of being bulged in.

1. A creeper, a creeping, climbing or winding plant in general. 2. The sweet potatoe plant, Convolvulus Batatas. To receive an earnest. To give an earnest.

A medicinal plant, Cocculus radiatus.

Earnest money.

The sweet potatoe.

A shrub, an arbour, abower, a place overgrown with creepers.

An arbour, a bower, a place grown over with creepers.

A basket.

A hole made in the end of a log of timber to put a rope, &c. in to tie or drag it; also a hole in the end of a canoe through which the lock chain is passed.

A tree, Ficus aquatica. (Willd.)

The common citron tree, Citrus medica.

The citron fruit.

A species of the Palaestra tree.

A small kind of leopard.

A creeping or climbing plant.

A species of the egg plant.

The title of the king of Wallumadd.

Wallumadd, the name of a country or district.

One of a certain class of slaves.

One of a certain class.

The breast, the bosom, the chest. गोरी.

The breast, the bosom. गोरी.

The female breast. गोरी.

A female's breast. गोरी, गोरीकाळ, &c. adj. Utterable.

1. An action, a cause, a law-suit, a plaint, a claim. 2. dispute, quarrel. 3. enmity. To claim, to make a complaint, to dispute. To settle a dispute or decide a cause. To create a quarrel, to raise or cause a dispute. To commence a quarrel or dispute. गोरी, A cause
or dispute is settled. To give up a claim, cause, or quarrel.

 Submission, humility, obedience. 1. Submission. 2. humility, obedience. 3. bending, flexibleness. 4. withering, fading.

 adversary, complainant. 1. An adversary. 2. a quarrelsome person. 3. a complainant, a plaintiff.

 To subdue, to tame, to humble, to train. 2. to bend, to make flexible.

 Submission, succumbing. 1. Submission, succumbing. 2. obedience, docility. 3. flexibility. 4. withering, fading.

 Dried or withered, plantain leaves, &c.

 To submit to, to succumb. 2. to obey, to be tame, docile. 3. to wither, to dry, to fade. 4. to bend, to be flexible.

 Cassia, (the tree) *Laurus cassa.*

 A way, a road, a path. 2. original cause. 3. access. 4. a way, manner, means, expedient, a medium or way by which any thing takes place or is effected. 5. usage. 6. lineage, descent. 6. propriety, justice. To shew one the way or road, to guide, to direct.

 To find the way. 2. to find out means or an expedient.

 To go out of the way, to go aside.

 To travel, to go a journey, to go on the way or along the road.

 To put one into the right way, to direct.

 To err, to lose or miss the road.

 To go astray, to miss the way.

 To tell one the way, to instruct.

 To stop the way, to impede.

 A guide, lit. & met.

 Improprity, injustice.

Provender or provisions, &c. for a journey.

 A traveller, a wayfarer.

 Travelling expenses.

 Running over, overflowing.

 A bye path frequented by custom house officers in order to apprehend smugglers.

 for a journey.

 1. Error. 2. going out of the way.

 Impediments or hindrance in the way or journey.

 The road side, the junction of roads.

 A trodden path.

 Touch line, or train of a cracker.

 A place where two or more ways meet.

 1. A place where two or more ways meet. 2. knowing the way.

 Assistance by the way. 2. a companion, a fellow traveller.

 Walking, going on foot. 2. passing of people on a road. 3. a frequented road.

 An offering, a present, a gift, a vow. 2. line, race, lineage, family.

 To perform an offering, &c.

 One who makes an offering. 2. one of a race or family.

 A traveller, a wayfaring man. 2. a stranger.

 A train of gunpowder.

 Going out of the way, turning aside.

 An inn, a resting place for travellers.

 To achieve, to accomplish.

 postpas. By, through.

 To run over, to overflow.

 Victuals or food given to travelling Brahman by Government.

 By the way, behind.

 Backwards.

 The fibrous part of the stem of a palmira or cocoa-nut tree.

 To twist rope of the fibres of the palmira stem.

 The tender pulpy substance inside a young cocoa-nut.

 Sliding, slipping.

 To slide, to slip. 2. to slip out of the hand. 3. to forget.

 Sliding, slipping, a slip, a false step. 2. escaping, slipping out of the hand. 3. forbearance, mistake.

 The vegetable usually termed Brinjal, the egg plant, or *Solanum melongena.*

 The fruit of the egg plant.

 To slip, to slide. 2. to err. 3. to escape, to retreat, to abscond. 4. to be defeated. 5. to forbear, to suffer.
A small species of the egg plant. To open the mouth. To talk much or ill.

Slipperiness, glibness.
Slipperiness, smoothness.
Slippery, smooth, glib.
Frying, grilling. 2. a gummy substance, a kind of glue. To glue, to varnish.
A frying pan.
A kind of bird.
To fry, to grill. 2. to sear, to parch, to dry up. 3. to heal as a wound by the application of medicine.
1. Frying, parching. 2. famine, scarcity. 3. the dry season. 4. drought, dryness.
Cow-dung dried for fuel.
1. To grow dry. 2. to grow very lean. 3. to dry up, to be healed.
1. Drying, drying up. 2. healing.
To fry, to grill, to parch.
To season with spices, &c.
Dress, drought. 2. heat, the heat of the sun. 3. famine, dearth.
Frying, grilling, parching, roasting.
Fried fruit or vegetables.
A kind of curry.
Grains of boiled rice.
1. Dried vegetables, fruits. 2. a being dry. 3. reducing by boiling, evaporation.
A kind of prickly night-shade.
Dried pepper or chillies.
1. To dry, to drain off. 2. to decoct, to reduce by boiling, to evaporate.
1. To grow or become dry, to be drained. 2. to be reduced, diminished. 3. to be decocted, to be evaporated.
A particle of, 1. Comparison, (as, like, so.) 2. alternative or option, (or, either, else, sometimes.) 3. doubt and consideration, (or, whether.) 4. exception, (only, no other.) 5. asseveration, or confirmation, (indeed, even, very.) 6. a conjunction, (and.) 7. an expulsive.
The mouth. 2. the mouth of a bag, of a wound, &c. 3. the edge of any cutting instrument.
1. To stop the mouth. 2. to cover the mouth out of respect. To close the mouth fast. To cover the mouth with the hands.
A tree, Mimosa sirsika; also called svana, Gauridwara, Gauri, a kind of fish. A species of yam.
A medicinal plant, Conyza or Serralata antihelmintica. To walk, or To walk unsteadily.
See the following.
1. A word. 2. speech, language. 3. speaking. 4. a phrase, a proverb or adage. To promise.
A large knife, a bill, a cleaver.
Abuse, scurrility, wordy violence.
1. A muzzle. 2. muzzling. To muzzle, to tie the mouth.
Abuse, scurrility, wordy violence.
 Eloquence, eloquent.
Gossipping, chattering, idle or improper talk.
Prevarication, equivocation.
A verbal dispute, or altercation, a quarrel, wordy violence.
An eloquent man. a name of Vrishapati or Jupiter.
Abuse, scurrility, defamation, wordy violence or assault.
1. A sentence. 2. a rule or aphorism. 3. a verse.
The meaning of a word or sentence.
An eloquent man, a fluent speaker.
A name of Saraswati, goddess of speech.
A snare, or trap. 2. a net for confining deer, &c.
A hunter, a deer-catcher.
A multitude of words.
A promise, i.e. that which is given by word, or giving one's word.
Abusive, ill-spoken, speaking ill, either morally or grammatically.

A name of Saraswati.

Abuse, reproach, speaking ill of.

Produced or created by speech.

1. A loquacious, talkative person, one who talks much.

2. An eloquent man, a fluent speaker.

3. A name of Virhaspati.


1. An effective speech or word.

2. Word of mouth, viva voce.

1. Eloquence, elocution, rhetoric.


3. Removing. 4. Retraction, drawing back. 5. Reduction in arithmetic.

6. Removing from the fire.

To cause to receive, take or buy.

Taking in additional space for a room.

1. To take a thing offered or given, to receive. 2. To buy, to purchase.

3. To draw back, to retract. 4. To take from the fire. 5. To take or cut off.

6. To remove. 7. To reduce.


A agreeable or pleasant speech.

The opening of a speech, an exordium.

A deposition made before a judge or before arbitrators.

1. A word, diction, a phrase.

2. Dictation. 3. Prose, as distinguished from verse.

To dictate.

A holy sage, practising rigid ascetic life, void of passion, and unmoved by pain or pleasure.

A name of Virhaspati.

Talkative, talking much and idly or blamesly.

A talkative man, a chatterer, one who talks much and idly or blamesly.
tion, &c. 2. a road, a way. 3. the groin.

1. Fading, withering. 2. wearing away, pining away, decaying.

Globe amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa*.

1. The name of a drug.

An amaranth plant.

A perpetual light, one always kept burning.

1. The site of a house or building. 2. a house, a dwelling. 3. a flower garden. 4. an enclosure, a fenced place.

1. A garden, an orchard.

2. the site of a house.

To dry, to cause to wither or fade away.

1. To wither, to fade, to grow dry, to dry up. 2. to decay, to pine away. 3. to become lean. 4. to be sad or of a sad countenance.

Dryness, decay, decline. 2. witheredness, deadness. 3. leanness. 4. sadness. 5. paleness.

To cause to wither, or fade away.

A plant, *Sida cordifolia*.


One who makes or fires a rocket.

A rocket case.

1. The shaft of a rocket. 2. the shaft of an arrow.

The name of a sovereign, considered also as an *Aur*.

1. An arrow. 2. a rocket.

Speech, sound. 2. *Saraswati*, the goddess of speech.

Weaving.

A merchant, a trader, a dealer.

Trade, traffic.

1. A sharp or clever woman, an intriguing woman. 2. an actress, a dancer.

3. a furious woman, one literally or figuratively intoxicated.

A merchant, a trader.

Merchandise, goods.

Trade, traffic, merchandise.

1. A merchant, a trader. 2. an oil merchant, an oilman.

Commerce, trade, traffic.

A name of *Saraswati*.

Eloquence, fluency of speech.

A bet, a wager, a stake.

To bet, to lay a wager.

A plant, *Marsilea quadrifolia*.

A person afflicted with rheumatism or gout.

Acute rheumatism.

A person afflicted with acute rheumatism or gout.

An inflammatory boil.

A kind of potherb described as growing in marshy ground, *Justicia grandiflora*.

See the following.

A flatulent pulse, or that which is considered to be governed by a flatulent principle.

Rheumatic humour, or swelling.

The *Palsa* tree, *Butea frondosa*.

1. Rheumatic fever. 2. fever attending elephantiasis.

A swift antelope.

Air, wind. 2. rheumatism, gout, inflammation of the joints. 3. air, wind as one of the humours of the body.

A kind of potherb described as growing in marshy ground, *Justicia grandiflora*.

Acute rheumatism or gout.

A rheumatic disease, acute rheumatism, or gout.

One afflicted with acute rheumatism or gout.

Windy, gusty.
A musical instrument.  
A musical instrument,  pl.  
Plaintiff and defendant.
A plaintiff's witness.
A musician, a player on music.
The sound of musical instruments.
The sound of musical instruments.
Practice of music.
A multitude of musical instruments, a band of music.
Any musical instrument.  
1. To join in a band of music.  
2. To commence music.
An instructor, a spiritual preceptor.
The duty of a spiritual preceptor.
1. Dry wood. 2. dry fruit. 3. heaven.
A Hindu in the third prescribed stage of life, when he leaves his wife and family, for the life of a hermit in the woods, the hermit, the anchorite.
The name of a tree,  
The Palus tree,  
The narrow leaved Jasmine,  
The name of a book.
The name of a book.
Sound, sounding (as musical instruments.)
1. Discourse, dissertation, discussion. 2. debate, dispute, disputation, argument. 3. strife, contention.
Liquorice, or the root of the  
Liquorice, or the root of the  
A tree bearing fruit from blossoms, as the mango, eugenia, &c.
A bad smell from the mouth, fetid breath.
Suliva, spittle.
A sort of reed or cane,  
See .
A deposition, a declaration.

A deposition, a declaration.

The iron rim round a measure.

The manna of the bamboo. द्वारक.

A flute player, a piper, a sifer.

A weaver's loom. अङ्कुशकोपालसेषण.

A weaver's loom. अङ्कुशकोपालसेषण.

A weaver's loom. अङ्कुशकोपालसेषण.

Reading, learning, study. 2. playing a finger instrument.

A reader. 2. a learner, a student. 3. a player on a musical instrument.

The quill or bow of a lute, a fiddlestick, &c.

Sweetmeats or cakes, the eating of which is no breach of a religious fast.

A crow. बुंटक. 2. turpent. मिश्र. नाथ.

A medicinal root, commonly Ceylon. अकान्नुहु.

An owl. नायक.

A very talkative, loquacious person, a babbler.

A talkative, loquacious person.

To read, to peruse. 2. to learn. 3. to play on a musical instrument, as a lute, &c.

To cause to read. 2. to teach. 3. to teach one to play on a musical instrument.

Wind, air. 2. a vital air of the body. 3. flatulence, indigestion, rheumatic distemper. 4. a personification of wind, Windu.

The north-west quarter of the world.

The violence or raging of the wind. 2. acute pain from flatulence.

Flatulence, indigestion, dyspepsy.

A whirlpool, an eddy. द्वीपभवन. 2. a kind of disease.

Medicinal pills to disperse flatulence.

A name of Bhima, son of Wadyu by the wife of Pandu.
The region of the air.

The atmosphere, sky.

Stoppage of breath, or difficulty of breathing, cough, catarrh.

Flatulence considered as a disease.

Ether, atmosphere.

Fire.  (fire).

1. Stoppage of breath.
2. Cessation of wind.

Flatulence, indigestion.

A written agreement making over land, &c. to another person.

The sea shore, a river side.

A funeral ceremony among the heathen.

A large stone placed on the mouth or side of a well.

1. To increase, to thrive, to grow, to flourish. 2. to succeed, to prosper. 3. to occur, to happen.

The sharp edge of a cutting instrument.

A shout, husza.

A shout or kind of chorus.

Growth, increase, flourishing.

1. A loan. 2. a debt. To borrow. To lend, to give on loan. To pay or discharge a debt.

A bravado, boast, brag.

Learning by heart or rote.

Water.  (water).

1. Water. 2. the name of a sweet scented medicinal grass, a drug.

The plantain tree, Musa sapientum.

A name of a GANAPATI.

A name of a GANAPATI.  (of)

1. Defence, resistance, opposition, prohibition, obstacle or impediment. 2. warding off a blow, guarding, warding. 3. armour, a cuirass, or mail for the body. 4. an elephant.

A name of Genéva.

An elephant stall.

A harlot.  (harlot).

The head of a set of harlots.

1. A multitude, a quantity. 2. occasion, opportunity. 3. a week, a day of the week. 4. the veranda of a house. 5. rent or share of the produce of a field belonging to the landlord. 6. the declivity or side of a mountain. 7. a garden bed. To adjust the share of produce of a field, belonging to each party, i.e. to the owner and the cultivator.

1. Cutting or preparing das to write on, cutting shreds off. 2. taking up by handful. 3. taking up or putting in, filling.

The chief of a set of harlots.

Armour for the body or breast, an iron cuirass or a thick quilted jacket worn for the same purpose.

A whore, a prostitute.

The city Benares.

The ocean.

A method of preparing medicines.

One of the 18 Parinas.

1. An esculent root, a yam. 2. one of the divine mothers. 3. a plant. 4. a tree.

Water.  (water).

1. Water. 2. a place or stall, where elephants are tied or fastened. 3. a hole or trap to catch elephants. 4. a post to which an elephant is bound. 5. a rope that fastens an elephant. 6. a full river, a reservoir, any deep water. 7. a flood, an inundation. 8. abundance. 9. prosperity. 10. a lathe, a reaper. 11. a kind of scented grass.

A rib.

A drop of water.

A hole, or trap, for catching elephants, a pitfall.

An amphibious animal.

1. A lotus. 2. any aquatic plant.
A name of Brahma.

A cloud.

A cloud.

See Akasa.
The sea.

The ocean.

An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes*.

1. A flood, an inundation, a torrent of rain water.
2. The flow of the tide.

1. The side opposite the sibs.
2. The top of a roof.

A water-fall, a cascade, a torrent.

One of a certain class, a servant at a temple.
The ocean or sea.

A dam or bank to confine water.

A cloud.

The flow of the tide.

The wife of a Brahmin, or a woman of that class.

1. One of the 18 Puranas.
2. The ocean.
3. The west, the region of Waruna.
4. The 24th lunar asterism of the Hindus.

A name of the saint Agasty.

Any distilled spirituous liquor.

3. The west, the region of Waruna.
4. The 24th lunar asterism of the Hindus.

1. To take up by the handsful.
2. To take away.
3. To give liberally.
4. To heap up.
5. To throw earth, sand, &c. upon another.

To trim a palmira leaf to write upon, &c. to cut straight.

Strong, robust.

A kind of animal, according to some authorities, a young deer.

A peon or sipahi.

1. To pour, to strain.
2. To cast melted metal.

Effusion, issue, pouring out, a running or flowing down.

1. Tidings, intelligence, news.
2. Rumour, report.
3. Livelihood, business, profession.

The water of boiled rice, or rice gruel.

An iron image, a molten image.

One who is well, or in health.
2. One who follows any business or profession.

Health.
2. Chaff.

Well, healthy.
2. Following any business or profession.

The egg plant, or its unripe vegetable fruit, *Solanum melongena*.

The Brinjal or egg plant, *Solanum melongena*.

1. A spy, an emissary, an agent.
2. An ambassador, an intelligence.

1. A chandler.
2. A messenger.
3. One who carries a letter or news, or goes on an errand.

A householder.
2. The duty of a householder, or of a domestic.

1. An intelligence, an informer, an agent or envoy.
2. A man of the third or merchantile tribe.

Relating to news, intelligence, &c.

1. Old age.
2. The infirmity, &c. of age.
3. A number of old men.

1. Old age.

An usurer.

An usurer.

Interest, usury, usurious loan.

A regiment wearing belts.
1. Founding, working in brass, &c. 2. any article that has been cast, or molten.

A caster of metals, a brasier, a brass or iron founder.

To cause, or order, to cast.

A number of coats of mail.

A number of men in armour, to be arrayed.

The name of a drug. (אֲרַמְסְרָיָא). adj. 1. Yearly, annual or belonging to a year. 2. growing, &c. in the rainy season or fit or suited to it, &c.

The fruit of the Solanum jaccquini.

Incense. אִינָסְנָא.

A hairy tail. אְרוּן.

To place for straining, or running off.

The hair of the head. אֵשֶׁת.

A scented grass. אֲלוֹנָה.

Cost in weighing.

Negligence.

An ornamented wooden lance, an emblem of royalty.

A person who bears the above emblem before a king or prince.

The wagtail.

A kind of ear ornament.

White sand. אָרֹן.

A granulated substance, apparently vegetable, and used as a drug or perfum. אֵשֶׁת.

To take root or grow as potatoes, yams, &c. 2. to be strained, to run, drip, or flow down.

A tail, in general. אֵשֶׁת.

A neck of land. אֵשֶׁת.

Cloth made of the bark of trees.

Duty or toll levied on cattle.

The tail of a horse, or of any hairy animal.

Barley. אֵשֶׁת.

A bearded wheat.

The author of the Ramayana.

Walmica or Walmica the author of the Ramayana.
1. Vapour, hot mist, steam, &c. 
2. A tear. काँपरी।
3. A tent. 
4. A bed-chamber, an inner or sleeping room. शीतला।
5. A man. 
6. Night. की।
7. Smell, odour, scent, fragrance. वर्मन्।
8. The knowledge of any thing derived from memory, the present consciousness of past conceptions. व्याख्या।
9. Practice, experience. नैन्द्रियम्।
10. Elegance, neatness. एल्गेन्स।
11. Natural inclination. अनूठे।
12. To yield or emit fragrance or smell. स्वैन्न।
13. An experienced person. स्वाध्या।
14. Sweet scented person. स्वाध्याय।
15. A wrapper, a cover. शुभाय।
16. Cloth, clothes. बुद्वे।
17. Abiding, abode. वस्त्रीय।
18. Perfuming, fumigation. पर्फ्यूमेंट।
19. Fumigating or perfuming with fragrant vapour or with incense, &c. 
20. A woman of a good or amiable disposition. अनुदृष्टि।
21. A man of an amiable disposition. अनुदृष्टि।
22. The influence of experience. अनुदृष्टि।
23. Natural inclination. अनुदृष्टि।
24. A large creeper, Garnera racemosa. 
25. A species of jasmine, Jasminum curculatum.
26. Adj. Relating or belonging to spring. वर्षाकालीन।
27. Suitable to the spring season. वर्षाकालीन।
28. A house, dwelling. वस्त्रीय।
29. Site, situation, abode, place of staying. वस्त्रीय।
30. Cloth, clothes. वस्त्रीय।
31. Perfuming. वस्त्रीय।
32. Fragrant powder sprinkled on the clothes. वस्त्रीय।
33. Suitable or proper for a residence. वस्त्रीय।
34. A day. दिन।
35. Evening. दिनात्युर।
36. A name of Indra. इंद्रव।
37. The daughter of Indra and mother of Vyasa. व्यासव।
38. A woman dressed in all her ornaments to receive her lover. व्यासव।
39. Cloth, clothes. वस्त्रीय।
40. 1. A woman. बालका।
41. 2. A female elephant. वालके।
42. The name of a book. लिखित।
43. Part of the Vedas. 
44. The serpent Vasuki, sovereign of snakes. वासुकि।
45. A name of Chandra. 
46. A young girl, in theatrical language. गुरुव।
47. Suitable for a dwelling or residence. दोमिनेंट।
48. Excellent or elegant raiment. वस्त्रीय।
49. An appointment, determination, demonstration, evidence. वस्त्रीय।
50. News, intelligence. वस्त्रीय।
51. Determined, demonstrated, fixed, substantiated. वस्त्रीय।
52. To be appointed, to be determined. वस्त्रीय।
53. The site of a habitation. 
54. A house, a habitation. वस्त्रीय।
55. A potherb, Cheesepodium album. वस्त्रीय।
56. See the proceeding. वस्त्रीय।
57. A demon. वस्त्रीय।
58. A ceremony performed after the erection of a new house or building. वस्त्रीय।
59. Cloth, made or covered with cloth. वस्त्रीय।
60. A bearer, a carrier, a porter. वस्त्रीय।
61. A horseman. वस्त्रीय।
62. A horse. वस्त्रीय।
63. A bullock. वस्त्रीय।
64. A vehicle, a conveyance of any kind. वस्त्रीय।
65. The learned author of the medical book called वस्त्रीय।
66. See वस्त्रीय।
67. A buffalo. वस्त्रीय।
68. A vehicle or conveyance of any kind, as a horse, an elephant, a carriage, &c. वस्त्रीय।
69. A horse. वस्त्रीय।
70. A measure of capacity. वस्त्रीय।
71. A bull. वस्त्रीय।
72. Air, wind. वस्त्रीय।
73. An army. वस्त्रीय।
74. A buffalo. वस्त्रीय।
75. A vehicle, a conveyance of any kind. वस्त्रीय।
76. Driving a carriage, &c. वस्त्रीय।
A large snake, the Boa constrictor.

1. A large drum. 2. A car, &c. drawn by oxen.

The part of an elephant's forehead, below the frontal globe.

A river. 2. An army, a body of forces, consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot, a cohort, a battalion. 

1. A general, a leader or commander of an army. 2. The ocean.

The arm. 

A name of the deity Carticée. 

A country lying north-west of Affghanista, Balkh. 2. A horse from Balkh, considered as of a good breed. 3. Saffron. 4. Assafetida.

A kind of fish.


1. A man of the Sawyer class, a Sawyer. 2. A fisherman.

The tamarind, Tamarindus Indica.

The sword bean, Dolichos gladiatus.

1. A bar of iron. 2. The name of a scented grass. 

The blade of sword.

A golden ornament which women wear on the upper part of the ear.

An ear ornament, see the last.

To sow, to cast seed into the ground.

The sheath of a sword, a scabbard.

Sword fencing, throwing a sword up and catching it again.


1. A swordsman, a soldier armed with a sword. 2. A Sawyer.

A soldier armed with a shield.

The length of a sword in distance. 

A rhinoceros. 

The sword fish.

A plantain tree, Musa sapientia or paradiaca.

A green or unripe plantain.

A kind of large yam planted round plantain trees.

A place from which plantain trees have been cut away.

An entire bunch or cluster of plantains.

A comb, or section of a bunch of plantains.

1. A ripe plantain.

The stem of a plantain tree. 

The rind or bark of the plantain tree. 

The large bulbous root of the plantain tree.

A plantain leaf.

Uncultivated land, barren or waste land.

A governor, a ruler.

1. To cause to govern. 2. To appoint one to a high office or dignity. 3. To consecrate.

Governors. 2. Cultivators of land. 3. Inhabitants, dwellers.

To reign, to govern. 2. To cultivate, to farm. 3. To live well, happily, prosperously, to fare well.

Reign, government. 2. Cultivation, culture, farming. 3. Living well or prosperously.

1. Praising, lauding. 2. Blessing, congratulation.

1. To praise, to laud. 2. To bless, to wish one well.

Prosperity, health, and happiness.

2. Blessing, wishing well.

1. A leather belt or thong. 2. A peon's or soldier's belt. 3. An affix to verbs having the signification of when. 4. A kind of fish.

A shred of a palmira leaf taken off lengthwise.

A kind of fish.

An anonymous writing on ola suspended on trees or in any public place, a placard.

1. Straining, pouring off, decanting. 2. Distilling.

The act of straining, pouring off.
adj. Defective, imperfect. decayed, impaired, withered, waned. 3. confused, confounded, agitated.
adj. A cripple, one who is deformed or maimed.
adj. Error, ignorance, mistake. 2. alternative, option. 3. doubt, indecision. 4. change.
adj. Optional, admitting of two uses. 2. doubtful, undecided.
Bengal madder, Rubia manjitha.
adj. To blow, open, or expand, as a flower. 2. to be spread abroad.
adj. Blown, as a flower, budded, opened, expanded.
adj. Open, expanding.
adj. One. Large, great. formidable, frightful, terrific. 3. contrary, perverse. 4. changing in form or appearance.
adj. 1. A malicious obstacle, or impediment. 2. a contradiction. 3. disagreement, disunion.
adj. Large, great. formidable, frightful, terrific. 3. contrary, perverse. 4. changing in form or appearance.
adj. 1. To throw impediments in one's way, to frustrate. 2. to contradict, to oppose, to thwart. 3. to disturb.
adj. Tremulous, agitated.
adj. Palpitating, heaving.
adj. Sickness, disease.
adj. An unmerciful, unfeeling man, one destitute of compassion or tenderness.
adj. The sun.
a son who has usurped his father's kingdom.
pulling, drawing, attraction.
ed. 2. sick, diseased. 3. imperfect, unfinished, incomplete.
changed, altered.

A base, vile, wicked, depraved, filthy, or nasty person, a liar.

1. Change, or alteration of any kind, whether of purpose, mind, form, nature, &c. either permanent or temporary. 2. sickness, disease, change from a state of health. 3. fear, apprehension.
4. baseness, wickedness, depravity. 5. ill-naturedness, perverseness. 6. the twenty-fourth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty. To shew ill-will or perverseness. To speak perversely, or wickedly.

Filthiness, baseness, depravity, corruption, grossness.

Uncovered, denuded, unbeathed. An impediment in the speech.

A stammerer, one who has an impediment in his speech.

Stammering, speaking with difficulty.

1. To stammer, to speak with hesitation. 2. to rise in the throat, as water, &c. when drunk hastily.
The fourteenth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

A hero, a valiant or brave man, a warrior.

1. Heroism, prowess, heroic valour, bravery. 2. great power, or strength. 3. walking, going, proceeding. 4. overpowering, overcoming. To display one's valour or power.

A hero, a valiant or brave man. The name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of Ougein: there are however many princes of this name, and it has been applied to Raja Bhima, to Salivahana, to Prithvi Raja, as well as to five or six others; the name also occurs variously written, as Vicrama, Aditya, Vicramaherna, Vicramanina, Vicramarca, &c.

The era supposed to have been founded by Vicramaditya, still in use among the Hindus, commencing 56 years before the Christian era.

A name of a famous Hindu sovereign, Vicramaditya.

1. A hero, a valiant or brave man, a warrior. 2. a lion, a wild beast.

Sale, selling, vending. Buying and selling, trade, traffic.

A seller, a vender. A vender, a seller, a dealer.

A vender, a seller. A vender, a seller.

Prowess, heroic strength and valour.

1. Prowess, heroic strength and valour. 2. great power or strength.

A hero, a warrior. A vender, a seller.

Sold, vended. A vender, a seller.

Vendible, saleable.

Overcome with fear or agitation; confused, confounded, lost, bewildered.

One well known, a celebrated man.

Famous, notorious, known.

Fame, celebrity, notoriety.

1. Explaining, expounding, exposition. 2. communicating, declaring.

One deprived of his nose.

One deprived of his eyes.

One who is gone, departed, separated.

A naked woman.

A weapon.
A woman past child bearing.

Returning, going backwards.

Abuse, abusing, censure, reproach.

Abused, reviled. 2. low, vile base.

Fallen, dropped, cased. 2. removed.

Immersed, plunged, bathed, bathing.

One who is useless.

Nameless. 

The body. 

An idolater, a worshipper of images.

An impediment, an obstacle; a prohibition, prevention or obstruction.

Impediment, obstacle, hindrance.

A name of Genèse.

A particular kind of jasmine.

Search, research, seeking.

Search, research. 

Seab, herpes, itch.

Unsteady, unfixed; moving, going.

A learned person or 
Pudita, a holy teacher.

One who is wise, learned, clever, able, sensible.

Wise, learned, clever, able, sensible. 2. proficient, skilful.

An inquirer, an investigator.

A superintendent; a manager, a conductor.

An inquirer, an investigator.

Investigation, inquiry, deliberation, the exercise of judgment or decision after due examination or discussion.

Superintendence, management.

To investigate, to inquire into, to deliberate, to make examination.

Divine providence, dispensation.

The exercise of judgment or reason, on a present subject, investigation, consideration, deliberation.

Discussion, dispute.

Thought, reflection. 4. superintendence, management, charge.

Grief, sorrow; care, solicitude, anxiety.

To care, to be anxious or solicitous, to take thought for, to be concerned.

To be sorrowful.

Investigated, judged, discussed.

Superintendence, management, stewardship.

A superintendent, manager, a steward.

To be investigated, or inquired into.

Manageable. 

Doubt, uncertainty.

Error, mistake.

Desire to obtain, desire to make,
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Desire of victory, anxiety to overcome or conquer. 

Desirous to conquer or overcome; hence signifying a warrior, an invader, an antagonist, a disputant, an opponent in general.

Conquered, overcome, defeated.

Sauce or condiments, &c. mixed with the water of boiled rice.

Pastime, sport, especially amorous. Opening, expanding, blossoming, unfolding.

To open, to unfold, to expand.

Expanded, opened, unfolded.

Wish, desire.

Information, representation, respectful communication of information or opinion on any subject.

Skilful, able, clever, conversant.

Wise, learned.

Celebrated, famous, known; notorious.

Knowledge, science, learning; worldly knowledge or wisdom, that which comprehends any subject; also the being conversant with the arts of painting, architecture, &c. and with books, works on law and other branches of science and literature. Business, employment.

A skilful, clever, conversant person.

Teaching, instruction, communication of knowledge not religious.

Address, representation, communication, solicitation, or application.

To teach, instruct.

To represent, address, communicate, apply, or solicit.

Taught, instructed.

The famous book in Hindu law, also named Mitachara, written by 

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Cognizable, comprehensible, what is to be or may be known or understood.

1. Leave, dismissal, sending.
2. To take leave to go.
1. An abandoned character, a riotous liver, a prodigal.
2. In composition only, Abandoned, vile, mean, base.

A lodging, a temporary residence. To lodge, to abide for a short time, to stay.

1. To go.
2. To say, to speak (honorific); a term used by inferiors in speaking to superiors.

1. The dead body of an animal.
2. Decay.

An aviary, a dove-cot.

1. A cheat, a rogue.
2. A debaucher, a gallant, a lover.

The expansion of a tree, or its branches with new shoots.
2. Expansion, spreading.
3. A shrub, a bush.
5. A clump, a cluster.
6. The perineum or septum of the scrotum.

1. A tree.
2. The large Indian fig-tree, Ficus Indica.

To blow, open or expand, as a flower.
2. To open, to split, to separate.

1. To open, to split, to burst asunder.
2. To separate, to be divided.
3. To spread, to open out, to open, to unfold.

Opening, splitting, cleaving, rending, a fissure.

1. To open, to split.
2. To separate, to divide.

1. A division, a cleft, a crack, a rent.
2. Separation, parting.

See the last.

A cocoa-nut nearly ripe.

1. An opening, an aperture, a breach, a gap.
2. A crevice, a crack, a cleft, a fissure, a narrow opening.

Taking leave to go.

To take leave to go.

1. To be cracked, to be opened; to be divided, cleft, split, broken.
2. To disagree, to separate.

A negative particle meaning, Incessantly, without intermission, or stopping.

A babbler, an idle talker; one who talks much.

Service, servitude, dependance.

A perfect fool.

Useless or unprofitable language, idle talk.

A vegetable and medicinal substance considered of great efficacy in vermifuge.
A name of India. A village or town. A name of India. A village or town. A village or town.

A village or town. A folly. Heaven, the ethereal region. Greediness, eagerness of appetite or desire.

Deities. A name of India. Seed sown to take root, to grow. To plough or harrow after sowing.

Criticism; refutation, subverting another's opinion or interpretation, and establishing one's own. hostilities. an esculent root, Arum colocasia.

1. Spread, expanded, stretched. 2. pervaded, diffused. A quantity, collection, or multitude.

A clump, a cluster (of trees, &c.) spreading expansion.

A falsehood, a lie. A false, untrue. A cage, a net, a chain or any apparatus for confining beasts or birds.

Gift, donation. Cleverness, ability. abandoning, quitting.

Reasoning, discussion, deliberation. doubt; perverse speech, controversy. consideration of probabilities, mental anticipation of alternatives, conjecture.

A raised quadrangular building. a sort of covered terrace of wood in the centre of the courtyard of a temple or palace. a quadrangular resting place made of wood, a seat, a bench. a place in a courtyard for sitting in or standing under. a floor on four pillars or posts in the midst of a quadrangular house. a terrace furnished with pillars, a verandah, a balcony.

Scattering, strewn, dispersing, dispersing.

To scatter, to disperse, to strewn, to disperse.

A long span measured by the extended thumb, and little finger, considered equal to twelve fingers. An awning, a canopy. A tester, a ceiling. spreading, expansion. sacrifice, offering, oblation. A kind of metre. leisure, rest, interval of occupation.

6. A potherb, Marsilia quadrifolia. a tree, Grisica tomentosa. another plant. blue vitriol.

Desiring, longing for. To desire, to long for. To cry for.

One who is clever, able, skilful, conversant. a conqueror. 2. race, posterity. To sow, or plant seed.

A wealthy or rich man.

Wealth, property, substance, thing, riches. adj. Investigated, examined, discussed, judged. known, notorious, famous. gained, acquired.

A certain rent paid by a cultivator to the landlord or proprietor, or as tax to the Government, amounting to half the quantity of seed sown.

Discussion, discrimination, judgment. knowledge. gain, acquisition. 4. probability, likelihood.

A certain rent or tax amounting to a quarter of the seed sown.

Moistening seed for sowing. A seed basket in which seed is moistened for sowing.

The quantity of ground sown.

A certain rent on land amounting to the quantity of seed sown.

An agreement entered into between the cultivator and the proprietor of land, the
proprietor allowing the cultivator half the quantity of seed and receiving half the produce.

Harrowing after sowing. 2. changing seed.

A kind of large wooden scraper used in collecting corn together.

A name of Cunéa, the god of wealth. A rich man. A learned or clever man, a scholar. 2. one who is skilful shrewd, witty. 3. an intriguer, a libertine.

Clever, shrewd, sharp, knowing, witty. 2. intriguing. 

Tearing, rending. 2. the Indian prickly pear, Cactus Indicus. 

A shallow basket made of split bamboos, a vessel of wicker work. 

Split peas. 3. pomegranate bark. 

Split peas or pulse. 2. pomegranate bark. 3. a piece of any split substance. 

4. dividing, splitting, separating. 5. a shallow basket made of split bamboos, a vessel of wicker work. 

A district and city, said to be to the S. W. of Bengal, and supposed by Wilford to be Berar proper. 2. a dry or desert soil.

A tree or rock in the middle of a stream, dividing its course. 2. a hole or pit for water sunk in the bed of a dry river, &c. 

Tearing, breaking, splitting, severing, dividing. 2. paining, afflicting. 3. killing, slaying. 

A plant, Hedysarum gangeticum. 

2. Asiatic Glazinia, Glazinia Asiatica. 3. the paniced bindweed, Convolulus paniculatus. 

A plant, Hedysarum alhegi.

A plant, Hedysarum gangeticum.

1. Known, understood. 2. promised, agreed, assented. 3. represented, submitted, solicited.

A tree, the smooth-leaved myza, Cordia myza.

An intermediate point of the compass.

Torn, split, burst, broken. 2. expanded, opened. 

The hollow between the frontal globes of an elephant. 

A sort of reed, Cattamus rotang, also the same growing in water. 

Very far or remote.

1. An actor, especially, an interlocutor in the prelude or prologue to a drama. 2. a detractor or an abuser of other people. 

2. a wag, a jester. 

Censuring, reviling, abuse, satire. 

A district in the province of Behar, corresponding with the ancient Mithila and the modern Tirhut.

Incorporeal, without body.

The name of a plant, Cissampelos hexandra. 

1. Bored, perforated, pierced. 2. thrown, cast, directed, sent. 

Like, resembling. 4. opposed, impeded. 

5. beaten, whipped. 

Science, knowledge, learning, whether sacred or profane, though more especially the former; it is sometimes classed into fourteen divisions; or the four Vedas, the six Vedangas or grammar, astronomy, &c. the Puranas as the eleventh class, and the Mimansa or theology, Nyaya or logic, and Dharma or law, as the remaining three. 2. art. 3. magic, juggling.
An enemy, an adversary, a persecutor. 

An arrow deprived of its bow.

1. Manner, way, mode. 2. kind, sort. 3. form, formula, rule. 4. fodder, the food of horses, elephants, &c. 5. prosperity, thriving. 6. hire, wages. 7. act, action.

A widow's bastard.

The name of a certain king and brother-in-law of Rāvana.

Lightning. 

A flash of lightning.

A cloud.

Shining, brightness.

Shining, vivid, bright.

Phlegmonoid inflammation, especially deep seated, or internal abscess.

1. Flight, retreat, escape, running away. 2. intellect, understanding. 3. censure, blame, reproach. 4. liquification. 5. flowing out, oozing.

1. Liquification. 2. flowing out. 3. oozing.

Flight, retreat, running away.

To be liquified, &c.

Liquid, liquified as an oily or metallic substance on being heated. 2. flown, fled.

1. Coral. 2. a young sprout or shoot.

A sort of vegetable perfume.

A learned man, a man of letters; a sage, a theologian, an intelligent or wise man; a Pundit, a scientific man.

An enemy, an adversary.

Resentment, hatred, enmity.

Emnity, hatred, resentment.

A sacred precept, an act or rite prescribed by the Vedas for effecting certain consequences. 2. rule, usage, form, formula. 3. destiny, fate, luck. 4. a decree, determination, order, injunction, command. 5. judgment, decision, sentence. 6. an act, or action. 7. a name of Brahma. 8. a text, sentence in some authority of law or religion. 9. the fourth asterism. 

Rule and exception. According to rule, conformably to established ordinances.

A judge.

1. To decree, to judge. 2. to order, to command. 3. to decide, to sentence, to doom, to destine.

A priest whose business at a sacrifice is, to see that every thing is done according to the prescribed rules and to correct any deviation from them.

Copy of a decree.

Fate, destiny, or doom.

The will of Brahma.

1. The moon. 2. Vishnu.

3. camphor.

A name of Brahma.

Left, abandoned, relinquished.

Rāhu, the personified ascending node.

1. Separation. 2. agitation of mind from terror, or distress.
&c. 2. bewildered, confused (with fear, liquor, &c.)

&c. 2. Trembling, tremor.

&c. 1. Seized, held. 2. withheld, restrained.

&c. adj. 1. One who is compliant, obedient, docile, governable.

&c. adj. Compliant, tractable, obedient, docile, governable.

&c. Power, possession.

&c. v. n. To be humble, mild, obedient.

&c. 1. Humility, lowliness. 2. mildness, modesty, affability. 3. reverence, obeisance. 4. decorum, decency, propriety of conduct or behaviour. 5. politeness, civility.

&c. 1. A country, north-west of Delhi. Carushtërha, the vicinity of the modern Panniput.

&c. 2. destroying, destruction.

&c. A minute division of time, an instant.


&c. A destroyer, a destructive person.

&c. v. n. To amuse one's self, to sport.

&c. 1. A drop of water or of any liquid. 2. a spot, a dot, a mark. 3. semen virile.

&c. 1. Intelligent, knowing. 2. liberal, munificent.

&c. Colourful marks or spots on an elephant's face and trunk, &c. &c.

&c. The Vindhya or Bindh moun-
tain or the mountainous range which runs across India from the province of Behar, nearly to Guzerat, and properly divides Hindustan from the Deccan.

\textit{विकल्प}. adj. 1. Gained, obtained. मूल्य. 2. judged, discussed. विश्वास. 3. fixed, placed. 

\textit{संगठन}. s. 1. Assemblage, collection, collecting or depositing any thing. 2. site, place, receptacle, that in or on which any thing is placed or deposited. 3. placing, putting.

\textit{दु:स्तरः}. s. A Vasa or lute. दु:स्तरः

\textit{अनुपालन}. s. Sale, contract of sale. अनुपालनः

\textit{दस्त्र}. s. 1. A place where things are sold, a shop, a stall. दस्त्रः. 2. a fair, a street of a market, a market, a market place. दस्त्रः. 3. a dealer, a trafficker, a shop-keeper or merchant. दस्त्रः.

\textit{अदृश्य}. s. 1. Adversity, calamity, distress, misfortune. अदृश्यः. 2. a wrong path or road.

\textit{दु:स्तरः}. s. 1. Adversity, distress, misfortune; calamity, danger. दु:स्तरः. 2. pain, agony. दु:स्तरः. 3. death, dying. दु:स्तरः.

\textit{दु:स्तरः}. s. A bad road. दु:स्तरः

\textit{अनुपालन}. s. adj. 1. Unfortunate, declined, fallen into adversity or misfortune, suffering under reverse of circumstances. 2. lost, destroyed, annihilated. अनुपालनः.

\textit{दृष्टि.} s. 1. One who is opposed, an opponent, an adversary, an enemy, a perverse man.

\textit{दृष्टि.} s. adj. Contrary, opposite, adverse, against, reverse, inverse, &c. s. Opposition, contrariety, reverse, contradiction.

\textit{दृष्टि.} s. 1. Contrariety, opposition. 2. reverse in general, and thence applied to that of which reverse is predicted, as misery, calamity, (the reverse of fortune,) error, misapprehension, (the reverse of reason, or truth); inverted order or succession, (the reverse of that which is usual or prescribed), &c.

\textit{दृष्टि.} s. 1. Contrariety, contradiction, opposition. 2. reverse.

\textit{पूजारी.} s. A Pundit, or learned Brahman, a teacher. पूजारी.

\textit{जैन.} s. 1. An enemy, a foe, an adversary. जैनः. 2. a disputant, an opponent.

\textit{रोग.} s. 1. Cooking, dressing. रोगः. 2. unexpected or improbable result. 3. change of form or state. 4. ripening, maturing, literally or figuratively.

\textit{रोग.} s. 5. moderation, temperance. रोगः.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. See the following.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. 1. A bale, a sore or blister on the foot. कमार्याण्यः. 2. a riddle, an enigma. कमार्याण्यः.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. The Vipánḍa or the Beypah river in the Punjab.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. 1. A Rádhášā. कमार्याण्यः. 2. a forester. कमार्याण्यः. 3. a hunter. कमार्याण्यः.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. 1. A wood, a forest. विकल्पः. 2. A wood, a forest. विकल्पः.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. 1. The earth. विकल्पः. 2. a form of the अर्यः metre.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. 1. Largeness, greatness. विकल्पः. 2. depth, profundity. विकल्पः.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. adj. 1. Large, great. विकल्पः. 2. deep, profound. विकल्पः.

\textit{विकल्प.} s. 1. Injury, contumely, abuse. विकल्पः. 2. wickedness. विकल्पः

\textit{विकल्प.} s. &c. adj. Reviled, abused, treated with contempt or contumely. विकल्पः

\textit{विकल्प.} s. &c. adj. Remote, distant. विकल्पः

\textit{विकल्प.} s. &c. adj. Remote, distant. विकल्पः

\textit{विकल्प.} s. 1. Repentance. विकल्पः. 2. evil, wickedness, evil action. विकल्पः

\textit{ब्राह्मण.} s. A Brahman. ब्राह्मणः

\textit{ब्राह्मण.} s. 1. Separation, absence, especially separation of lovers. ब्राह्मणः. 2. disunion, disjunction. 3. quarrel, disagreement. 4. an assembly of Brahmanas.

\textit{ब्राह्मणः}. s. A woman deceived or tricked by her lover. ब्राह्मणः

\textit{ब्राह्मणः}. s. 1. One who is deceived, tricked or cheated. ब्राह्मणः. 2. disappointed.

\textit{ब्राह्मणः}. s. 1. Trickling, deceiving, disappointing, deceiving by a false affirmation, or by not keeping a promise. ब्राह्मणः. 2. separation, especially of lovers. 3. disunion, disjunction. ब्राह्मणः

\textit{ब्राह्मणः}. s. 1. Quarrel, wrangling, mutual contradiction. ब्राह्मणः. 2. idle or unmeaning discourse. ब्राह्मणः

\textit{ब्राह्मणः}. s. A female fortune-teller. ब्राह्मणः

\textit{ब्राह्मणः}. s. The house of a Brahman.


1. Offence, transgression. 2. displeasure, dislike. 

1. A drop of water, &c. 2. a spot, a mark, a dot. 

1. Affray, assault, a tumultuous contest without weapons. 2. warfare in which the sovereign is not concerned; depredating war, plundering, devastation. 3. rapine, extortion. 4. evil, calamity. 

1. A dark mark on the body. 

1. Depraved, wicked, addicted to evil practices, as gaming, whoring, &c. 2. contrary, adverse. 

Vain, idle, meaningless, fruitless, useless. 

1. Ischury, or constipation. 

1. A name of the river Ganges. 

1. A god, an immortal. 2. a Pundit, or learned man. 

1. A name of INDIA. 2. beauty, lustre. 

1. One who has divided, with his co-partners his paternal or hereditary estate. 

1. Divided, portioned, partitioned. 2. separated, parted. 

1. In grammar, The case or inflexion of a noun, declension. 2. part, portion, inheritance, or share of inheritance, &c. 

Knowledge of Grammar. 

1. Separation. 2. allotment of shares or portions. 

1. To divide, share, or make a partition. 2. to separate. 

The second year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. 

1. Substance, thing, property, wealth, riches. 2. emancipation from existence. 3. magnanimity, lofty mindedness. 

1. The sun. 2. fire. 

1. Apportioning, or allotment of shares or portions. 2. capability. 3. discerning, distinguishing. 

1. Share, part, portion. 2. the share or portion of an inheritance. 3. partition of inheritance. 

A will, a testament. 

1. A divider, a sharer. 

To divide, to share, to apportion, to allot, to make a partition. 

Divisible, portionable, what may be divided or apportioned. 

Discussion, examination, discrimination. 

1. perceiving, seeing, distinguishing. 

Night. 2. turmeric. 

1. The sun. 2. fire. 

1. Seen, perceived, marked. 2. judged, discriminated. 

ind. Alternative, either of two ways. 

1. Mixed, intermixed, mingling. 2. scattered, dispersed. 

Belleric myrobalan, Terminalia bellerica. 

The brother of Desamukha. 

The property of exciting fear. 

1. One omnipresent, all-pervading. 2. eternal. 

1. Omnipresence. 2. lordship, ownership. 

1. Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties, especially attributed to Siva, and supposed to be attainable by human beings through a course of austerity worship, attended with magical rites, in honour of that deity and his spouse Durga; the eight properties thus supposed to be assumable at will, are extreme minuteness or invisibility; extreme lightness or incorporeality; attaining or reaching
any thing or every thing, as illustrated by the power of touching the moon with the tip of the finger; गोयो the fulfillment of every wish; सदरिता illimitable bulk; निर्देशन supreme dominion over animate or inanimate nature; आयुष्मान the power of enchanting or changing the course of nature, and शिवाधुर्य the accomplishment of every promise or engagement. ashes of cow-dung, &c. with which Siva is said to have smeared his body, and thence used in imitation of him by his devotees.

ornament, embellishment, decoration. चर्मगड़. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, &c. adj. Adorned, ornamented, decorated.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध क्षेत्र. s. 1. Female caprice, whim, playfulness, wantonness, capriciousness. गुप्ती दुः. 2. error, mistake, blunder. अर्द्ध. 3. doubt, apprehension. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. 4. giddiness, whirling, going round. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः, v. n. 1. To be confused, apprehensive, to be embarrassed, to be flurried. 2. to err, to mistake. 3. to turn round. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, &c. adj. Adorned, ornamented, decorated.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः, s. One who is elegant, splendid, richly dressed or decorated.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, स्पर्शी, s. One who is elegant, splendid, richly dressed or decorated.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, &c. adj. Elegant, splendid, shining, beautiful.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, &c. adj. Hurried, erring, &c. through precipitation. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, बुद्रा. s. 1. Error, mistake, confusion. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. 2. hurry, flurry.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, तांत्रिक. s. An enemy, one adverse. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः. s. Emnity. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः. s. Sadness, perplexity, disorder, broken-heartedness. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. adj. Sad, perplexed, disordered, heart-broken. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. &c. adj. Sad, bewildered, heart-broken.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः. s. 1. The trituration of perfumes. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. 2. grinding, rubbing, pounding. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. 3. killing, destroying. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः s. Discussion, investigation, reasoning, examination by reason. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः s. The name of a plant. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः s. 1. Cleanness, clearness, purity. 2. transparency. अर्द्ध प्रदुः.

2. clean, pure, (either literally as clothes, or figuratively as the heart or mind.) अर्द्ध प्रदुः. 3. white. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. 4. transparent.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः, v. a. 1. To relinquish, to quit, to abandon. अर्द्ध प्रदुः. 2. to remit, to forgive, to absolve.

अर्द्ध प्रदुः, अर्द्ध प्रदुः, s. Seducing, tempting, confounding the mind and exciting the passions, (the act) अर्द्ध प्रदुः. Facinating, seducing, bewitching, tempting, (the instrument or agent.)
Covetousness, greediness.
Quitting, abandoning, resigning.
See Covetousness.
See Covetousness.
The name of a country or province on the coast of Malabar, Tekencur.
The title of the Tekencur Rajah.
Difficulty. 2. difficulty of breathing, oppression in the chest.
Sky, heaven, ether, atmosphere.
The Ganges or river of heaven, the milky way.
Forbearance, restraint, rest, cessation. 2. pain, or distress of various kinds.
Sweat.
To sweat, to perspire.
To cause to perspire.
A drop of sweat.
A shameless, impudent fellow.
1. Forbearance, rest, cessation.
2. pain or distress of various kinds.
Separated, parted, put asunder.
1. Absence, separation, especially of lovers. 2. disunion, disjunction.
The ruddy goose.
2. one who is separate, absent, remote, apart.
1. A worm, a grub. 2. seed of herbs and plants.
Mixing.
To mix, to mingle, as clay, &c.
One who feels aversion or disgust, one who is indifferent about any person or thing, a hater. 2. one who is interested or feels passion or regard for any person or thing.
1. Averse, indifferent, free from inclination or affection. 2. empassioned, interested, feeling passion or regard for any person or thing.
Aversion, disgust, indifference. 2. disregard for one's relations or connexions.

1. Made, prepared; effected.
2. written, composed.
To frighten, to terrify, to drive or chase away, to scare.
Stopping, ceasing, rest, interval, cessation.
A certain quantity of seed land.
A whitlow.
A finger ring.
Soon, quick.
Soon, quickly.
Soon, quickly.
Displeasure, dislike.
Rupture or disagreement among friends, dislike.
Separation, parting, absence, especially the separation of lovers.
One who is separate, absent or apart from.
A woman whose lover or husband is absent.
1. Fine, delicate, thin (but with interstices.)
2. apart, wide, separated by intervals. 3. remote, rare, occurring at distant or repeated intervals of time.
A scare-crow, any thing put to frighten away birds, beasts, &c.
To be frightened, to be actuated by fear, to be scared.
Fear, dread, terror.
The absence of desire or passion, indifference to pleasure or pain. dislike, disagreement.

One who is destitute of desire or passion; one indifferent to pleasure or pain.

Bright, shining, glittering, splendid.

Splendid, beautiful.

1. God, the Supreme Being. 2. a man of the regal or military class.

3. splendour, beauty.

Sound, noise.

A name of BRAHMA as assumer of the androgyous form in his own person.

1. A back saddle, a pannier, a painted cloth or blanket used for a saddle. 2. a cover, or covering. 3. a screen. 4. the smooth-leaved myxa, Cordia myxa.

1. To open, to lay open, to spread, to extend. 2. to loose or spread, the hair. 3. to hatch.

1. Opening, spreading, expansion. 2. a crack, a split, a rent. 3. shining. 4. hatching, hatch.

1. Expanded or blown as a flower. 2. split, cracked. 3. hatched.

A name of BRAHMA. 1. A name of BRAHMA. 2. of VISHNU. 3. of SIVA.

A shed, or temporary place or house.

1. A mattress or anything spread to lie or sit on. 2. paddy sown in April and ripening in August.

A cloth, &c. given to a bride on her marriage.

A viper.

A paddy bird.

1. To open, expand, or blow as a flower. 2. to split, to crack. 3. to shine. 4. to be hatched.

Quickly, soon.

A strip of the Palmira leaf used to put over the head during rain.

Opening, spreading, expansion, extension, breadth.

The name of a tree. The fruit of it.

1. A reward or prize gained by contest with competitors or by any performance. 2. trophy. 3. a distinguishing sign, standard, or banner. 4. dexterity, cleverness.

To obtain a prize or reward.

To tie or wear a distinguishing mark of honour.

To bestow a prize or reward.

1. To challenge to a contest for a prize. 2. to wear any mark of distinction or honour.

A distinguishing flag or banner.

Land, &c. granted by the crown free of tax or rent on the condition of performing any service required by Government.

A person who holds Government land free of tax or assessment on the condition of performing any service required by Government without pay.

An opponent, an opposer, an enemy.

To offend, to hinder.

To be offended, to be opposed, hindered.

Opposition, hindrance, a stumbling block, impediment.

1. Opposed, hindered. 2. reverse, contrary, opposite. 3. excluded, disqualified.

A feast, an entertainment, a banquet.

To give an entertainment.

To invite to a feast.

To come to a feast, to come as a guest.

A guest.

Invitation to a feast or entertainment.

Coming as a guest.

Invitation to a feast or entertainment.

A banquet, an entertainment.

A feasting, a feast, an entertainment.

An un-invited guest, one who attends an entertainment for the sake of getting something to eat in order to save his own money.

Ugliness, deformity. 2. distortion.

An ugly or deformed person, a monster.
1. Ugliness, deformity. 2. distortion. 

1. Ugly, deformed, mis-shapen. 2. distorted, frightful, hideous, monstrous.

A name of Śiva, as having a third, or perpendicular eye, on his forehead. स्वामीस्

1. An ugly woman, a monster. 2. the wife of Yama.

Censure, blame, reviling, abuse. अनुभावः

Purgation, evacuation by stool. पुर्जनः

To purge, to be evacuated.

To evacuate the bowels by medicine, to administer a purge or purgative. महाबलिपर्

1. The sun. समुद्रः 2. the moon. चंद्रः 3. fire. आगः 4. the son of the sovereign Prahlāda, and father of Bali.

Bali, the sovereign of Mahabalipura.

An adversary, an opposer, a foe.

1. Opposition, resistance, contradiction. 2. hindering, obstructing, preventing.

1. Enmity, animosity. वेषः 2. opposition, contradiction, resistance. 3. prevention, hindrance. 4. disobedience. 5. restraint, check, control, confinement. अनुभावः

To speak against, to oppose. अनुभावः

1. To oppose, to withstand. 2. to create enmity. 3. to hinder, to prevent. 4. to restrain.

1. The contrary meaning. 2. intentional opposition.

1. An enemy, an opponent. 2. the twenty-third year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. अनुभावः

Inimical, adverse, hostile. 2. opposing, preventing. 3. obstructive. 4. exclusive, disqualifying.

The forty-fifth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

1. To oppose, to withstand, to resist, to contradict. 2. to forbid, to prohibit. 3. to hinder, to prevent.

Quarrel, dispute, mutual contradiction. अनुभावः

Price, value. अनुभावः

the value of any thing. अनुभावः

To set a price. अनुभावः

To tell the price, to bargain. अनुभावः

To buy. अनुभावः

To sell. अनुभावः

To ask the price. अनुभावः

To fix the price of anything. अनुभावः

To value, to take an estimate. अनुभावः

To settle the price. अनुभावः

To go off by sale, to be saleable. 2. to be valuable, to be worth the price.

1. Prohibition, forbidding, exception, contradiction. 2. putting or crossing out, removing. 3. separation, as of a menstruous woman. अनुभावः

To place something as a token of prohibition.

A stitch, colic.

To cause to prohibit or forbid.

The last course at a meal. अनुभावः

1. To prohibit, to forbid.

2. to prevent. 3. to separate quarrelling persons. 4. to cross out writing.

A low price, cheapness, decrease in price.

Fetters, chains. अनुभावः

To fetter or put in fetters or irons.

A prisoner.

A prisoner.

1. To go aside or out of the way. 2. to fall across or athwart, to go wrong, to be transverse. 3. to come in contact with, to run or fall foul of. 4. to cross over. 5. to take one across a river, or ferry over. अनुभावः

1. To go aside or to a distance. 2. to go across.

Across, athwart.

Goods exposed for sale. 2. merchandise. 3. a valuable article.

Loss in cost price, selling an article for less than the cost price.

&. adj. Shameless, impudent, unabashed.

A bill of sale transferring property without any the smallest reservation or future claim.

Price, value of corn levied as a tax or rent.

The entrance to a cave. अनुभावः
1. A matron, a lady. 2. A whore, a harlot.

1. A cat. 2. An instrument or machine. 3. Dug, delved out.

1. Unwritten. 2. Well written. 3. Dug, delved out.

1. Liquid, liquified, semi-fluid, as oil or butter, &c. 2. Disappeared, perished, removed from sight, either temporarily or permanently.

1. Shaken, agitated. 2. Digging, delving, rooting up. 3. Dividing, splitting. 3. Making marks or furrows.

1. Perfume for the person, unguent or oil of sandal, saffron, camphor, bdellium, &c. 2. Smearing the body with fragrant oils, &c. 3. Plastering.

1. A woman adorned with perfumes. 2. Rice gruel.

1. Ointment, unguent, especially fragrant unguent of sandal, agallochum, &c. 2. Mortar plaster. 3. Anointing, plastering.

1. Rice gruel. 2. A serpent, a snake. 3. A hare. 4. Any animal living or burrowing in holes.

1. Sight, seeing, looking. 2. To see, to look.

1. The eye. 2. The reverse, opposite course or order. 3. Reverse, opposite, contrary, backward against the hair or grain.

1. Shaking, trembling. 2. Shaking, stirring, agitating.

1. Shaken, agitated. 2. The knotted extremity of a bow.

1. A kind of coin. 1. A seller, a vender.

1. To sell, to vend, to dispose of. To raise money by selling one's property.
destroy wantonly, to squander. 1. A class of people who make bows. The middle of a bow. The distance to which an arrow reaches when shot. To cause to sell.

1. A bow. 2. the steel spring of a watch, lock, &c. 3. the rainbow. 4. the sign Sagittarius. To brace the bow. The rainbow to appear. To be ready to discharge arrows in hunting.

1. One who raises disputes, a quarrelsome, litigious person. 2. a malicious, perverse person.

1. Difficulty, impediment. 2. contest, dispute, wrangling. 3. perverseness, opposition. To contend, to dispute, to wrangle.

1. An archer, a Bowman. 2. a hunter.

An archer, a Bowman. To be intoxicated, to be tipsy.

The distance to which an arrow reaches when discharged.

An archer, a Bowman. Bracing a bow.

A skilful archer.

A kind of snake.

Shooting or discharging an arrow.

The twang of a bow.

1. The prickly Crataea, a fruit tree, commonly named Bel, Egle marmelos. also its fruit. 3. the religious Crataea, Crataea religiosa. 1. A road, a high-way. 2. a yoke for carrying burdens. 3. a load.

1. Explanation, exposition, gloss, comment. 2. interpretation, translation. To explain, to detail.

Particularly, in detail, namely.

1. A hole, a chasm, a vacuity. 2. details, a descriptive account, explanation, particulars. 3. contents of a speech, letter, &c. 4. affair, circumstance, case. 5. a narrative of all the circumstances in detail. 6. cause, reason, part. Namely, that is to say. To state the particulars of anything, to explain, to narrate.

To particularize; to detail, to describe, to relate.

A man of a low caste, one of degrading occupation, an outcast. Revolving, turning round, going round, circumambulating an altar, &c. Ecstasy, the state in which the mind is for a time absent or lost. Distress, oppression; apprehension of death. 2. One who is desirous of death, having the soul free from worldly cares or fears.

1. One who is apprehensive of death. 2. one who is desirous of death, having the soul free from worldly cares or fears.

1. A god. 2. the sun. 3. a name of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun.

1. Wish to speak. 2. wish, desire.

To wish, to desire. One who wishes to speak.

1. Wished, desired. 2. spoken.

One who wishes to speak.

1. Contest, debate, contention, dispute, quarrel. 2. contest in law, a legal dispute, litigation, a law-suit.

1. To debate, to dispute, to contend, to quarrel. 2. to litigate.

A husband.

Marriage, wedding, matrimony, wedlock. To marry. To give in marriage.

A married woman.

1. Lonely, solitary, desert. 2. pure.

Various, diverse, multiform, of many sorts or kinds, different, dissimilar.
holiness. 3. removal of doubt. 4. the lower part of the tongue.

Unchecked, unrestrained, unuttered, (literally or figuratively.)

A mark on the forehead made with sandal, etc. and worn either as an ornament or sectarian distinction. The first, a predicate. 3. relation, narrative, annunciation. Adj. Discriminative, distinguishing, attributive, characteristic.

A person of sound or superior wisdom.

Sound or superior wisdom.

1. In grammar, An adjective, an epithet, an attribute. 2. distinguishing, discriminating.

1. Distinction, difference. 2. preference. 3. peculiarity, eminence, excellence.

To prefer, to distinguish.

A festival day, a festivity, a particular or special day.

Excellent or superior talent, or intellect.

To prefer, to be preferable, to be better, to be distinguished.

1. Distinction, difference, individual or specific identity, etc. consequent distinction from every other individual or species. 2. excellence, eminence. 3. preference, peculiarity. 4. in logic, the peculiar attribute, predicable of the.

Any thing extraordinary or unusual. 6. narrative, detail, particulars.

7. a charitable or virtuous action. 8. a figure of rhetoric, distinguished as of three kinds all implying variety of means or effect. Adj. 1. Different, distinct. 2. excellent, eminent, chief, better. 3. peculiar, special. 4. preferred, distinguished. 5. extraordinary, unusual. 6. much, great.

7. charitable. Extraordinary. To tell news, to communicate intelligence. 2. to speak.

Chiefly, especially, peculiarly, particularly.

Moreover, and.

Moreover, besides.
Aniruddha, an incarnation of Cama as the son of Pradyumna.

A particular ceremony or sacrifice. 1. The cord or noose of Waruna. 3. All conquering.

White basil or Indian tea, Ocimum album.

demigods of a certain class.

A name of Siva, especially as the object of peculiar worship at Benares. Cama.

A ruler, a king. Siva.

A deity of a particular class in which ten are enumerated; their names are said to be Vasu, Satya, Cratu, Dasha, Cama, Cama, Dhriti, Cury, Pururava, and Madrava; they are worshipped particularly at the funeral obsequies in honour of deceased progenitors in general, and receive an oblation of clarified butter at the daily and domestic Sraddha.

The governor of the universe.

Dry ginger. 1. The universe, or world. All, entire, whole, universal.

The earth, as bearing and nourishing all.

1. A name of Vishnu. Cama.

2. Of Indra. Cama.

A name of Vishnu, as having a universal form. Cama.

Taking all forms, existing in all forms, universal, omnipresent. Cama.

The prickly pear, Cactus Indicus. (Rox.) Cama.

A universal witness, an epithet of deity. Cama.

To believe, or give credit to. 2. to confide in, to trust; to rely on; to have faith in. Cama, To expect. Cama, &c. adj. Trusted, believed, or confided in.

The Creator of the universe.

A title of Brahma. (Dhama.

The creation of the universe or world. Cama.
A kind of antidote to poison. China Morea, Morva Sinensis.

Deadly poison.

Dejection, despondency, lassitude, want of energy or spirit.

Dejected, desponding, spiritless, disinclination to exertion.

The poisonous tooth of a snake.

A serpent. ṛṣpa.

A poisonous snake. ṛṣṭha.

1. A serpent. ṛṣṭha. 2. A name of Siva, from having eaten the poison which blackened his throat. चाकृष्ट.

1. A serpent, a snake. भूष.

2. A cloud. नायन.

Cowhage, Carpopogon prurients.

A mad jackall. चक्कर.

A mad dog.

A poisonous tooth of a serpent.

Drinking poison. अत्योत्थ.

A scorpion. गोत्र.

Dread of being poisoned.

Eating poisoned food or taking poison.

Eating food that has been poisoned.

A plant, Echites scholaris.

A malignant, mischievous person.

A snake-catcher, one who by pretended charms, &c. attracts snakes and cures the bite.

Difficulty, pain. 2. unevenness, roughness, inequality. 3. oddness. 4. an inaccessible place, a thicket. adj. Difficult, (of access,) rough, uneven. 2. difficult as a book, &c. (of comprehending.) 3. painful, difficult, troublesome, (in general.) 4. odd, (in numbers.) 5. unparalleled, unequalled. 6. evil, bad.

v. n. 1. To be troubled, to be in a state of difficulty, distress, or perplexity. 2. to be painful, mortal, or difficult of cure, as applied to diseases.

v. a. To throw into difficulties, to harass, to vex, to perplex.

Poison, venom, virus. 2. any thing hurtful or destructive. 3. a particular vegetable poison, see रोगसारि. 4. water. शारी. Poison to mount or take effect, or diffuse itself in the body. रोगसारि, Poison to descend, to be counteracted, or expelled. रोगसारि, To counteract, dispel, or expel poison. रोगसारि, To administer poison.

A being bit by a poisonous snake.

A poisoned animal.

1. Sense, any object of sense; any thing perceivable by the senses, as colour, form, flavour, odour and sound. अक्षिण. 2. a country whether inhabited or not. जीवनिन्द्र. 3. department, sphere, element, home, that which is peculiarly known or frequented, as a particular study by its professors, a particular town by its townsfolk, water by fish, air by birds, &c. 4. an object in general, as of affection or desire, &c. 5. respect, relation, in such phrases as, in this respect, in that respect. When used as a postpos. it means, Respecting, regarding. 6. origin, original cause. 7. semen virile.

1. A king. जगद्धाति. 2. an organ of sense. वेष्टिन्द्र. 3. Cāmadēva. 4. an epicurean, a sensualist, one heedful of objects of sense or attentive to worldly objects. 5. a materialist, one who disbelieves the existence of any thing which is not an object of sense.

Attached to objects of sense, carnal, worldly, sensual.

An organ of sense. वेष्टिन्द्र. 2. a sensualist. वेष्टिन्द्र. 3. a materialist, one who denies or disbelieves the existence of any thing, that is not an object of sense. वेष्टिन्द्र. 4. a king. जगद्धाति. 5. the deity Cāmadēva. जगद्धाति.

An organ of sense.

A sensualist.

A tree bearing a small nut nearly the size of a filbert, considered one of the strongest poisons, Andrachne Cadishaw.

A dealer in antidotes, one professing by charms, &c. to cure the bite of a snake.

The administration of antidotes, the cure of poisons by drugs or charms.
1. A wasp. 2. a bee. 3. The Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*. 4. Dispelling poison, an antidote. 5. A dealer in antidotes, one professing by charms, &c. to cure the bite of snakes. 6. Poisoned, or smeared with poison, as an arrow. 7. 8. 1. A horn of an animal. 2. a tusk of an elephant. 3. the tusk or fang of the boar. 4. a sort of costus, *Costus speciosus*. 5. A plant, one of which is compared to the horn of a ram, &c. commonly *Mitha Sringi*. 6. A plant, see the preceding. 7. Sadness, dejection, lassitude, lowness of spirits. 2. distress, affliction. 3. doubtfulness as to the result of anything, anxiety. 4. disappointment. 8. 1. To be sad, dejected or low in spirits. 2. to be doubtful. 3. to be in any thing. 4. 1. A tropic, a solstice, or tropical point. 2. a Hindu festival, the astronomical new year. 3. the fifteenth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. 5. The first thing seen on awaking in the morning of the day of the equinox. 6. Gifts or presents received or given at the astronomical new years. 7. The supposed result (either good or bad) of the comparison of a person's nativity with a solstice. 8. The equinox. 9. The equinox, the time when the night and day are equal. 10. The time at which the sun arrives at a tropical point. 11. The epidemic cholera morbus. 12. 1. The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods called *yugas*. 13. 1. A bird in general. 2. The world. 3. A seat, a stool, a chair, &c. 4. a tree. 5. A handful of *cusa* or sacred grass tied up and used as a seat. 6. The seventh of the variable *Caraunas* or astronomical periods so termed, each answering to half a lunar day. 7. One who is sad, dejected or low in spirits. 8. 1. To be sad, dejected, or low in spirits. 2. to be doubtful. 3. to be in anything. 4. To ease nature. 5. 1. Vishnu, one of the three principal Hindu deities, and considered to be the preserver of the world. During the periods of temporary annihilation, he is supposed to sleep on the waters, floating on the serpent *Sēha*; Brahma is fabled to have sprung from a lotus, which originally grew from the navel of Vishnu, and the holy river *Ganges* is said to spring from his foot. The different *Aatātras* are considered as emanations of this deity, and in Vishnu he is supposed to have been really and wholly incarnate. Lakshmi is his wife, and he is usually represented as a mild and benedictive deity. 2. one of the demi-gods called *Vasus*. 3. Agni or fire. 4. the name of an ancient lawgiver. 5. A form of Vishnu. 6. 1. A plant, the chickweed-leaved Evolvulus. 2. a flower, a plant which bears a flower greatly resembling the forget-me-not. 3. A medicinal plant, the chickweed-leaved Evolvulus, *Evolvulus alsinoides*. 4. The saint *Chandīlaya*. 5. 6. 1. A medicinal plant, the chickweed-leaved Evolvulus, *Evolvulus alsinoides*. 2. obstacle, hindrance, impediment. 3. spreading, extension. 4. a posture of the devotees called *yogis*. 5. A bird in general. 6. The world. 7. A seat, a stool, a chair, &c. 8. a tree. 9. A handful of *cusa* or sacred grass tied up and used as a seat. 10. The seventh of the variable *Caraunas* or astronomical periods so termed, each answering to half a lunar day. 11. One who is sad, dejected or low in spirits. 12. To be sad, dejected, or low in spirits. 13. to be doubtful. 14. to be in anything. 15. To ease nature. 16. 1. Vishnu, one of the three principal Hindu deities, and considered to be the preserver of the world. During the periods of temporary annihilation, he is supposed to sleep on the waters, floating on the serpent *Sēha*; Brahma is fabled to have sprung from a lotus, which originally grew from the navel of Vishnu, and the holy river *Ganges* is said to spring from his foot. The different *Aatātras* are considered as emanations of this deity, and in Vishnu he is supposed to have been really and wholly incarnate. Lakshmi is his wife, and he is usually represented as a mild and benedictive deity. 2. one of the demi-gods called *Vasus*. 3. Agni or fire. 4. the name of an ancient lawgiver.
quished, abandoned. തുംകൽ എതിരെ മുളന്ന്. 2. to be sent, to be dispatched, to be dismissed. ഉണ്ടാക്കുക, മുറിച്ചുക. പോധിക്കുക, പോകുക.

രിപ്പ്, v. a. To quit, to relinquish, to abandon. മുറിക്കുക, വലിയ വലിക്കുക.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 2. Spreading, extending. പോപ്പ്, മുറിക്കുക.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 1. A fish. തലിൽ. 2. going smoothly, creeping, gliding. വരായി, വാല്യം.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 3. Flowing, gliding, creeping. വറഴിയാ, വാല്.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. adj. 1. Effected, performed. പ്രമാണം പാലിക്കുക. 2. set on foot, occasioned.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 3. An assemblage of lotus flowers. തല്ലര് സുഗന്ധം.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 4. A pungent fruit considered as a sort of pepper, Pothos officinalis. രാജമാവം തുളു.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. adj. Spread, extended, expanded. വരുമാനം വരുമാനം.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം, &c. adj. Going smoothly, gliding, creeping, flowing. വരായി വരായി.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം, &c. adj. Creeping, flowing, gliding.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 5. A weight of gold, a Carsh or sixteen Maksas, about half an ounce troy.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 5. 1. Proximity. 2. spreading, expansion. സഷിഷ്യം സ്വരൂപം.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 6. 1. Proximity. 2. spreading, expansion. സ്വരൂപം.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 7. v. a. 1. To explain, to expound, to enlarge on, to speak at large. 2. to investigate, to discuss. 3. to spread out, to extend. 4. to dilate.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. ഓണം. 1. An expounder. 2. one who makes long speeches, a booster. 3. one who investigates.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. 2. 1. Spreading, extension, diffusion. 2. width, amplitude, great extent. 3. investigation, examination, trial. പരിശീലനം, പരിശീലനം, പരിശീലനം. 4. To make wide, to make larger. വിസ്താരം വിസ്താരം. 5. To widen, to enlarge. വിപുലപ്പുറ വിപുലപ്പുറ.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. ഓണം. To investigate, to discuss.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. ഓണം. 4. Large, vastness, extensiveness, proximity. പരിശീലനം.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. adj. 1. Expanded, spread. 2. large, great, wide. പരിശീലനം.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. ഓണം. 2. Spreading or opening the hand, the open hand. തലമായ തല.

രിപ്പ്, ഓണം. adj. Spread, diffused, extended. വരുമാനം വരുമാനം.
The twang of a bow.

A boil, a pustule.

1. Wonder, surprise, astonishment.
2. Pride, arrogance.
3. Doubt, uncertainty.

Expression or appearance of astonishment.

Astonished, surprised.

To wonder, to be surprised, astonished.

To surprise, to astonish.

1. Deceit, illusion.
2. A magical or enchanted city, one that appears and disappears unexpectedly, or in unexpected situations, a city of the Gandharbas.
3. Astonishing, surprising, causing wonder or surprise.

Astonished, surprised.

One who is astounded, confused, bewildered.

Forgotten.

Forgetfulness, forgetting.

A forgetful person.

A smell like that of raw meat.

Yellow orpiment.

1. Trusted, confided in.
2. Loved, regarded.
3. Placid, tamed, humbled.
4. Steady, diligent.

A smell like that of raw meat.

Trust, confidence.

Affection, regard, affectionate solicitude.

Acquaintance.

Old age.

Oozing, flowing, dripping.

1. A bird.
2. An arrow.
3. A cloud.
4. The sun.
5. The moon.
1. A crop of corn. 2. Produce of fields, gardens, &c. 3. A garden, high ground.

1. A lamp, a lantern. 2. Solder, soldering.

1. A lantern.


1. The wick of a lamp.

1. A candlestick, a lamp-stand.

1. To solder, to cement. 2. To burnish, to polish, to brighten.

1. A place where lamps are placed and lighted.

1. Brightness, brilliancy, polish. 2. Clearness.

1. To light up a place.

1. The lighting up of lamps.

1. A person appointed to look after the lamps, a lamp-lighter.

1. Lamp oil.

1. A lamp ladder.

1. A certain funeral ceremony.

1. A verminous plant. 

1. The seed of a verminous plant.

1. Shining, a being clear, radiant.

1. Additional rent.

1. Rent roll.

1. To shine, to reflect light. 2. To be clear, plain, open, evident. 3. To be polished, burnished, cleaned. v. a. To register names.

1. Produce of corn. 2. Ripeness of corn, in the fields, a full grown crop. 3. Production of salt, minerals, &c. 4. Play of children.

1. Loss in a crop, or produce, from not being reaped soon enough. 2. Partial failure in a crop.

1. A fertile field, a corn field.

1. A field, a fertile soil, a corn field.

1. A person who superintends the distribution of food at an entertainment. 2. A superintendant of a victualling house.

1. A proclamation, publication, notification, advertisement.

1. To proclaim, to publish, to announce, to advertise.

1. Serving out or distributing food to a company.

1. One who serves out food.

1. To distribute or serve out food. 

1. Delay, tardiness, slowness.

1. 1. Slowness, tardiness. 2. Falling or hanging down, pendulousness.

1. The thirty-second year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

1. Slow time in music, adagio. adj. 1. Slow, tardy, retarded, tardatásma. 2. Falling, pendulous, hanging or falling down.

1. Loss in a crop, or produce, partial failure in a crop.

1. To play.

1. Play.

1. A cause to grow or be; to set, to plant or propagate. 2. To purify salt.

1. To grow, to grow ripe as corn in a field, or as cocoa-nuts, &c. 2. To be made, to be bred, to be formed, or produced, as salt, minerals, metals, &c. 3. To play.

1. A kind of salt.

1. Taking care of and protecting the produce of fields, &c. 2. Any ugly figure put in a corn field and supposed to act as a charm in protecting the produce.

1. To become pale, white, wan.

1. Pale from disease.

1. Paleness.

1. Standing corn. 2. Full grown corn. 3. Ripeness of corn. 4. A crop, produce of corn, &c.

1. To cultivate, to sow, to plant.

1. A precious stone.

1. Failure in a crop.

1. To reap the produce. 2. With the produce.

1. To become pale, white, wan.

1. A garden.

1. Gum Arabic.
The wood apple.
The wood apple tree or the tree which produces the gum arabic. *Feronia Elephantum.*
(Rox.)

1. Call, calling. 2. summons. 3. invitation.
4. blowing, sounding. *To call.* 1. To call, to call out. 2. to summon. 3. to invite. 4. to sound. 5. to publish, to proclaim. *To call together.*
6. *To publish.* 1. To publish, (as banna.) 2. to call out. *To make known.* 1. To make known, to publish. 2. to call out and say.
7. *To enumerate, to particularize.*
8. to threaten aloud, to scold.

To be published.

The distance at which a call can be heard.

1. To send one to call another, to send for. 2. to summons. 3. to invite.

1. Brim, rim. 2. the margin or edge of any thing.

A man of the mercantile tribe.

A man in general. ordure, excrement, dung. 

A fastid Mimosa. 

The tame or village hog.

A crack, an aperture.

1. Cracking, breaking, bursting.
2. opening, separating, an aperture.

See the preceding.

1. To crack, to break, to burst. 2. to separate, to part, to fall in pieces. 3. to open.

Struck, hurt, wounded. 

A cough. 

Sent, thrown. 

Scattered, dispersed.

1. Casting, throwing, throwing away. 
2. sending, dismissing, dispatching. 
3. confusion, perplexity.

See the last.

1. To cast, to throw. 
2. to send, to dismiss, to dispatch.

The seed of the *emblica.*

A vermicifuge plant, a vegetable and medicinal plant, the seed of which is considered of great efficacy as a vermicifuge; the plant is perhaps the *Emblica ribes.*

1. To dirty, to make foul.

Swallowing, devouring, absorbing.

To swallow, to devour, to absorb. 

To speak inarticulately, to slur or utter with the omission of a letter or syllable.

To put off dirty clothes.

1. Dirtiness, filthiness. 2. a dirty or filthy garment. 

To change dirty clothes.

A dirty or filthy garment.

Trembling, shaking, shivering, tremor.

Fire-wood, fuel.

To put fuel on the fire.

To become stiff from cold, to be numbed, to grow or become stiff, fixed.

1. Stiffness, or numbness caused by cold. 2. stiffness of the limbs.

To cause to tremble or shake.

One who trembles, a coward.

Trembling, shaking, shivering, tremor.

To be covetous.

One affected with paralysis or tremor.

Paralysis, tremor.

A gimpel, an anger.

1. To tremble, to shiver, to skudder as from fear or cold. 2. to fear, to quake.

One who lives by selling his property.

Produce in money of sale.

1. Solitude, privacy. 2. display, manifestation.

1. A blow, a hit, a stroke. 2. a nail.
3. a kind of large drum.
A pointed nail.
A stout, robust person.
Swelling, being puffed out with
wind.
To swell, to be puffed
out with wind. 2. to become stout, robust.
To cast or throw a fishing
net.
A throw, a cast.
A fan.
A kind of fan made of the thick
film or spatha of the betel-nut tree.
A casting or fishing net.
The seed vessel of the
lotus. Any seed vessel.
A fan.
1. A fan. 2. thing, substance.
Common citron or a variety,
Citrus medica.
Cause, origin in general. Semen
virile. 3. receptacle, place of deposit or preparation.
truth, divine truth as the seed or cause of being.
Ploughed or harrowed after sowing,
(a field, &c.).
A father, a progenitor.
One sprung from some family.
Wine, the liquor of the grape.
A house, a dwelling.
A head man, or chief.
A house, a dwelling.
The betel plant, Piper betel. The
preparation of the areca-nut with
spices and areca and enveloped in the leaf of the
piper betel; Betel, Powa.
To be paid or discharged, as
a debt. 2. to be revenged. 3. to be complete, to con-
clude, as a fast, &c.
The name of a timber tree, the black-
wood.
Reconsideration.

To redeem, to ransom.

Redemption, ransom, respite.

A warrior, a champion, a powerful, mighty man.

A courageous, brave, valiant man, a hero, a warrior, a champion, a powerful, mighty man.

The drink of warriors taken during the battle for refreshment or before it to elevate courage.

A drug, commonly Pandariya.

A distinguished hero.

The wife of a hero.

The mother of a hero.

An eminent hero, a hero illustrious as the sun.

An ornament or ring worn on the middle toe.

One who challenges to combat.

A challenge to combat, defiance, bravado.

The sound of war music.

A kind of silk stuff of various colours.
1. A brave or valiant man. 2. a strong, stout, robust man. 3. a conqueror.

Vailancy, prowess.

1. A brave or valiant man. 2. a strong, stout, robust man.

1. A yoke for carrying burdens. 2. a burden. 3. storing or heaping corn. 4. a road.

1. Fractions in arithmetic, a fraction.

1. Blowing as the wind. 2. fanning. 3. brandishing a sword. 4. casting a net, fishing. 5. swinging the arms in walking.

1. The sixteenth part of a whole. 2. a weight of gold, equal to that of a grain of rice corn.

To blow as the wind. 1. v. a. to emit scents, as a flower. 2. to emit rays. 3. to fan. 4. to fann.
5. to brandish, or flourish a sword. 6. to cast or let down a net. 7. to swing the arms in walking. 8. to wisk off, as flies, &c. 9. winnow.

1. A vile, mean or base person.

Vileness, villany, baseness, meanness, wickedness.

1. To redeem, to ransom. 2. To redeem, to ransom, to save.

Sight, seeing.

Sight, seeing, look, looking.

One who beholds, looks. Beheld.

1. A visible object. 2. surprise, astonishment.

To see, to look. 2. to see, to behold, to behold upon.

One who beholds, looks. Beheld.

1. A visible object. 2. wonder, surprise. adj. 1. Visible, perceptible. 2. wonderful, astonishing.

Censure, blame, reviling. To censure, to blame, to revile.

1. To fall, to fall down. 2. to perish, to be destroyed, to be overthrown. 3. to be hindered, to be stopped. 4. to be neglected.
1. Loss, deficiency.
2. Fall, falling. 2. neglect. 3. stoppage, hindrance. 4. failing, failure. 5. lapse. 6. destruction, overthrow.
7. To fail. 2. to be neglected. 3. to be stopped, to be hindered.
8. To neglect, to cause to fall. 2. to stop, to hinder.
9. Cauizing to fall, casting or throwing down. 2. pouring out. 3. making water.
10. To cause to fall, to cast or throw down, to overthrow. 2. to pour out. 3. to make water.
11. Power, strength, valour. 2. greatness, pride, arrogance, pompl. 3. disgust, dislike. 
12. Strength or valour to vanish or be extinguished.
13. To show strength or valour. 2. to shew pride, arrogance, pompl.
14. To be puffed up with pride. 2. to be puffed up or inflamed with wind.
15. The name of a tree, commonly Caranji, Gleditsia arbores. (Box.) or the woody Dalbergia, Dalbergia arbores. (Willd.)
17. A name of Brahma.
18. Cut, divided, broken.
22. Wicked.
23. A wound, an ulcer, a sore.
24. Chosen, selected, preferred, appointed.
25. One who is chosen, selected.
27. Selecting, choosing, preferring, appointing, soliciting, asking, requesting. Surrounding, encompassing, enclosure.
29. Round, circular.
30. Past, gone, been. 
32. Read, studied.
33. Dead, deceased.
34. The name of a book.
35. A nest, cleanly, spruce person.
36. Round, of a circular form.
37. Tidings, news, intelligence.
38. Sort, kind, difference.
40. Whole.
41. Rest, leisure, opportunity.
42. Topic, subject.
43. An event or occurrence.
44. A tale, a story.
45. Property, nature.
46. Holiness, sanctity, supposed to result from observance of the rules of life and study of the Vedas.
47. Livelihood, profession, means of acquiring subsistence.
48. Cleanliness, cleanliness, spruceness, neatness, elegance without dignity.
49. Neat work.
50. Dramatic representation or composition, considered to be of four sorts, or Cañcana, which exhibits love or passion, Bhātri, which appears to imply declamation especially, Sūtrata, of which the object is virtue and heroism, and Ḍṛkṣati, which treats of magic, delusion, wrath, battle. 5. gloss, comment. 6. being, abiding, staying. Stopping, withholding, restraining.
51. To support life, to obtain subsistence.
52. To appoint means of acquiring subsistence.
drugs or medicinal roots, described as mild and cooling, sweet and bitter, &c. as a remedy for phlegm, leprosy and worms. 6. the eleventh of the astronomical युग. 7. a particular period or division of time. 8. the increase of the digits of the sun or moon. 9. enlargement of the scrotum. 10. interest, usury; especially returning the principal with a proportionate increment, as in the case of seed-corn lent. 11. happiness, pleasure. 12. wealth, property. 13. cutting off, abscission. 14. (In law) forfeiture, deduction.

सत्यादित्य, ढोक्त्र. १. One who has an enlarged scrotum.

सुधारणा, दृष्ट. १. The profession of usury. २. सत्यादित्यकार.

सुन्दर, अड. १. Wealthy, or prosperous. २. increasing. ३. A wealthy or prosperous man.

सुरमण्डल, राणा. अकूल. २. Enlargement of the scrotum.

सुष्का, अधिकारिक. १. An old bull. २. सुरमण्डल, राणा. ३. A usurer.

सुष्कक, अवस्था. २. १. The footstalk of a leaf or fruit. २. the nipple. ३. the stand of a water jar. ४.

सुन्दर, अवस्था. २. a company, an association. ३. a wise or learned man. ४. a saint, a sage.


सुन्दर, राणा. अ. A name of INDRA. २.

सुन्दर, राणा. अ. An assembly of elders.

सुन्दर, राणा. अ. An assembly of old men, a council or meeting of elders. २. सुन्दर, राणा. अ. ३. Increase, augmentation in general, as in bulk, consequence, wealth, &c. ४. the third of the three conditions or objects of regal power, extension of power or revenue, or any indication of progression. ५. use, ascending, mounting. ६. prosperity, success. ७. five. ८. one of the eight principal


1. A name of Siva. *Chandra.*
2. A cat. *

*Vangueria spinosa*. 1. The testicles or scrotum.
2. The treasure of Indra. *Navula.*

A kind of deer. *Chandra.*

A cat. *

Wind, or air. *Navula.*

A mixture of curds and Ghee used in offerings to the gods. *Kumble.*

1. A name of Siva. *Chandra.*

1. An excellent or pre-eminent person.
3. A man of a lecherous disposition, one of the four descriptions into which men are divided in erotic works.
5. A name of Cima. *Navula.*
7. A strong athletic man.

Also *Rishabha*. 3. (in composition) pre-eminent, excellent.


A bull. *Navula.*

2. drug. *Navula.*

Also *Rishabha*. 3. (in composition) pre-eminent, excellent.


4. virtue, moral merit. *Navula.*

4. virtue personified as a bull or the bull of Siva. *Navula.*
5. a rat. *Navula.*
6. a drug. *Navula.*
7. a plant, *Justicia ganderussa.*

2. a Sadra or man of the servile tribe. 3. the sovereign *Chandragupta*. 4. a sinner, a reprobate, a wicked or unrighteous man. *Navula.*

1. A girl who before marriage arrives at the age of puberty. 2. a woman of a low caste, a Sadra female.

*Navula.* 1. A name of Siva, whose vehicle is a bull. *Chandra.*

2. a cow in heat. *Navula.*

1. Indra, as god of the firmament.
2. Carna, the hero. *Chandra.*
3. A strong or athletic man. *Chandra.*

1. Leshmi, the goddess of riches. *Navula.*
3. Sachi, the wife of Indra. 4. Swama, the wife of Agni, god of fire.

1. Chinnam or Vishnu. *Navula.*
2. Siva. *Chandra.*
4. Agni or fire. *Chandra.*

1. Rain. *Navula.*
2. a red goat. *Navula.*

1. The dry season, drought. *Navula.*

*Navula.* adj. Strong, powerful, provocative, strengthening, (food or medicine.) *Navula.*

1. A seat made of *Cusa* grass. *Navula.*

2. a small kind of egg plant. *Solanum melongena*. *Navula.*
3. a large lute. *Navula.*
4. a form of metre, the stanza in which consists of thirty-six syllables. *Navula.*
5. a mantle, a wrapper. *Navula.*

1. An upper garment, a mantle, a wrapper. *Navula.*
2. a small sort of egg plant. *Navula.*

*Navula.* adj. Great, large. *Navula.*

2. the shade of many trees or a grove.

1. A carpenter's chisel, or adze.
2. a hatchet. *Navula.*

1. The root or bottom of a tree. *Navula.*

1. A tree in general. *Navula.*
2. a parasite plant. *Navula.*
The 6 at the beginning of the following words pronounced short.

Heat, warmth of a close place. To receive warmth. To become heated.

adv. Soon, quick, a local term.

1. Heating, warming. 2. placing, depositing. 3. cooking.

To heat, to make warm, to boil.

1. To place, to put, to lay, to desposit. 2. to keep, to detain, to preserve. 3. to leave. 4. to defer, to delay. 5. to cook. 6. to calcine. 7. to build. 8. to suppose. 9. to plant. To accumulate, to collect, to form.

The name of a plant.

Bell metal, queen's metal, any amalgam of tin and copper, or zinc and copper.

An onion, *Allium cepa*.

A white cloud.

A white mongoose.

A white umbrella or parasol, especially as one of the emblems of royalty.

A royal umbrella.

Going, approach, appearing before.

To go, to approach, to appear before.

part. or post-pos. 1. Among, in, at, considering, supposing, thinking, as though.

Rice gruel.

A very young cocoa-nut.

The name of a plant, a white species of *Ixora, Ixora lanceolata or alba* (Willd.)

1. The report of a gun, shooting, a shot. 2. idle talk. 3. fiction.

To fire a gun, to shoot. A shot to take effect, to be shot, to be wounded. To miss fire.

A quick match.

1. A gunner. 2. a sportsman.

v. n. To split, to crack.

1. The barrel of a gun. 2. a pop-gun.

A pop-gun.

Fireworks in general.

Brimstone used for making gunpowder.

1. A cleft, a split, a crack. 2. leaving, deserting, forsaking.

A fusee, a quick-match.

1. Cleanmess, cleanliness. 2. neatness, tidiness, elegance.

A hole, perforation, or mark made by a ball.

To be clean, neat, tidy, elegant.

To clean, to make neat, tidy, elegant.

The distance to which a ball reaches when fired from a gun.

A powder magazine.

Gun-powder.

The loud noise of firing guns.

A crack, a cleft, a chasm.

Abandoning, forsaking, relinquishing.

A cannon ball, a bullet.

To leave, to abandon. To let go. To split as timber, to crack as a wall. To open, to separate.

Nitre, saltpetre, or nitrate of potash.

1. A cut, a blow with a sharp instrument, a notch. 2. a wound, a gore. 3. engraving. 4. a stroke of the sun. 5. a stitch, a sudden sharp pain.

To receive a cut, wound, &c. to be wounded.

A vicious or going buffalo.

1. Light, a light. 2. clearness.

The light is coming, to become light.

To shew or hold a light. Light to fall on any thing, to dawn.

Light. Publicly, notoriously.
A small hoe for weeding or eradicating clusters of graminaceous plants. 2. a sickle or instrument for cutting corn, &c. a hook.

Cutting, digging, &c. 2. killing.

1. A sudden sharp pain, acute pain. 4. scratching or blotting out.

The name of a tree. 2. worthlessness.

The leaves of the mall, used in bathing to remove the oil from the skin. 2. the name of a plant.

One who has died from being wounded.

1. A wasp. 2. a hornet.

The work of cutting roads.

A large knife, a chopper, a bill.

1. To cut with a knife, sword, axo, &c. 2. to hew, to hew down or fell a tree, to cut off or sever the head, to cut down the enemy in battle.

3. to dig a well, or water reservoir. 4. to engrave any hard substance, as a seal, &c. 5. to fence. 6. to gore, as a buffalo. To cut off. To become angry in fencing. To conquer, or subdue. 1. To subdue.

2. to cover, to inter. To cover in, to inter. 2. to cover with branches, &c. in order to burn them for manure.

A palmira tree from which leaves are cut.

1. A cut, a wound. 2. the scar of a wound, &c.

A frequented way, or road.

Openly, plainly, candidly.

Basil, the white sort.

Ocimum album.

A variety of the mimosa, bearing white flowers

White mustard.

The name of a tree.

A white variety of the mimosa catechu.

White stone, alabaster.

A house plastered with lime.

Lime, chunam.

An upstairs house plastered with lime or chunam.

A kind of linear bent grass with white blossoms.

The name of a tree.

A large lake.

The name of a thorny shrub.

The Abrus precatorius, having a white seed, the root of which is said to be the real liquorice.

The white Nymphaea, lotus. Nymphaea lotus.

A medicinal plant, Justina betonica. (H. B.)

A species of Pavonia.

A white species of costus.

A sort of pulse or lentil, Ervum hirsutum, or Cicer lens.

Sandal wood, a white sort.

A kind of deer, or rather the Bos Grunniens, erroneously classed by the Hindus amongst the deer, the white species.

See the last.

A Chomri or long brush most usually made of the tail hairs of the Yac or Bos Grunniens, and employed to whisk off insects, flies, &c.

1. The name of a potherb, the Venda.

2. An ornament tied on a dog's neck.

The name of a forest tree.

The edible fruit of the munja.

An old bone.

Butter. To churn milk and extract butter.

White stone, alabaster.

1. Ghee or clarified butter. 2. butter.

Ashes.

The breast of animals.

1. Old bones. 2. a kind of white rice corn.

The oval-leaved cassia with white flowers, Cassia tora.

A white species of Crotaalaria, Crotaalaria serrucosa. (W. and R.)

A white emblem or ensign especially as one of the emblems of royalty.

The related white lily, Nelumbium speciosum.
A large leather oil vessel.

A woven silk. 2. linen cloth.

An open field.

Rent of fields or gardens.

A plant, commonly *Ghantaparali*, the white trumpet flower plant.

A tree, the oval-leaved rosebay, *Nerium antidysentericum*.

A sort of deer.

Whiteness, white. 2. brightness.

To make white, or clean, to bleach.

Plain work, not carved.

White sand.

The moon.

A hatchet, a battle axe.

A terraced roof house.

A species of the *Prenna spinosa* or *integrifolia*.

A plant, the paniced bindweed, with white flowers, *Convolvulus paniculatus*.

A white species of the *Erythrina Indica*.

Warmth, warmth, gentle heat.

To warm, to heat to a gentle degree, to make warm.

To become warm, to be heated to a gentle degree.

1. Warmth, gentle heat. 2. heating, making warm.

To make warm, to heat to a gentle degree.

To grow warm, or gently heated. 2. to fade.

A skull.


The full moon.

A white species of convolvulus, *Convolvulus Ipomera*.


An timber tree.

A conqueror, a vanquisher.

A kind of Curry.

A drum beaten after a victory.

To beat such drum.

Full moon.

Pure water.

The five-leaved chaste tree, *Vizia negundo*.

1. A cook. 2. a person who supplies cane to the sugar mill at the time of crushing the cane.

1. Putting, placing, depositing. 2. treasure. 3. cooking. 4. building. 5. planting. 6. calcination, calcinating.

A concubine, a kept woman.

To cause to place, &c. the causal of *नागदानम्*.

Sour gruel, the water of boiled rice in a state of fermentation.

1. A cook. 2. a person who supplies cane to the sugar mill at the time of crushing the cane.

A cook room, a kitchen.

Calcined powder.

A built boat, a large boat.

Decoction, maceration.

Bright moon-light.

1. Flurry, confusion, perplexity. 2. haste, hurry. 3. fear, terror.

An open field or garden without trees.

An open corn field.

1. To be hurried, confused, perplexed. 2. to be in haste or in a hurry. 3. to fear, to dread.

Sunshine, the heat of the sun.

In the sun, *सन्तुष्टीकुरु*, To bask in the sun, to expose one's self to the heat of the sun.

Damage or loss from excessive heat, drought.

See नवपदस्यम्.

A civet cat. *सन्तुष्टीकुरु*, The bag of the civet cat wherein the civet collects.

A gimlet, an awl.

An oblation, a sacrifice.

A stone on which an offering is placed.

A room in which is placed the stone on which offerings are made.
Conquering, overcoming, victory.
A lump of coarse sugar.
Coarse sugar or Sharcaria. 2. molasses.
Conquering, overcoming, victory.
1. To conquer, to overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish, to subdue.
A challenge to fight. 2. a shout of victory. To challenge to fight.
Separately, severally. To lay things separately, or apart from each other.
In different ways, separate modes, separately, severally.
The air, the atmosphere. 2. an open field, the field. 3. publicity, notoriety. 4. out of doors, outside. 5. a kind of yam of spontaneous growth. To go to the privy, to go out.
1. To put out. 2. to release from prison.
An oracle of the gods, a person who professes to be possessed by the gods, and to make known their wishes.
To be revealed, to be made known. 2. to be manifest or come to light.
To be clear, evident. 2. to dawn.
Light, luminous matter. 2. a light. 3. publicity. To give or shew a light.
A kind of tree which emits light in the night.
Lamp oil.
The stem of a kind of yam of spontaneous growth.
Revelation, manifestation.
To make public, to make known, to discover, to reveal.
To appear, to come to light, to be manifest.
An open field.
An open place.
A stork or crane.
1. Light. 2. mental view. 3. sensibility, sobriety.
A window.
To be or become delirious, insensible. 2. to be intoxicated.
One who is delirious, insensible. 2. an intoxicated man.
1. Delirium, insensibility, fainting. 2. inebriety, intoxication.
To dawn, to begin to grow light. 2. to grow white, or clean by washing.
3. to be destroyed, to perish.
1. At dawn, early in the morning. 2. white.
White, of a white or whitish colour.
Colodia argentea or margaritacea, or a species of the Indian Spheronthus.
Ophryoxylon of serpents, a white variety.
The name of a plant, the white oleander, Nerium odorum.
Echites matrphylia.
A flower tree, Mesua ferrea.
The white variety of the shoe-flower.
A white variety of the Nyctanthes arbor tristis.
White basil, Ocimum album.
Crescent, the moon in her state of increase.
A species of Bauhinia bearing a white flower, Bauhinia candida or acuminata.
A white species of the Amaranthus.
The full moon.
The white variety of the shell-flower, Clitoria ternatea.
A clean cloth, a cloth that is washed.
Tin, white lead.
White salt.
A washerman.
The white leprosy. 2. whiteness. 3. a whitish colour given by washing. 4. paleness caused by sickness. 5. the dawn of day.
To make white and clean by washing; to whiten, to bleach. 2. to burnish, to polish.
A white or fair man.
A white or fair woman.
Whiteness.
Very white.
A white species of sweet flag or orris root; see अरिष्टम.
1. White, the colour. 2. Chunam. 3. clean cloth. 4. the outside of timber trees. 5. the white kernel of a cocoa-nut after being dried in the sun. 6. any thing white used to frighten fish. 7. truth. 8. a white flag. adj. White, light coloured. विपश्यक, 1. To plaster with chunam, to white-wash. 2. to dawn.
To white-wash. 
To put on clean clothes.
White sugar-cane.
A white blanket.
The white of an egg.
White stone, alabaster.
A disguised thief or robber.
A white yam.
A place wholly covered with water.
1. A white man, a European. 2. a waterman, one who brings or carries water. 3. a fisherman.
1. Dawn, (the rays of.) 2. a spring at the bottom of a well, &c. अचारण वत्सल निरुपारी, To begin to dawn.
A water pot with a spout.
A white and large umbrella, an emblem of royalty.
A white horse.
Shallowness or want of water.
The white arrow-root.
Loss or damage by water, inundation.
A white flag, a flag of truce.
White Copra.
White paint.
A species of greens with a white stem.
The white Chrysanthemum Indicum.
Boiled rice kept over night in water for breakfast.
Sentia Indica or Convolutus flagelliformis.
Sulphur of zinc or white vitriol.
A true, honest man.
1. White silk. 2. linen cloth.
White arsenic.
1. A water bubble. 2. a parasitical plant.
A domestic or tame pigeon.
A species of Bauhinia bearing white flowers, Bauhinia candida.
1. Water. 2. a fluid. 3. the twentieth lunar asterism.
1. Drinking water. 2. provisions for a journey. 3. a drinking party.
To drink water.
To give water, to water.
A plant, the cucumber, Cucumis utillativus or sativus. नीलकुम, Its fruit. 2. rice freed from the husk without previous maceration.
White cloth, a white garment.
To spread a white cloth.
To display a white flag in token of a desire for peace, to shew a flag of truce.
Garlic, Allium sativum.
A goat.
A slave woman or maid servant.
A flock of goats.
A white elephant.
The white Nymphaea or lotus.
Agriculture, farming, husbandry.
An agriculturist.
White marble, white stone, white spar.
See the above.
One of the agricultural tribe.
1. Silver. 2. the planet Venus. 3. Friday. 4. a white speck on the eye. 5. a small silver coin.
A silver girdle.
Silver wire.
Silver lace.
A silver collar.

A silver coin.

A steel yard, a balance.

Thin plates of silver.

A silver staff borne by persons in attendance on a prince or great personage.

An attendant on a prince or great personage, bearing a silver staff.

Silver coin of any kind.

Silver thread or wire.

A silver fanam.

A Spanish dollar.

A small kind of crane.

A silver vessel.

A silver chain worn round the waist.

Friday.

A silver Rupee.

A flower plant, Muscenda frondosa.

The name of a tree, Cissus pedata.

1. Tin. 2. pewter.

1. Garlic, Allium sativum. 2. white onions.

See the following.

The name of a plant used as a substitute for the mallow leaf, Sida populifolia.

See the last.

White swallow-wort, Asclepias gigantea.

A white mouse or rat.

Purblindness, dimness of sight.

A piece of wood or small post between the wall plate and beam that supports the small rafters in a roof.

1. White copper. 2. bell metal.

A sort of creeper from the fibres of which bow strings are made, Sanseviera Zeylanica.

1. Drunkenness, intoxication, fury from liquor. 2. confusion, perturbation, giddiness. 3. anger. 4. famine.

1. To become intoxicated, drunken from liquor. 2. to be furious, mad. 3. to be confused, giddy.

1. A drunkard; a mad or furious man. 2. a fool. 3. a beggar.

To intoxicate. 2. to infuriate, to make mad. 3. to spoil an entertainment by not providing a sufficiency, or not having things well prepared.

Abhorrence, aversion, disgust, dislike, repugnance, unbearable, abomination, detestation, contempt.

To be abominable, to be disgusting. 2. to have a dislike to.

To cause abhorrence, disgust, dislike, &c. 2. to make contemptible.

Emptiness, vacuity, poverty.

Empty, void. An empty hand. Boiled rice only.

1. Assault without weapons. 2. wrestling. A down-right falsehood. An empty or uncultivated piece of ground.

A lease of land, agreement to pay a certain annual rent.

Rent of land or gardens.

An empty vessel.

A beggar, a poor man.

Separately, severally.

Poverty, destitution.

One destitute of house and property, a vagabond, a poor man.

An orphan child, one without either father or mother.

Betel-leaf, or the Piper betel eaten with the areca nut, chunam, &c.

The betel vine, Piper betel.

The 6 at the beginning of the following words pronounced long.

A particle affixed to words and means, as, whereas, while.

A tune or mode of music.

1. A youth, an adolescent. 2. a jeweller. 3. an actor.

1. The act of burning, sultriness. 2. heating. 3. cooking.
A married woman, a wife.

The cry or shouting of victory made by hunters.

A wasp. 2. a hornet.

A wasp. 2. a hornet.

One of a tribe of wild people.

Magha, the tenth lunar asterism of the Hindus.

A defective verb, May, must, ought, desire, want, &c. This verb is frequently added to others as an auxiliary or intensive verb.

The ancient name of Travancore.

See the preceding.

The rajah of Travancore or Wénade.

Unornamented or braided hair, braided or plaited hair hanging down the back.

Hair of the head.

Andropogon serrium. 4. stream, current.

Assemblage of water, as the conflux of rivers, &c.

A bamboo. 2. a flute or pipe.

The name of a king.

A pike used for driving an elephant.

The art of playing on the flute or pipe.

A player on a lute or flute.

The sound of the flute or pipe.

A player on the flute or pipe.

Part. Necessary, requisite, needful.

A negative defective verb, May not, must not, ought not, don't want, &c. not necessary, need not. This word is frequently added to other verbs to form a negative.

What is requisite, necessary, or needful to be done.

A fit, a proper person, a useful man.

A negative relative participle, meaning 1. Unnecessary, not wanted, not required, needless. 2. improper, unfit. 3. wicked, evil.

Malevolence, wickedness, bad conduct, evil practice.

Needlessness, unnecessary.
A malicious, malevolent person, a wicked, ill-disposed person.

Malice, malevolence, malignity, wickedness, evil-doing. To act maliciously, wickedly.

postponed, past. For, for the sake of, on account of. It became necessary or requisite, it was un-avoidable. It is necessary, required, needful.

Usefulness, fitness. 2. agreeableness, concord.

Consenting reluctantly or with pleasure. 2. it does not matter, it is of no consequence.

Necessary, requisite, required.

 Necessary, requisite, proper.

See the following.

Well, sufficiently, properly, right.

Sufficiently, as much as necessary, abundantly.

The name of a tree, the leaves of which are used in bathing, especially by women during the time of lying in.

Wages, hire. 2. livelihood, subsistence. 3. silver. A rattan, reed or cane, Calamus ratang. A sage, one who knows the nature of the soul and God.

An evil spirit, a demon, a familiar spirit; a dead body, supposed to be occupied and animated by an evil spirit.

1. A porter, a door-keeper. 2. a staff-bearer, a mace-bearer.

A reed, a cane, a rattan. 2. a stick, a staff.

A rattan stick or staff.

The Betwa river which runs in the province of Malwa, and following a north easterly direction for about 340 miles, falls into the Jumna be-
Veda, containing odes, or hymns which are usually chanted, to which a fourth, the Atharva Veda, containing mystical verses, or incantations, or magical formulas, is usually added, and the Ithihasa and Puranas or ancient history and mythology are sometimes considered as a fifth.

1. metre. 3. gloss, comment, explanation. 4. knowledge.

To repeat or study the Vedas.

Vedanta, s. A catechumen, one who is learning the Vedas or scriptures.

Vedanta, s. A formulary, a catechism.

Vedanta, s. A Brahman versed in the Vedas.

Vedanta, s. A scholar, a student of Vedanta.

Vedanta, s. Heresy.

Vedanta, s. Heresy, schism.

Vedanta, s. An impostor.

Vedanta, s. An heretic.

Vedanta, s. Heresy.

Vedanta, s. An heretic.

Vedanta, s. The sacred precepts, acts or rites prescribed by the Vedas.

Vedanta, s. A name or epithet of Vyasa the compiler and arranger of the Vedas.

Vedanta, s. The name of a book, the essence of religion, theology.

Vedanta, s. Theology.

Vedanta, s. A sacred science, considered as subordinate to, and in some sense a part of the Vedas; six sciences come under this denomination: Sishta, or the science of pronunciation and articulation; Colpa, the detail of religious or ritual ceremonies: Vyacarana or grammar, phylology: Chhandas, prosody: Jyotish or astronomy, astrology; and Nirnici or the explanation of the difficult or obscure words and phrases that occur in the Vedas.

Vedanta, s. 1. One skilled or versed in the Vedanta system. 2. A follower of the Vedanta philosophy.

Vedanta, s. 1. Literally, the end, substance, or essence of the Vedas, a refined system of philosophy founded by Vyasa in the Uttar Mimamsa, and commented on by Madvacharya, Sancerdacharya, and Ramanujacharya in the Dvaita, Advaita, and Visistha adwaiva systems. The three admit God, soul or spirit and matter. The first, and last, admit a distinct existence of matter, but not its eternity. The second denies the real existence of matter and ultimately resolves all existence into that of God alone. Simply stated, the Vedanta is a system of pantheism. 2. the 32 books, appendices, called Upanishadas attached to the Vedas; and containing, upon the whole, the same system.

Vedanta, s. The title of one of the Vedantas.

Vedanta, s. A Vedantist, a follower of the Vedanta philosophy.

Vedanta, s. A Vedantist, one skilled in the Vedanta philosophy.

Vedanta, s. 1. The study of the scriptures. 2. the repetition of the mystical syllable Om.

Vedanta, s. 1. A raised square piece of ground used for sacrifice, a kind of altar. 2. a quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace, usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars. 3. a Pundit, a teacher. 4. a name of SARASWATI the wife of BRAHMA. 5. a name of a goddess.

Vedanta, s. 1. A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court-yard, erected for various purposes. 2. ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, a rude kind of altar.

Vedanta, s. To know, to learn, to understand.

A Vedanta, s. A Pundit, a learned Brahman, a teacher.

Vedanta, s. Scriptural, taught or declared in the Vedas.

Vedanta, s. Scripture. 1. To be known or ascertained. 2. to be explained or taught.

Vedanta, s. 1. Perforation, piercing. 2. depth, (in measurement.)

Vedanta, s. A perforating instrument, an auger, an awl, &c.

Vedanta, s. 1. An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. 2. a small gimlet or perforating instrument used to pierce gems, shells, &c. 3. a small pointed perforating instrument, used especially to make holes in jewels, pearls, shells, &c. an auger, an awl, a gimlet, &c.
tree or plant. 2. the cause, origin, or foundation. 4.

4. To cut the root, to root up. 5. The root to spread.

6. The root to spread. 7. To take root, or the root to descend.

8. The root to spread. 9. To take root.

10. To take root or the root to become firm. 11. To take root.

12. The root to spread.

13. To separate, to put asunder. 2. to choose, to select.

14. To be separated, to be put asunder. 2. to be chosen.

15. Separation, putting asunder or apart. 2. choice, selection.

16. Separation, division. 2. dismember. 3. disunion, disjunction. 4. disagreement, quarrel. 5. opposition, contrariety.

17. To be separated, to be divided. 2. to be adverse, to be opposed, to be contrary.

18. To separate, to divide. 2. to disunite, to make adverse.

19. To separate, to part.

20. To separate, to put asunder. 2. to dismiss.

21. To separate, to divide.

22. See the last.

23. To separate, to part, to be divided. 2. to be disunited, to be disjointed. 3. to disagree.

24. To separate, to part, to be dismembered.

25. 1. Time. 2. tide. 3. limit, boundary.

4. the sea. 5. the sea shore. 6. leisure, interval, opportunity. 7. work, labour, business, service, or employ. 8. effort, exertion. 9. difficulty. To employ. To work, to labour.

26. The name of a timber tree, probably a species of oak.

27. 1. A man servant. 2. a workman, a labourer, a day-labourer.

28. A maid servant.

29. A dance before a temple.
1. To be suffocating, to be heated, to be sultry. 2. to become heated or take fire as any accumulation of damp materials. 3. to perspire, to sweat.

1. A courtesan.

1. A basin, a small pond.

1. Dress, decoration. 2. outward appearance, disguise. 3. the abode of harlots.

4. a house in general.

5. entrance, ingress.

1. The site of a house. 2. a garden, a compound round a house.

A house.

1. A harlot, a prostitute, a whore, a forniciress, a courtesan.

A brothel, the habituation of harlots.

A habituation of harlots, a brothel.

A debaucher, a fornicator.

An illegitimate son, the son of a harlot.

Whoredom, fornication.

A whoremonger.

Whoredom.

A whore, a prostitute.

1. A pompous, ostentatious person, one who decorates himself in fine apparel. 2. one who puts on theatrical attire. 3. a masquerader.

Entrance, ingress, possession, occupation.

1. A hypocrite, a false devotee. 2. one who puts on a mask, a person in disguise.

See the last.

1. Ornament, dress, decoration. 2. disguise, a mask. 3. outward appearance, shape, show.

To put on a assumed form or disguise. To decorate one's self, to put on a disguise or mask.

1. Gum, resin. 2. a turban. 3. a wall, a fence.
1. Surrounding, that which encompasses. 2. a turban, a tiara, a diadem. 3. a wall, an enclosure, a fence. 4. an attitude in dancing, a particular position of the hands, also a crossing of the feet.

1. A fence, an enclosure. 2. surrounding, enclosing. 3. exudation, gum, resin. 4. a turban. 5. An upper garment. 6. To surround, to encompass, to enclose.

1. Surrounded, encompassed, enclosed. 2. stopped, secured from access. 3. Certain, certain.

1. Certainty, ascertainment, confirmation. 2. To make certain or sure, to confirm.

1. A cow miscarrying from taking the bull unseasonably.

1. Time, period. 2. leisure, interval, opportunity. 3. wild mustard. 4. A potter.

1. Marriage. 2. a wife. 3. to be separate. 4. to be different.

1. To marry. 2. To separate, to part. 3. to change.

1. To separate, to part, to put separate. 2. to dissemble.

1. Other, another. 2. separate. 3. different, various.

1. Separation. 2. difference. 3. partiality.

1. To separate, to part. 2. to select, to choose.

1. Other. 2. different. 3. separate. 4. Separately, differently. 5. Another thing. 6. Another or different way or sect. 7. To lay aside, or apart by itself. 8. to cook separately. 9. To live in another or different place, to live separately. 10. Another or different mind or sentiment. 11. inattention, absence of mind.

1. Another one, another person. 2. Another woman.

1. Ground abounding with reeds or rushes.


1. Love, affection, attachment.

1. A particle of affirmation, (so, indeed.) 2. an expletive. 3. a vocative particle.

1. A jeweller, one who cuts and polishes gems. 2. a maker of ornaments.

1. Confusion, agitation. 2. defect, imperfection. 3. See the last.

1. Without delay, without stopping, quickly.

1. Difficulty. 2. difference.

1. To detain, to delay, to cause to be late.

1. See the last.

1. Name of *Vishnu*. 2. India. 3. ridge.

1. The paradise or abode of *Waichatra* or *Vishnu*, its locality is uncertain and variously described either as in the northern ocean or on the eastern peak of mount *Meru*, etc.

1. To pass as time, to become late. 2. to delay.

1. Evening, eventide.

1. Contrariety, grudge, hatred; a dissolute state of mind.

1. Aversion, disgust. 2. Changed, in mind or form.

1. Aversion, disgust. 2. Changed, in mind or form. 3. wicked.

1. A kind of gem, said to resemble a diamond and to be of similar properties. 2.
1. Articulation. 2. distinct speech.

2. A name of the third religious order, a hermit, an anchorite.

3. Variegation of colour. 2. handsomeness, beauty. 3. wonder, surprise. 2. The last month of uterine gestation.

4. The palace of Indra. 2. the banner or emblem of Indra. 2. goes to. 2. goes to.

5. 1. A banner, a flag, an ensign. 2. the name of a book. 3. the name of a tree or plant, Aschinome seban. 4. another tree, Premna spinosa, &c. 2. flag.

6. A flag or ensign bearer, an ensign. 2. 1. The name of a plant, Aschinome seban. 2. a flag, a banner. 2. goes to.

7. Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness. 2. excellence.

8. Skilful, clever, dexterous, proficient. 2. flag.

9. A hypocrite, a religious impostor, one who under the appearance of piety and virtue is covetous, malicious, and cruel.

10. One of the nine gems, the cat's eye, Lapis lazuli.

11. A bamboo staff. 2. produced by or made of a bamboo.

12. A flute player. 2. a flute player.

13. A lutist, a player on the Vina or Indian lute. 2. a flute player.

14. A goad or bamboo pike headed with iron, used to drive an elephant.

15. Falsehood, untruth. 2. 2.

16. A hireling, a labourer. 2. a hired labourer.

17. 1. A Fowler, a hunter. 2. a vendor of flesh or meat, either of beasts or birds. 2. a vendor of flesh or meat, either of beasts or birds.

18. 1. The river of hell, or town of Yama. 2. the mother of the Rishabas. 3. a dangerous place.

19. 1. A canopy, an awning. 2. a sacrifice, offering, oblation. 2. spreading, expansion.

20. 1. A bard, whose duty is to awaken the prince at dawn, with music and songs. 2. one who has a demon for a familiar, the servant of a Vétda.

21. 1. A person of a low class. 2. 1. A clever, skilful man. 2. a sharp, witty man.

22. 1. Cleverness, dexterity, skill. 2. acuteness, sharpness. 3. cunning, craft. 1. Clever, dexterous, skilful. 2. sharp, witty.

23. 1. Cleverness, dexterity, skill. 2. acuteness, sharpness, wit, knowingness. 3. cunning, craft.


25. The sovereign of Viderihá, the father of Damayanthi.

26. Crafty or indirect speech.

27. Damayanthi, the wife of Nala. 2. Rucmini, one of Krishna's wives. 3. the wife of Agastya.

28. 2. A learned woman.

29. Scriptural character or origin.

30. A Brahman well versed in the Vedas, a regular, as opposed to a secular Brahman.

31. Scriptural, derived from or conformable to the Vedas; not secular.

32. Learning, sapience. 2. Learning, sapience. 2. A trader by profession.

33. 1. A trader by profession. 2. a trader by birth or the offspring of a Vaiśya father and Brahman mother.

34. 1. Sita, the daughter of Janaca and wife of Ráma. 2. long pepper. 3. the wife of a trader.

35. 1. A drug, commonly Cacoli. 2. A medical man, a doctor.


37. The name of a medical book.
A form of Siva, presiding over one of the divisions of Pātāla.  പാതാളാ.

A physician, a doctor, a medical man.  ഇല്ലായും.

The name of a tree, Justicia gendarussa.  ജസ്റ്റിയിയ ഗെഡാരൂസ റസ.

1. Practice of physic, the science of medicine. 2. medical aid, advice or prescription, healing.

Medical, practicing or relating to medicine.  മെഡിസിൻ, മെഡിക്കൽ.

To apply medicine, to doctor.  പിച്ചിയിൽ, പിച്ചിയിൽ.

Science of medicine.  മെഡിൻസ് സയൻസ്

A surgical instrument, as a knife, a lancet, &c.  സാൽഡിയൻ, സാൽഡിയൻ.

A small pointed perforating instrument.  സാൽമോണിയൻ, സാൽമോണിയൻ.

Widowhood.  വൈഡ്‌വൌണ്ടി.

Sanat Kumara, the son of Brahma, and said to be eldest of the progenitors of mankind.  സാനാറ്റ്‌ കുമാർ.

Seized, held. 2. restrained, withheld.  പെറുക്കുന്നത്.

A fool, an idiot, a foolish, ignorant person.  ഒഫിസ്‌, ഒഫിസ്‌.

Foolish, ignorant, idiotic.  ഒഫിസ്‌.

A name of Garuda, the bird and vehicle of Vishnu.  ഗാർഡാ.

A dependant, a subject, a slave.  സേനാനി, സേനാനി.

A spider.  സ്പിഡർ.

An astrologer.  ആസ്ട്രോളജിസ്റ്റ്.

A mediate conveyance, as a porter carrying a letter, a horse draggin a chariot, &c.  മീഡിയിറ്റ്സ്.

Contrariety, opposition, reverse.  ക്രോട്ടാ.

Largeness, greatness. 1.  പ്രിവൈഡ്‌.

Depth, profundity.  പ്രോഫോണി.

Dexterity, cleverness, ability.  ഡെക്സ്ട്രി.

Wealth, riches. വിലോപ്പ്, വിലോപ്പ്.

Wealth, riches. 1.  വിലോപ്പ്, വിലോപ്പ്.

Happiness, delight, pleasure.  ഹെറിൻസ്.

Voluntary.  വോൾവെൻറി.

Cleanliness, purity.  പ്രാൻസ്, പ്രാൻസ്

A step-mother's son, a stepson.  സ്ടിപ്പ്‌സൺ.

A charioteer.  സീറൻ.

Liberation, emancipation.  ലിബറേഷൻ, ലിബറേഷൻ.

Liberated, emancipated, being at liberty or loose.  ലിബറേറ്റഡ്‌, ലിബറേറ്റഡ്‌.

Disgust, aversion, dislike.  ഡിസ്ഗസ്റ്റ്, ഡിസ്ഗസ്റ്റ്.

Barter, exchange. ബാർട്ടർ, ബാർട്ടർ.

The name of a tree, Flacourtia irapida.  ഫ്ലക്കോർട്ടിയ ഇറാപിഡ.

A grammarian, a compiler of a grammar.  ഗ്രാമാറ്റിക്‌, ഗ്രാമാറ്റിക്‌.

Grammatical, relating to grammar.  ഗ്രാമാറ്റിക്സ്.

Covered with a tiger's skin, (a car, &c.)  തിഗ്രിൻസ്‌.

A diamond, or precious stone.  ഡിയാമാന്റ്, ഡിയാമാന്റ്.

A species of Euphorbia.  ഇയ്‌ഫോർബിയ, ഇയ്‌ഫോർബിയ.

A stone used to polish gems.  ഗുംബി, ഗുംബി.

A diamond needle used by glaziers, and lapidaries.  ഗ്ലാസ്‌യർ, ലാപിഡാറിയേഴ്‌സ്.

Revenge, retaliation, requital of injury.  രീവിൻസ്.

A precious stone.  ജ്യൂണിറ്റ്.

An ear or neck ornament.  ആർ ഓർ നെക്ക് ഓർനമെന്റ്.

Enmity, hatred, hostility, resentment, animosity.  സ്റ്റാൻസ്.

Revenge, retaliation, sated revenge.  സെറ്റ് ഇൻ വെഡ്

A diamond needle used by glaziers, and lapidaries.  ഗ്ലാസ്‌യർ, ലാപിഡാറിയേഴ്‌സ്.

A name of Nala.  നാലാ.

Displeasure, dislike.  ഡിസ്പ്ലേയർ.

A devotee, an ascetic, one of a particular class of devotees or mendicants.  എൻഡ്‌വീറ്റർ.

A zealous, enthusiastic person.  എൻഡ്‌വീറ്റർ.

An obstinate, pertinacious person.  എൻഡ്‌വീറ്റർ.

A book on self denial, patience and taciturnity in one hundred verses.  എൻഡ്‌വീറ്റർ.
wrong, fanaticism. Religious zeal, fervour; enthusiasm. 4. jealousy. 5. obstinacy, pertinacity.

1. An enemy, an adversary. 2. a hero, a champion. 3. a hawk.

adj. Relating to Brahma, Vishnu, Siva.


Deformity, disfiguration, ugliness. 5.

A name of Mahabali, a sovereign, one of the Chakravartis. 6.

1. Buddha. 2. Bali. 3. the son of Surya. 4.

A chandler, a vendor of grain, oil ghee, fruit, sweets etc. 5.

1. Change of colour or complexion. 2. change of colour in general. 3. deviation or cessation from tribe or caste, &c. 4. heterogeneity, difference.

1. The seventh Menú, or the Menú of the present Manvantara or period so called. 2. a name of Yama. 3. one of the Rudras. 4. the planet Saturn.


1. White, the colour. 2. purity, cleanliness. 3. adj. 1. White, of a white colour. 2. pure, clean, lucid.


1. The month in which the moon is full near the southern solstice, (April-May) 2. a churning stick. 3. an attitude of shooting, standing with the feet a span apart.

Ablution performed in the morning during April-May. 6.

1. Excellence, eminence, peculiarity. 2. preference. 3. distinction, difference.

Endowment with, possession of, inherence or attachment to. 6.

A follower of the Vaiśeṣhica doctrine.

A school of philosophy, the Vaiśeṣhica doctrine instituted by Kanadá, differing from the system of Gautama.

A woman of the Vaiṣya tribe. 2. The Vaiṣya, or a man of the third or agricultural and mercantile tribe.

1. A ceremony of the Brahmans performed at noon. 2. the third or mercantile tribe.

The duty or business of a trader or Vaiṣya.

A name of Cunána, the god of wealth.

The twenty-first lunar asterism. 7.

1. Agni, the god of fire. 2. the Ceylon lead-wort. 8.

1. A solitary place. 2. a barren or unfertile country, or a country subject to famine or scarcity. 3. Cárítica, the third lunar asterism.

The second of the constellations called Ashára and the twenty-first of the whole.

To die, to decease.

1. Difficulty, pain. 2. unevenness, inequality, roughness. 3. singleness, singleness. 4. death, demise. 5.

A sensualist, one addicted to the pleasure of sense.

A world. 1.

1. A Vaishnava or follower of Vishnu, or one of his sect. 2. a titular name of a man of a certain tribe who serves a temple. 3.

The Vaishnava system, as distinguished especially from the Sáiva or Bauḍhá. 2. the sect or class of votaries of Vishnu. 3.

The Vaishnava-purána. adj. Relating or belonging to Vishnu.

1. A name of the goddess Duroa. 2. one of the seven Matri, the personified energy or sakti of Vishnu. 3. the shell-flower, Clitoria ternatea. 4.

A fish. 5.

A comic actor, a buffoon, an actor. 6.
1. A porter, a bearer. अक्कीर्
2. a charioteer. तमसो
3. a guide, a leader. वाति बुधराज.

1. Manifestation, appearance. 2. distinctness, clearness, perspicuity.

1. A learned or wise man. ज्ञानीपति.
2. अनुभव, भाव. व. a. To make evident, manifest, apparent, clear, perspicuous.
3. अत्येन्द्रिया. adj. 1. Evident, manifest, apparent, distinct, absolutely and specifically known or understood.
2. wise, learned. ज्ञानीपति. 3. individual, specific.

1. Distinction, clearness, plainness. अत्येन्द्रिया।

1. Individuality, specific appearance or being. 2. appearance, manifestation. अत्येन्द्रिया।
3. case, infixion, or the proper form of any inflected word.

1. Agitation, alarm, fright. अक्कीर्।
2. perplexity, distraction, bewilderment. अक्कीर्।

1. One who is agitated, confounded, perplexed, bewildered. अक्कीर्।
2. अत्येन्द्रिया, भाव. व. n. To be agitated, alarmed, perplexed.

1. Bewildered, perplexed, distracted.
2. agitated, alarmed, frightened.

1. A cripple. अक्कीर्।

1. A frog. अक्कीर्।
2. a freckle, a natural spot on the skin, a natural blemish. अक्कीर्।
3. discolouration of the face, dark spots on the cheek.

1. Sarcasm, the covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.
2. अक्कीर्।
3. अक्कीर्।
4. A fan. अक्कीर्।
5. External indication of passion or feeling.

1. A store room.

1. Sauce, condiment, any thing to give relish to food. अक्कीर्।
2. a mark, a spot, a sign, a token. अक्कीर्।
3. the beard. अक्कीर्।
4. a privy part either male or female. 5. a consonant.

1. The castor oil plant, Ricinus communis. अक्कीर्।

1. Misfortune, calamity. अक्कीर्।
2. reciprocity, reciprocal action or relation.
3. अक्कीर्।

1. Inverted or retrograde order, inversion, reverse. अक्कीर्।
2. contrariety, opposition in general; as the contrary of what is right or wrong, crime, vice; the contrary of prosperity, adversity, misfortune, &c. अक्कीर्।

1. Different, distinct. अक्कीर्।
2. अक्कीर्।
3. Difference, separateness.
4. a figure in rhetoric, the dissimilitude of things compared in some respects to each other.
5. अक्कीर्।
6. अक्कीर्।
7. अक्कीर्।
8. the seventeenth of the astrological Ygav. अक्कीर्।

1. Contrariety, opposition, reverse. अक्कीर्।
2. inverted or retrograde order.
3. अक्कीर्।
4. different, inverted.

1. Difference. 2. contrariety, opposition, reverse. 3. alteration, change. 4. inverted or retrograde order.
5. अक्कीर्।
6. To speak differently. अक्कीर्।
7. अक्कीर्।
8. 1. To alter, to make different. 2. to reverse.

1. Pain, distress, trouble. अक्कीर्।
2. fear, alarm, disquietude of mind.
3. अक्कीर्।
4. Pained, distressed.
5. अक्कीर्।
6. alarmed, frightened.
7. अक्कीर्।
8. अक्कीर्।

1. Perforating, piercing. अक्कीर्।
2. striking, smiting. अक्कीर्।
3. अक्कीर्।

1. A butt, a mark to shoot at.
2. अक्कीर्।
3. अक्कीर्।
4. a bad road.
5. अक्कीर्।
6. अक्कीर्।
7. Adultery; prostitution.
8. erring, straying, following improper courses, doing what is prohibited or wicked.
9. अक्कीर्।
10. अक्कीर्।
11. To commit adultery, to go astray.
12. अक्कीर्।
13. अक्कीर्।
14. An adulterer. 2. one who goes astray (literally or figuratively.) 3. a property, or class of properties into which the consequences and symptoms of amorous desire, as an object of poetical description, are classed: the Bhāvas, called Vyabhichāris are thirty-two in number, to which two others are sometimes added, making thirty-four, viz. 1. Nirvāda, humility, self-abasement; 2. Glāni, weakness, exhaustion; 3. Saña, appre-

1. An adultress. 2. A female who follows improper courses.

1. Expenditure, expense. 2. Ruin, destruction, disappearance. adj. Expend, spent. To expend, to disburse, to give away money. 2. To lessen, to diminish. adv. 1. Expended, spent. 2. Expended, dispersed, dispensed.

adj. 1. Expended, spent. 2. Expended, dispersed, destroyed.

ind. In vain, uselessly, fruitlessly. To make void, useless, or unprofitable.

1. Useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning. 2. empty. To make void, useless, or unprofitable.

1. A covering, a screen, any thing which holds or conceals from sight. 2. The state of being covered, concealment, disappearance.

1. Covering, disappearance, either the thing which conceals, or the state of being concealed from sight. 2. intervening, intervention.

1. Concealing, screening, hiding
A title of jurisprudence, see ज्युस्प्र्वेडेन्स.

1. Usage, custom. 2. a brush, a broom.

Customary, usual. 2. engaged in customary duty or avocation. 3. connected with or relating to legal process. 4. litigant, being party to a suit.

A disputant, a litigant. 2. a plaintiff, one instituting or engaged in a dispute at law. 3. one following his ordinary affairs or avocation.

Placed or situated contiguous to, attached or adhering to, &c. covered, concealed.

Copulation, coition.

covering, disappearance.

To be sorrowful, to grieve, to suffer pain or calamity.

Sorrow, grief, affliction, agony, pain, melancholy, sadness. 2. calamity, misfortune.

fate. 4. fault, vice, crime, frailty. 5. intent application or attachment to an object, vehement desire.

Affected or suffering pain or calamity.

Addicted to evil practices, as gaming, drinking, &c.

Perplexed and indistinct statement, want of precision in an accusation or defence (in law.)

Confounded, confounded, bewildered.

Pervaded, penetrated, spread.

Present and essential, or inherent in all the parts of any thing, in opposition to the Samastà, or that which pervades the whole together.

Pain, torture.

Deceit, delusion, trick, tricking, cheating.

Fault, transgression.

Any thing displeasing.

Any improper act.

Disagreeable, displeasing, offensive.

Improper, unfit to be done.

Painful.

A grammarian.

Grammar.

To grieve, to sorrow, to suffer pain, or calamity.

To be perplexed, confounded, bewildered.

Grief, distress, anxiety, perplexity, confusion.

Perplexed, confounded, bewildered, overcome with fear.
Fraud, deception, disguise. adj. Budded, bloomed, (as a flower.)

Wish, desire, but especially the longing of pregnant women.

See the last.

Explanation, exposition, comment, commentary or gloss. To explain, to expound: to comment on.

To comment on, or make a commentary, to explain.

To explain, to expound.

1. Striking, besting. 2. impediment, obstacle. 3. the thirteenth astronomical Yoga. 4. the thirteenth rhetorical, figure, the production of two different effects from a similar cause or by similar agency.

A tiger's skin. A leopard, Felis pardus.

A sort of perfume. 2. a scratch or impression of the finger nails.

The name of a tree, Flacouria sapida. (Rox.)

The name of a tree, Flacouria sapida. (Rox.)

The castor oil tree, Palma Christi.

1. A royal tiger, Felis Tigris. 2. in composition as a prefix, Best, pre-eminent. 3. a variety of the castor oil plant.

1. The name of a tree, Flacouria sapida. (Rox.)

A prickly sort of nightshade, Solanum jacquinii.
Familiarity, acquaintance.

1. Dead, deceased, expired. 2. hurt, injured, killed. 3. to operate, to work, to practice.

1. Killing, slaying. 2. wishing or seeking to injure any one; ill-will, malice.

Evil design; malice prepense, the wish, or project to injure another person.

1. Trade, commerce, merchandise. 2. occupation, business, practice. 3. work. 4. enchantment, sorcery.

To trade, to traffic, to deal; to work. 2. to perform enchantment.

One who is competent to an action.

Competency to an act.

1. A laborious, industrious, assiduous person. 2. one who perseveres in his duties.

1. A trader, a merchant. 2. one busy or occupied. 3. motive, the cause or agent of motion or occupation.

Diffusive, comprehensive, the pervading power or power.

To pervade, to spread, to extend. 2. to be omnipresent, to be any where, or every where present.

1. Pervaded, occupied or penetrated by. 2. encircled, surrounded, encompassed.

Pervading; inherence, the inherent and essential presence of any one thing or property in another, as of oil in the sesame seed, heat in fire, or pantheistically as the deity in the universe. 2. universal pervasion, omnipresence. 3. dissimilation, trick.

1. An instrument or agent. 2. the cause of an inference, as smoke of the inferred presence of fire. 3. a drug, Costus speciosus. 4. a fathom, the space between the tips of the fingers of each hand when the arms are extended.

Mixed, mingled, blended, joined.

Mutual or reciprocal laughter.

1. Chosen, appointed. 2. encompassed, surrounded. 3. removed, uncovered. 4. praised, hymned. 5. excepted, excluded.

1. Praise, commendation, eulogium. 2. choice, selection. 3. rejection, exception, exclusion, rejection.

1. A minister, a member of royal government. 2. one occupied, busy.

Bewildered, confused, perplexed.

The sage Vyasa, the supposed original compiler of the Védas and Purānas; also the founder of the Védanta system of philosophy.

1. Diffusion, extension. 2. the diameter in geometry. 3. a measure. 4. to speak, to articulate.

1. Voice, speech. 2. a word, an articulate sound.
Spoken, articulated.  
1. Voice, speech.  
2. A word, an articulate sound.  

A snake catcher, one who lives by catching, and exhibiting snakes.  

A snake.  
2. A tiger or beast of prey.  
3. A vicious elephant.  

Wicked, vicious, villainous, bad.  

A sort of perfume.  

Jupiter, the planet, also its regent as preceptor of the gods.  

A cycle, the revolution of Jupiter round the sun in twelve years.  
2. every Thursday.  

Thursday.  

1. Independence, following one's own inclination.  
2. opposition, contradiction, doing that which is prohibited.  
3. obstruction, prohibition, hindering, or opposing any one.  
4. completion of religious contemplation, the end of a period of abstraction.  

Science, learning, converse with the sacred works.  
2. formation of words, derivation, etymology.  

Dawn, break of day.  
2. fruit, consequence.  

Fruit, consequence.  
2. increase, prosperity.  
3. praise.  

One who is armed, mailed.  

Arranged, arrayed, placed in order or array.  
2. compact, firm, well knit.  
3. large, great.  

Array, orderly arrangement or disposition.  

Woven.  

Weaving.  

The rear of an army.  

Military array.  
2. a flock, a multitude.  
3. logic, reasoning.  
4. making, manufacture.  

A blacksmith.  

A name of Siva.  

The atmosphere, the sky.  

The atmosphere.  

1. The sky, heaven, or atmosphere.  
2. water.  

A carriage of the gods.  

The aggregate of three spices, or black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.  

A stick or bamboo, with a sharp iron head used for guiding an elephant, a goad.  

1. A cow pen, a station of cowherds.  
2. a road.  
3. a flock, a herd, a multitude.  

1. Sin.  
2. disease.  
3. heat, headedness.  
4. crookedness.  

1. Wandering about, either as an act of religious austerity, or in quest of alms.  
2. march of an assailant, attack, invasion.  
3. march in general.  

The marking nut tree, Semecarpus anacardium.  

A sore, an ulcer, a wound.  

1. Expansion, spreading.  
2. a creeper, a climbing plant.  

1. A vow, any meritorious act of devotion, the voluntary or avowed observance, or imposition of any penance, austerity, or privation, as fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, &c.  
2. eating.  

1. An employer of priests.  
2. one who performs an act of devotion or vow, a devotee, an ascetic, one engaged in the performance of a vow or penance.  

A small saw or chisel.  
2. cutting.  

A well.  

A charioteer.  

A multitude, an assemblage.  

A Brahman in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted and who has not received the investiture with the sacred thread.  

Shame, bashfulness.
The thirtieth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet and first of the three sibilants, it is termed the palatal sibilant and corresponds to sh pronounced softly.

1. A cart, a car. 2. A military array, the car shape. 3. In chess, the bishop.

A sovereign, any prince who gives his name to an era, especially applied to Saliwamaka.

A part, a portion, a piece.

Bark, rind. The Salimakha era.

The prince Vicramardana. A name of Salimakha.

Abuse, censure, rude reproach, cursing.

Vicramantya the celebrated sovereign of Ougra.

To abuse, revile, to censure.

A bad sign or omen.

1. A bird in general. 2. An omen, an augury, especially as derived from the flight of birds.

To augur, to observe signs or omens.

The science of prognosticating by omens and augury.

1. A bird. 2. The maternal uncle of the Caurasi princes. 3. One of the astronomical periods called Caurasi.

1. A bird. 2. An eagle, the Indian vulture.

A bird in general. 1. A fish. 2. A medicinal plant, commonly Catcru, Wrightia antidysenterica. 3. A sort of fish, the gilt head, Sparus marinnatus. 4. Bent grass with white blossoms, Panicum Dactylon. 5. A calf. 6. A powerful or brave man, an able man.

1. Able, capable, strong, powerful. 2. Diligent, attentive, intent.

1. Power, regal power as resulting from majesty, perseverance, and counsel. 2. Power, strength, prowess, force, ability. 3. An iron spear or dart.

4. The energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, as Gaum of Siva, Licchami of Visnu. 5. The female symbol (as the counter part of the emblem of Siva,) and worshipped either literally, or figuratively by a sect of the Hindus, hence termed Sacta.

1. One who is powerful. 2. One who is armed with a spear, a spearman, a lancer. 3. A name of Subrahmanya or Carchayya.

An offering made to a Sacta.

Strong, powerful, able man.

One who wears an iron spear, a soldier armed with an iron lance, a spearman, a lancer.

One who speaks civilly or kindly.

Ability, strength, power.

Unfit, unworthy. 1. A friend, a worthy man.

Possible, practicable, to be effected or done.

The bow of Indra, the rainbow.

1. A name of Indra, the chief of the inferior gods and ruler of Smerga. 2. A plant, Wrightia antidysenterica. 3. A sort of pine, Pinus devadaru. (Bot.)
The sound of the conch.

The sun. The abode of Indra.

A sort of creeper.

One who speaks civilly or kindly.

A bull, an ox. A cow.

1. Fear, awe, terror, apprehension. 2. doubt, uncertainty, hesitation. 3. bashfulness, modesty. 4. reverence, respect, honour, esteem.

1. Fearlessness. 2. dishonour, disrespect. 3. shamelessness, immodesty.

A name of Siva. A celebrated teacher of the Vedic philosophy. An auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or good fortune.

A name of Pārśwā. One who sings with others, one of a set of singers.

One who is alarmed, frightened.

1. Alarmed, frightened. 2. doubtful, uncertain. 3. weak, unsteady.

1. A peg, a pin, a stake, a pole. 2. the trunk of a lopped tree. 3. the scute fish. 4. a javelin. 5. a name of Siva. 6. the penis. 7. a number. 8. the small fibres of a leaf. 9. the gnomon of a dial, usually twelve fingers long. 10. fear, terror.

1. An ass. 2. a camel. 3. a mule.

The oval-leaved smooth Volkmannia, Volkmannia tenuis. (Lin.)

A pair of pincers or nippers used to cut the betel nut into small pieces.

See Canna.

The whiteness of a shell.

Blowing the conch.

1. A small shell. 2. a perfume, commonly used.

The ring-leaved Clitoria, or shell-flower, of which there are several varieties, Clitoria ternatea.

A sort of grass, Andropogon aciculatum.

1. A conch or chank, especially as used by the Hindus either in libations or when perforated at one end and blown as a horn. 2. one of Cunam's treasures. 3. the temple or frontal bone. 4. a large number, ten, or a hundred billions or a number formed by the addition of sixteen cyphers to unity. 5. a perfume. 6. a screw.

The sound of the conch or horn.

1. A description of women, one of the four classes into which females are divided in erotic writings. 2. a sort of grass, Andropogon aciculatum.

The winding in shells. 2. the winding in a screw.

Blowing or sounding the conch.

1. The wife of Indra. 2. the astronomical Carana or period named Visn. 3. a plant, Asparagus racemosus.

Zedoary, Curcuma zementz, otherwise considered as a synonyme of the ambahadi, or Curcuma umada, the mango smelling ginger, so termed because the fresh root possesses the smell of a green mango. ( Rox.)

Obstinance, perverseness, depravity, wickedness. 2. dishonesty. To speak obstinately or perversely, to dispute improperly. To be or become obstinate, perverse.

1. An obstinate, perverse, depraved person. 2. a rogue, a cheat. 3. a blockhead, a fool.

Obstinate, perverse, depraved, wicked, dishonest.

Indian hemp, Cannabis sativa.

Crotalaria of several species.

1. A net made of hemp or Sana, or the thread of the Crotalaria juncea. 2. cordage, twine.
A quarrel, dispute, contention, fight, battle. To quarrel, to fight, to contend. To raise quarrels, to excite to battle.

An obstinate, stubborn fellow, an impudent man.

A hundred, a century, a collection of one hundred stanzas.

Anise, anise seed. A sort of dill or fennel. Anethum somnorum.

Indra's thunderbolt. 2. one thousand millions.

Indra, or one who has offered a hundred sacrifices.

A weapon, a mace.

The Satluj river which rises in the Himalaya mountains, in the vicinity it is supposed of the Ramandrad or lake, and running to the S. W. unites in the Punjab with the Bryati or Vipasa, when it forms the Hyphasis of the Greeks, and falls into the Indus below Multan.

In many ways, in a hundred ways, a hundred-fold.

The woodpecker. The name of a parrot.

A lotus in general, Nelmibium speciosum, or Nymphaea nelmbo; the flower of it having a hundred petals.

A peacock.

A parrot, the king parrot.

A name of Brahma, as sprung from a lotus.

A centipede.

A lotus.

A bamboo. 2. bent grass, Panicum dactylon. 3. orris root.

4. the wife of Suckra. 5. the day of full moon in the month Asmini.

Bent grass or Dooob. 2. orris root. 3. barley.

The planet Venus or its regent.

A sort of dill or fennel or Bishop's weed, Anethum somnorum or graveolens.

Anise seed, Pimpinella anisum.

The oleander flower, Nerium odorum or oleander, (Linn.) Arceolus: the leaves of the plant being compared to a dart.

The twenty-fourth lunar asterism or mansion, containing 100 stars.

Arabian jasmine, Jasminum Zambac.

A name of Indra, as having performed a hundred sacrifices of horses.

An armourer, a cutler.

1. A Pala of silver. 2. an Adhaca or measure so called.

A plant, Asparagus racemosus.

A hundred.

A necklace of 100 strings.

The name of a medical book.

White Doob grass, Panicum dactylon, with white blossoms.

A sort of dock or sorrel, Oxalis mondelphi or Runcus vesicarius.

Indra, in many ways, 2. in a hundred ways, a hundred-fold.

Lightning, the thunderbolt.

The sweet smelling oleander plant, Nerium odorum. Arceolus.

A car, a chariot.

A centurion, or captain of 100.

Brahma. 2. the Muni Gautama, the founder of the logical school of philosophy. 3. the eldest son of Gautama, (according to the Rāmāyana) and Purohit, or religious adviser of Janaka king of Mithila.

An old man. 2. the name of a sovereign, the second of the lunar kings of the fourth age.

A plant, Asparagus racemosus.

The wife of Indra.

An enemy, a foe, an adversary. 2. a political enemy, a neighbouring prince as being one with whom disputes are likely to occur.

The second brother of Rāma-chandra, the son of Sumitra, and brother of Lachkmana.
1. An oath, confirmation of the truth by oath or ordeal. 2. imprecation, cursing, malediction, abuse.

1. An oath. 2. an imprecation, a curse. 3. a corpse. 4. a hawk. 5. to curse, to anathematize. 2. to revile, to wish evil to or imprecation on, to impugn. 3. to devote.

1. A hoop in general. 2. the hoop of a horse. 3. a hoop. 4. a sort of carp, Cypinus chryseoparia. 5. a hoop.

A barbarian, or one of the half savage race inhabiting the mountainous districts of India, and wearing leaves, the feathers of the peacock, &c. as decorations. 2. a hoop.

A hut or abode of a Barbarian or mountaineer.

The wife of the preceding, or a woman of that tribe.

A kind of deer or rather the Yac or Bos Grannicus.

A variegated colour. 2. water. 3. variegated, of a variegated colour.

A brindled cow. 2. the cow of plenty, Candasheau. 3. a hoop.

The ear. 4. sound. 5. sounding uttering sounds.

Brahma.

Sound in general, noise, clamour. 2. a sound, a word. 3. a voice. 4. in grammar, a declinable word, as a noun, pronoun, &c. 5. to give a sound, to make a noise.

The root of a word.

Grammar, &c. which treats of words. 2. a sound.

The meaning of a word or sentence.

To sound, to emit sound, to make a noise, to speak.

The origin of sound, the root of a word.

A pacifier, a pacificator, tranquillizer.

Quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm.
A name of Yama, the ruler of Tartarus.

An antelope.

Mental tranquillity, calmness, stillness, indifference. 2. killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. 3. abuse, malversation.

The river Jumna or its personification.

Night.

Quiet, tranquillity, peace, rest, calm. 2. quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference, the absence of passion as one of the qualities of the Vedanta or follower of the Vedanta doctrine. 3. abuse, impregnation, malversation.

Faces, ordaro. 2. To be at rest, to be tranquil, quiet, easy. 2. to pacify, to appease, to mitigate, to calm. 3. to have the passions tamed and quiescent.

Pacified, appeased. 2. quiet, tranquil, sedate, calm.

To propitiate, to pacify, to appease, to mitigate, to calm. 2. to tranquilise, to quiet, to alleviate. 3. to tame. 4. to restrain, to prevent.

A legume or pod. 2. the Sesi tree, Mimoso suma. (Box.)

Pulse, grain which grows in legumes or pods.

A small variety of the Mimoso suma.

Happy, happily, auspiciously.

Lightning.

One who serves for monthly wages, a hired servant.

Wages, salary, stipend, hire.

The thunderbolt or weapon of Indra. 2. the iron head of a pestle.

A iron chain worn round the loins.

Water. 2. a religious observance. 3. wealth. 4. war. 5. a sort of deer.

Cama, the Hindu's deity of love. 2. a.

A drug, a medicinal plant.

Provender for a journey, stock for travelling expenses. 2. a bank, a shore.

3. envy, impatience or dislike of another's success.

Twice ploughed. 2. a.

A bivalve shell.

Indra's thunderbolt.

A bawd, a procuress.

1. A name of Brahma. 2. of Siva. 3. of Vishnu. 4. a Jain or Jaina teacher.

Difficulty, hardness, that which is hard to accomplish. 2. perplexity, troublesome. 3. entanglement, embarrassment. 2. to remove difficulty, to disentangle.

The pin of a yoke. 2.

The Cassia fistula tree. 2.

The thunderbolt of Indra. 2. the iron head of a pestle.

Water. 2.

Speech. 2. wish, desire.

3. praise, commandation, flattery, eulogy.

Speech.

Certain, ascertained. 2. calumniated, falsely accused.

Said, declared. 4. praised, celebrated.

Wished, desired.

An encomiast, a panegyrist, a flatterer.

A sleeping room.

Circumabulation of Vishnu.

One room of lying down and sleeping.

Wantonness.

Sleep, sleeping, repose, rest, lying down.

A bed or couch.

3. copulation.

A bed, a couch. 2. fit for or suitable to sleep, to be slept on, &c.

A hand.

A snake.

3. sleep, sleeping.

A bed, a couch.

A sleepy, dull, sluggish person.

Sleepy, slothful, sluggish.

A snake, the Boa.

To lie down, to rest, to sleep.
hopper. 4. a young elephant. 5. a monkey in Rama's army.

1. An arrow. 2. a sort of reed or grass, Saccharum sara. 3. water. 4. mischief, injury, hurt. 5. The season of autumn or the sultry season. 6. a year. 7. The season of autumn or the sultry season.

A mark, a butt. Archery, practise with the bow and arrow.

A sort of bird, commonly the Ali or Sardiu, Tardus ginsinamus.

A mischievous, noxious, hurtful person.

The Sardiu, a sort of bird.

The name of a river.

A lid, a cover.

On an average.

A quiver.

A bow.

1. Equality. 2. right, proper, exact, correct. 3. even, not odd. Fully, completely, perfectly. Exactly, rightly, justly, equally.

To make equal, right, just.

To make equal, to put right. 2. to retaliate.

Bodily affliction.

Bodily affliction, or pain.

The natural state of the body, the constitution.

Bodily decay, corruption.

Corpulence.

1. The human body. 2. the constitution, temperament, or health.

Preservation or care of the body.

Bodily cleanliness.

Bodily health.

Deceit or care of the body.

Bodily cleanliness or purity.

Bodily health.

Consciousness of one's own existence.
The state of the body, constitution.

An animal, a sentient being, or the sentient soul as invested with a body. 

Passion, anger. 

The thunderbolt of India. 

An arrow. 

Sarcera, clared or candied sugar. 

Country sugar. 

A stony nodule, or gravel. 

Soil abounding in gravel. 

A potsherd, the fragment of a broken pot or tile. 

The inspissated juice of the sugar-cane, sirup.

Pottage sweetened with sugar.

Sugar sauce or condiment. 

Sweet words, sugared words, deceit, flattery.

Gravel, a soil abounding in gravel or gritty and stony fragments. 

Stony, gravelly, abounding in stony or gravelly particles, (a spot or place.)

A name or appellation common to Brahmins.

Joy, pleasure, happiness. 

Happy, glad.

A name of Siva. 

1. Night. 

2. A woman. 

3. Turmeric. 

The moon. 

A name of Parwati. 

A grasshopper.

The quill of a porcupine. 

The quill of a porcupine.

1. A javelin, a dart. 

2. An arrow. 

3. A ramrod, peg or pin. 

4. A bar or rod of metal. 

5. A surgeon's probe or tent. 

6. A rib of an umbrella, the bar of a cage, &c. 

7. A small piece of pointed wood or bamboo serving as a tooth-pick, or a larger one serving as a ruler, &c. 

8. A bone. 


10. A thorny shrub, Vangueria spinosa. 

Unripe fruit. 

1. A part, a portion, a piece. 

2. Bark, rind. 

3. The scale of a fish. 

The silk cotton-tree, Bombax heptaphyllum. 

The gum of the silk cotton-tree. 

The gum of the silk cotton-tree. 

A mischievous fellow, a common disturber.

A king, the maternal uncle of Vuddhisthira.

A thorny shrub, Vangueria spinosa. 

2. A porcupine. 

3. An arrow. 

4. A dart, a javelin. 

5. An iron crow.

6. The point of a goad or iron head of an arrow. 

7. A bamboo rod or stake. 

8. Difficulty, embarrassment, distress.

9. Abuse, defamation. 

10. Trouble, vexation, molestation, disturbance, mischief.

To trouble, to molest, to vex.

A plant, Bignonia Indica. 

2. Bark, rind.

1. A porcupine. 

2. The gum olibanum tree.

Muslin cloth, fine cloth.

A grave.

The burning or burial of a corpse.

Insensitive, inanimate, void of life or motion, destitute of feeling, as a dead body.

A corpse, a dead body.

1. A barbarian, one inhabiting the mountainous district of India and wearing the feathers of the peacock, &c. as decorations. 

2. A name of Siva.

The burial or burning of a corpse.

The moon, either from its dark spots resembling a hare, or from that animal being the emblem on her banner.

A man of mild and virtuous character, but uxorious and woman led, one of the four characters in which men are classed by erotic writers.
2. a lancet or surgical instrument in general. 3. an arrow. 4. iron. 5. steel. 6. an arm. 7. a surgeon. 8. a surgeon. 9. a soldier by profession. 10. surgical operation, making an incision with a lancet. 11. An arm. 12. a Veda. 13. A monkey, an ape. 14. A root proceeding from a branch, as in the Indian fig tree, the branches of which shoot downwards to the ground and take fresh root there.
regardless of external impressions. 3. good fortune, auspiciousness, felicity. 4. rest, repose. 5. remission, alleviation, mitigation. 6. preliminary ceremonies to avert insidious accidents at any religious celebration.

To perform such ceremonies.

To perform certain ceremonies at a temple.

The employment of a Santicara or his allowance.

Conciliation. 2. comforting, consoling.

Removal of a curse.

A curse, malediction, or imprecation. 2. an oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal.

The young of any animal.

The young of any animal.

The Lodi tree, Symposium racemosa. 2. fault, offence, kosa. 3. sin, wickedness.

Juggling, juggler. 2. a female juggler.

A juggler. 2. a worker in shells.

A worshipper of Siva.

A sort of poison. 2. music. 3. raga.

A name of Pārwati. 4. a woman.

Conciliation, appeasing, reconciling.

Sacrificing. 2. tying cattle.

A kind of rice corn or paddy, of which there are several varieties.

1. A name of Saraswaty. 2. a musical instrument, a sort of lute or guitar.

1. A novice. 2. a modest, diffident person.

1. A sort of tree, Echites scholarius.

Sunshine in autumn. 1. Modest, diffident. 2. new. 3. produced in the sultry season.

The name of a tree, Echites scholarius.

Air, wind. 2. a piece or man at chess, backgammon, &c.

Variegated colour. 2. Variegated in colour.

A bird, the proper or hill Myna.
A piece or man at chess, draughts, &c. 2. an elephant's housings. 3. a bird termed the hill
Gracule religiosa.

A chequered board, or cloth for chess, &c. पुलिकम्ब.

A plant, the root of which is used as a substitute for areca, Periploca Indica. रेफीपोक.

1. Excrement, excretion. 2. personal chastisement, corporeal punishment. adj. Corporeal, bodily, belonging to or produced from the body.

Stony, gravelly,

A name of Vishnu.

Vishnus. a. A name of Vishnu, as holding a bow in his hand.

The bow of Vishnu. भुनुकम्ब.

A name of Vishnu. भुनुकम्ब.

An enemy. अधी.

1. A royal tiger. अच्छी.

Darkness, gloom.

Night. नाई.

1. A hall, a chamber, a house, a large room in a house. 2. a large branch of a tree, in composition its meaning is regulated by the word prefixed.

A fish, a sort of gilt head.

1. Rice in general, but especially in two classes: one like white rice growing in deep water, and the other a red sort, requiring only a moist soil: there are a great many varieties of this grain. 2. in composition it has the meaning of possessing, having, औपनिषेदान.

One possessing bravery, a valiant man; अद्वान.

One who possesses wisdom, a very wise man; आद्वान.

One who possesses excellent qualities.

Rice corn. आलू.

A sovereign of India, conqueror of Vekramaditya, and institutor of the era now called Saka.

Shame, bashfulness.

1. Ashamed, bashful. अद्वान.

2. like, resembling. आद्वान.

The ascent of the different kinds of nymphæa or water-lily. न्युम्फेास.

A frog. नारङ्ग.

A sort of fennel, Anethum graveolens. दिलेक्ट.

The silk cotton tree, Bombax ceiba, पुलिकम्ब.

1. one of the seven Dwipas, or divisions of the known continent. द्वीपस.

The gum of the silk cotton tree. पुलिकार्य.

Boiled rice. नामक.

A rice-corn field.

1. Tawny, (the colour.) 2. imaginary pollution, proceeding from the death of a relation.

The eternal being, God. भूमि. 2. a name of Vishnu.

Eternal, perpetual, endless. भूमि.

1. Eternity, endless duration. भूमि.

2. heaven, ether.

Eternal, perpetual, endless.

An eater of flesh or fish. भूमि.

A multitude of pies. भूमि.

See.

1. A punisher, a reprimander. 2. a killer.

1. An order, edit, or command. 2. a royal grant of land or of privileges; a charter &c. usually inscribed on stone, or copper. 3. a writing, a deed, a written contract or agreement. 4. punishment. 5. reproof, rebuke, reprimand. 6. governing, ruling, government.

To order, to command. 2. to reprove, to rebuke, to reprimand.

One who is commanded. 2. reproved, rebuked.

Ordered, commanded. 2. governed, ruled. 3. reproved, rebuked. 4. punished.

One who orders or commands. 2. a governor, a commander.

One who rules, commands, or sends. 2. a ruler, a governor, a commander. 3. a Buddha or Jain. 4. a teacher, an instructor.

A command, an order. 2. governing, ruling. 3. punishment, reprimand.


1. A governor of twelve kingdoms or provinces. A servant of the king.

2. A Rishi, or sage.

2. an author in general.

1. The profundity of science.

One acquainted with the Shastras, skilled in the knowledge of law and religion especially, one skilled in arts and sciences.

1. Scripture; science; art; doctrine; institutes of religion, law or letters; especially considered as of divine origin, or authority. Used singly, it implies works of literature or science in general: and it is therefore customarily connected with some other word to limit its application, as the Vedanta Shastras, or treaties of philosophical theology; the Dharma Shastras, books of law, &c. It is also applied to less important branches of knowledge, as the Cunna Shastras, or poetical works; Sripa Shastras, works on the mechanical arts; and Cama Shastras or erotic compositions. In the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject, as Dharma Shastra, the institutes or codes of law. 2. a book in general.

One who understands or is conversant with the scriptures, skilled in sacred science.

Science of books, learning, literature.

A college, a hall of learning.

A portion of the Shastras.

A Pandit, a teacher of sacred sciences, an expounder of the law, a lawyer, a learned man, a doctor, one skilled in arts and sciences.

1. Order, command, compulsion.

2. government, ruling. 3. punishment, reprimand.

adj. 1. To be regulated or ordained, to be enforced, to be provided for by any act of government or jurisdiction. 2. punishable, deserving punishment or reproof.

1. To order, to command. to compel. 2. to rule, to govern. 3. to punish, to reprimand.

1. The string or loop suspended from either end of a pole to receive a burden. 2. the burden so carried. 3. the strings of a balance. 4. a measure.

Carried or suspended in a string or loop; see the last.

The crest or lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the time of tonsure.

2. a peacock's tail.

1. The tail of a peacock.

2. locks of hair left on the crown or the sides of the head at the period of tonsure in children.

1. A peacock. 2. the son of Drupada.

1. The peak or summit of a mountain. 2. the top of a tree. 3. the point, end, top in general. 4. horripilation. 5. the armpit. 6. the edge or point of a sword.

1. A mountain. 2. a tree.

3. the rough Achyranthes, Achyranthes aspera.

1. Point, top in general. 2. a pyramid. 3. a crest. 4. a peacock's crest.

5. a lock of hair on the crown of the head.

6. a flame. 7. a ray of light. 8. a radiating branch.

9. any branch.

10. chief, principal.

A wreath, a long necklace.

A peacock. adj. Crested, pointed.

1. A name of Agni or fire. 2. the personified descending node.

3. a bull. 4. an arrow. 5. a tree.

6. Cetu, the personified descending node, Cauda draconis.

Blue vitriol. Arnica montana.

A peacock's tail.

A name of Crisena.

A name of Cdricéya or Subrahmany. Drupada.

1. The muringa tree, Muringa guilandina and hyperanthera. 2. a potherb in general.
The seed of the Muringa. दूधी फलमक.
The leaves of the Muringa used as a potherb. सेरकील गोकाल.
The branches of the Muringa bearing new leaves. मुरिंगाले जडदस्य लाल
The pungent root of the Muringa, Hyperanthera muringha. जीवतानुमक.
Chaff, shrivelled or blighted corn, grain. &c.
The country of Ceylon. 2. the Cingalese language.
A class of people, a Cingalese.
A play or dance of foresters.
Tinkling. नमकिंगाले.
The tinkling sound of silver and other metallic ornaments, worn round the waist, arm
or ankles, &c. जीवतानुमक.
A bow string. बाजी. 2. metallic rings worn round the toes, an ornament of the feet.
The Satadru or Sutlej river.
Pointed, sharpened, whetted. बब्बे.
2. thin, emaciated, wasted, declined. खिलो.
3. weak, feeble. कानकाले.
Black, the colour. जिका.
White, the colour. बाजी.
3. the Bhojpatra or bhirch.
A name of Siva. बाजी.
A sort of ebony, Diospyros glutinosa. बाजी.
Slackness, looseness, flaccidity.
2. languor, inertness, feebleness. कानकाले.
3. meanness, vileness. कानकाले.
Slack, loose, lax, flaccid, flabby.
2. old, used, decayed.
3. languid, inert, feeble. कानकाले.
4. mean, vile. कानकाले.
A bald headed man.
A man naturally void of prepuce.
2. a name of Siva, बाजी.
A fibrous root. 2. the root of the water lily.
A branch with a root growing from it.
The root of the water lily.
The name of a monarch.
A palankeen, a litter. बाजी.
A camp. बाजी.
1. a camp. बाजी.
2. a royal camp or residence. बाजी.
3. a guard or defence for soldiers. बाजी.
A legume, a pod. बाजी.
The name of a red kind of timber tree, Dalbergia Sissoo. बाजी.
A tree, Dalbergia Sissoo.
A kind of sea elephant, the sea horse. बाजी.
A vessel of the body, really or supposed to be of a tubular form, as a nerve, tendon, or gut, &c.
Beheading, decapitation.
To behead, to decapitate.
The hair of the head. बाजी.
The head. बाजी.
The head. बाजी.
The head. बाजी.
The head. बाजी.
The head. बाजी.
1. The head. बाजी.
2. the top of a tree. बाजी.
3. the van of an army. बाजी.
4. chief, principal, head.
A helmet. 2. a cap, a turban, &c.
The office of a Shirastadar.
A revenue term, the head native officer of a Cutchery, Shirastadar.
A chief, a leader; also a head secretary, or head accountant, in native courts.
Clean, unentangled hair.
A sword. बाजी.
2. an arrow. बाजी.
3. a murderer, a killer.
A kind of tree, Mimosa Sircia.
An up stair house, a turret.
The neck. बाजी.
The neck. बाजी.
A gem worn in the crest or on the top of the head. बाजी.
A gem worn in the crest.
Head-ache, pain or diseased affection of the head. बाजी.
बाजी.
The hair of the head.  

A chaplet tied on the crown of the head, a head-dress.

The crest or comb of the peacock.

A turban.

A turban.  

A cap, etc.

A cover for the head.  

The skull.

A stone, a rock.

A flat stone.

An image, a statue of stone.

Gleaning ears of corn.

Bitumen, or rock-oil.

2. red chalk.

Bitumen.

Iron.  

Storax or benzoin.

Made of stone.

Incense, benjamin or olibanum.

The name of a person who wrote on the art of dancing.

The timber of a door frame.

A transverse beam, or a beam or stone placed across the top of a post or pillar.

A small earth worm.

A mushroom.

The flower of the plantain tree.

A bee.

An arrow.

Storax or benzoin.

Like a stone or rock, as hard as, etc.

A mountain.

An artizan, a mechanic.

An independent female artizan.

Art, any manual or mechanical art.

The trade or profession of an architect.

A workshop, a manufactory.
The paradise of Siva.

A Śāma Brahman.

A temple of Siva.

A palanquin, a litter.  a., a.

The cold season.  a.

Cold, the cold season.  adj. Cold, frigid, chilly, freezing.  a., a.

The cold season.  a.

1. A child, an infant, a babe.  2. the young of any animal; a calf, a pup, &c.  3. a pupil, a scholar.  4. a boy under eight years of age.  a.

1. A porpoise.  a.

2. another fish resembling the porpoise.  3. a child, a young animal.

A book or work treating of infantile or juvenile grievances.

1. Infancy, childhood, the period up to eight years of age.  2. boyhood, pupilage, the period before sixteen.

The government of a kingdom by a young prince during his minority.

The sovereign of a country in the central part of India or Chedi, opposed to Krishna and slain by him: his death forms the subject of one of the Hindu epic poems called Sūrapāda Bālaṇa, by Mañjula.

1. The gangetic porpoise.  2. a name or form of Viṣṇu.  a.

The penis.  a.

1. Innocent, virtuous.  2. guilty, sinful, wicked.

Good people.  adj. Good, virtuous.

1. A pious man.  2. an obedient, docile person.

1. Obedient, docile.  2. ordered, commanded, disciplined, trained.  3. remaining, rest.  a. Rest, remainder, what is left.

An order or command.  a.  2. ruling, commanding.

To remain, to be left.

1. The remainder, remnant, rest, leavings.  2. balance, what is left, what remains over and above.

To leave, to spare, to preserve.

Pupilage, the state of being a scholar.

1. A disciple, a catechumen, a pupil, a scholar.  2. a servant, a boy.

The duty of a scholar, pupil, &c.

1. Discipline, instruction, learning, study, acquisition of knowledge.  2. training.  3. punishment, correction, chastisement.  4. putting to death.  5. modesty, good, well.  6. one of the six Vedāṅgas or sciences attached to the Vedas; the proper pronunciation of the vocal sounds which occur in them as explained by Pāṇini.  7. To punish, to chastise, to flog, to beat.

To be prepared.

1. To prepare, to mend.  2. to clean, to make smart.  Also  a.

Punishment, and protection, the prerogatives of a king, lord, &c.

1. To exercise, to discipline, to teach, to instruct, to train.  2. to chastise, to castigate, to punish, to correct.  3. to kill.  4. To punish, to put to death.

1. A skilful, clever, conversant person, a learned man.  a.  2. a man who has been punished.

1. Skilful, clever, conversant.  2. modest, diffident.  3. tamed, trained (as an animal).  4. docile.  5. studied, learned.  6. punished, chastised.

1. An instructor, a teacher.  2. a trainer.  a.

1. Thin rain, or rain driven by wind.  2. a drop of water.  a.

Going quick or expeditiously.

A quick or expeditious walker.

Speed, velocity, expedition, quickness.

Speed, velocity, expedition, diligence, promptitude, haste.  adj. Quick, speedy.  adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly.

A note, a bill, a chit or note of hand, a small letter.

1. A lazy man, one who is dilatory or dull, cold, apathetic.  a.  2. one devoid of care or anxiety.
Cold in general. the small piece of cloth concealing the privities of men.
Ill-nature, bad disposition, misconduct, ill-behaviour. want of practice, inexperience, inexpertness.
Good conduct, good behaviour.
Cloth of various kinds.
Misconduct, ill-behaviour, evil disposition. Unfortunatet.
A body louse.
Difference or change of conduct.
Temper, disposition, habit, nature, quality, property. good conduct, steady observance of morals. experience, practice, use. aptness.
A person of a good or amiable disposition.
To accustom one's-self to a thing, to practice, to learn, to become acquainted with, to exercise (as the memory.)
Skilled, learned, conversant, exercised.
A stanza.
A female parrot.
The name of a tree, Bignonia Indica, the flowers being compared to a parrot's beak.
The son of Vyasa, the author and narrator of the Bhagavat, the minister of Rama.
A parrot. tree. a plant. a drug and perfume. cloth, clothes.
The ends or hem of a cloth. a turban, a helmet.
A tree, Bignonia Indica.
Sorrow, grief, distress, regret. calamity, affliction.
Sour gruel. vinegar, acid or any acid preparation. harshness.
adj. Sour. pure, clean.
harsh, hard.
A pearl oyster. a conch. a small shell. a cockle.
A pearl oyster.
A pearl.  

One of the seven principal mountains or mountainous ranges of India.  

A squint-eye.  

A squint-eyed man.  

A squint-eyed woman.  

1. The planet Venus, or its regent, the son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the Daityas or Titans.  
2. the name of a month, Jyestítha, (April—May). 3. a name of fire.  

1. Semen virile. 2. a morbid affection of the iris, change of colour, ulceration, &c. accompanied with imperfect vision.  

Friday.  

A demon, a tān, a powerful being opposed to the gods.  

1. Clayed or candied sugar. 2. a name of Saraswatī. 3. the third year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. 4. a plant or white orris root.  

The voluntary discharge of semen.  

The bright lunar fortnight, or the first 15 days from new to full moon.  

1. A white species of amaranth, Gomphrena globosa.  
2. a species of jasmine, Jasminum pudescens.  

1. White, the colour. 2. one of the astronomical Yugas. 3. a disease of the cornea, opacity, albugo. 4. silver. 5. semen virile.  

Adj. White, of a white colour.  

Dark fleshy spots to form on the cornea of the eye.  

Gonorhoea.  

A disease.  

White cloth, or white raiment.  

Purification, mental or corporeal purity.  

1. Purification, mental or corporeal purity.  
2. the colour white, whiteness. 3. a name of fire. 4. mental purity, virtue, goodness. 5. accuracy, correctness. 6. the passion or sentiment of love.  
7. the month Aṣhadha. 8. a faithful and tried minister and friend.  
Adj. 1. Pure, pious, free from passion or vice. 2. white. 3. clean, cleansed, purified. 4. correct, free from fault or error. 5. delicate, nice, elegant.  

Purification by ablation, &c. purgation. Adj. Purifying, purgative.  

1. A place of purification. 2. purgatory, an adopted phrase.  

v. a. To purify, to make pure.  

Dry ginger.  

2. anger, peevishness.  

1. A very angry passionate person. 2. a peevish, irritable, petulant fellow.  

A tavern.  

Spirituous liquor.  

3. an animal called the water elephant, the hippopotamus perhaps. 4. an elephant's proboscis or trunk.  
5. the exudation from an elephant's temples.  

A sacrament, a holy rite.  

Pure or clean water.  

1. Holiness, purity. 2. simplicity, foolishness, want of wisdom, indiscretion.  

A holy, innocent man. 2. a simpleton.  

Simplicity.  

Clear ground, sacred ground.  

An utter falsehood.  

A pure mind.  

1. To be or become clean, pure, clean. 2. to be holy.  

To cleanse, to purify, to clear. 2. to sanctify, to make holy, to hallow.  

Holy, pure, purifised, clean, cleansed. 2. faultless, correct. 3. entire, complete, perfect, unmingled, simple, innocent. 4. white. 5. silly, not wise.  

Entirely, completely, wholly, perfectly.  

Approved occupation. 2. work well or completely done.  

Utter destruction.  

To destroy or annihilate completely.  

A figure of rhetoric.  

1. A seraglio, a Haram. 2. the private or women's apartments in the palace of a prince. 3. the king's wife or concubine.
1. Holiness, purity, purification. 2. cleanliness, cleansing, cleaning. 3. correction, correctness. 4. evacuation of the bowels. To cleanse, to clean, to purify.

adj. Cleaning, purifying.

Holy, pious.

A holy or pious person, a saint.

Sanctification, purification, holiness, sanctity. 2. the purifying influence, the medium or author of obtaining moral purity.

v. a. 1. To sanctify, to make holy, to consecrate. 2. to purify, to cleanse.

A proper name.

Pure or clean water.

A dog.

A name of Indra.

A bitch.

An auspicious ceremony.

The thirty-sixth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Bliss, beatitude, glory.

An auspicious planet, as Mars, Jupiter and Venus.

1. The female elephant of the N. W. quarter. 2. a woman with beautiful teeth.

A holy or festival day, a good, happy, auspicious or propitious day.

1. Welfare, happiness, good, good fortune, auspiciousness, prosperity. 2. any auspicious ceremony. 3. one of the astronomical Yogas. 4. a valedictory expression, farewell, &c. adj. 1. Happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious, prosperous. 2. handsome, beautiful. 3. splendid, shining. A good or happy thing. Happily, prosperously.

A happy, fortunate, prosperous person.

A valediction, a kind salutation. 2. a kind word or expression.

An auspicious position of a planet.

A valediction, a kind salutation.

Happy, prosperous, fortunate.

Happy, prosperous, fortunate.

Good and evil, better and worse.
A dry leaf. [தேங்கு]  
1. Dry flesh. [தேங்கு]  
2. Dried meat. [தேங்கு]  
Dry, dried. [தேங்கு]  
A scar, a seared sore. [தேங்கு]  
Diligence, strenuous effort; endea-
vour, zeal, attention. [தேங்கு]  
A diligent, strenuous, zealous person. [தேங்கு]  
To be diligent, to use effort, to be intent on, to be zealous. [தேங்கு]  
See the last. [தேங்கு]  
To stir up, to incite, to urge forward, to encourage, to stimulate. [தேங்கு]  
1. To grow thin, lean. [தேங்கு]  
2. To dry, to wither. [தேங்கு]  
A man of a lecherous disposition. [தேங்கு]  
1. Fire. [தேங்கு]  
2. Light, lustre. [தேங்கு]  
3. Ability, strength, power, prowess. [தேங்கு]  
Barley, or a bearded kind of wheat resembling it. [தேங்கு]  
1. A caterpillar. [தேங்கு]  
2. A scorpion. [தேங்கு]  
Barley or any bearded corn resembling it. [தேங்கு]  
1. The awn or beard of barley or paddy. [தேங்கு]  
2. Compassion, clemency, tenderness. [தேங்கு]  
A hog. [தேங்கு]  
Cowage, Carposocon or Dolichos pruriens. [தேங்கு]  
A woman of the Súdra tribe. [தேங்கு]  
The duty of the Súdra tribe, the service of the other three. [தேங்கு]  
A Súdra, a man of the fourth or servile tribe, said to have sprung from the feet of Bha-
ma. [தேங்கு]  
A woman of the Súdra tribe, or the wife of a Súdra. [தேங்கு]  
An empty or desolate house, one long shut up and neglected. [தேங்கு]  
A desert, a waste country, an uninhabited place. [தேங்கு]  
A desolate house, a ruined town, &c. [தேங்கு]  
To be destroyed, to be annihilated, to be or lie waste. [தேங்கு]  
To make void, to reduce to nothing, to annihilate, to destroy. [தேங்கு]  
To be void, to be or lie waste. [தேங்கு]  
A Sangata, a sceptic, an atheist, one of a class said to have risen out of the followers of Sancardcharya; they deny the immortality of the soul, the existence of any God or spiritual being, and appear to have a great resemblance to the Cartesians, to whom they were a few centuries anterior in origin. [தேங்கு]  
A lonely or desert abode. [தேங்கு]  
A valiant or brave woman. [தேங்கு]  
1. An esculent root, Arum campanulatum. (Rox.) 2. The name of a tree, Bignonia Indica. [தேங்கு]  
Courage, prowess, heroism, bravery, valour, valiancy. [தேங்கு]  
1. A hero, a valiant or brave man. [தேங்கு]  
2. The proper name of a giant. 3. A lion. 4. A boar. [தேங்கு]  
A demon, the enemy of Cáma-Déva. [தேங்கு]  
A name of Cáma or Cupid. [தேங்கு]  
The act of winnowing corn. [தேங்கு]  
The sister of the Dāsiya Rāma, whose nails are said to have been as large as a win-
nowing basket. [தேங்கு]  
A winnowing basket. [தேங்கு]  
1. An iron image. 2. An anvil. [தேங்கு]  
1. A disease, as colic, &c. 2. An instrument used for putting criminals to death, an impaling stake. [தேங்கு]  
A sharp pain in the belly, as colic, &c.
A name of Siva whose weapon is a trident. Siva.

A sharp pain in general, or especially in the belly, as colic, &c. A weapon, especially a trident, a pike, a dart. The spear on the top of a banner or ensign. An astronomical Yoga. The head and trunk by way of ornament. An iron pin or spit. An impaling stake, or instrument used for putting criminals to death.

A disease, as colic, &c.
A person afflicted with the above disease.

Roasted on a spit, (as meat.) Roasted on a spit.

A trident.

See the next.

Impaling, impalement.

1. A name of Siva. Siva.
2. Cama Deva.

Hissing.

1. Roasted on a spit. Roasted on a spit.

3. A poltroon. 3. A rogue, a cheat.
4. An ill-natured or harah speaking man.


A belt or chain worn round a man's body. A belt or chain.
2. A chain or fetter in general. A chain.

A young camel with wooden rings or clogs on its feet. A young camel.

Bound, chained, fettered, captive.

The horn of any animal. A horn or trumpet.
2. A mark, a sign.
3. The top of a mountain. A mountain.
6. Dignity, elevation.

A place where four roads or streets meet.

1. The passion or sentiment of love, as an object of poetical description, or dramatic representation. Ornament, decoration, embellishment.
2. Ornament, decoration, embellishment.
5. Marks made with red lead on an elephant's head and trunk by way of ornament. 6. Cloves. Fragrant powder for the dress or person.

The Indian Cupid or Camar. Camar.

The sentiment of love, happy or successful love.

Decoration, embellishment.

1. An empassioned lover. 2. Dress, decoration.

An elephant. Elephant.

2. A mountain. A mountain.
5. Any horned animal. Any horned animal.

A cow of a good breed. A cow of a good breed.

Dry ginger. Dry ginger.

Dill seed, a sort of fennel. Dill seed.

Gold for ornaments.

Boiled water. Boiled water.

Boiled, (water, milk, ghee, &c.) Boiled.

Decoction. Decoction.

Decoction. Decoction.

To collect, to bring things properly together, to provide.

2. A crest or crown. A crown.
3. An assemblage, an assembly or gathering together. Preparation.
5. Side, party.

The rough Achyranthes, Achyranthes aspera. Achyranthes aspera.

1. To collect things or persons together, to assemble.
2. To heap or pile up.
3. To prepare or make ready, to provide.

Preparing, bringing together. Preparing, bringing together.

Collection, heap.
नेलो, ऐंग्रेजी अर्थ: White, बेला.
नेलो, जनमभाषा. s. The penis. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: also केला, केल, नेल.
नेलोलिया, भूगूँ. s. A flower, Nyctanthes arbor-tristis.
नेलोलिया, आंग्ल. s. Intellect, understanding, आणि.
नेलों, बोजार. s. The name of a small tree, Cordia myxa. गोंडा.
नेलों, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A treasure or Nidhi as belonging to Curumba the god of wealth. रुप्ती.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A survivor, a relative.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A female relative.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: स्त्री. s. pl. Survivors.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A family of Nidhi or ceremonies.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. The king or chief of the serpent race, as a large snake with a thousand heads considered at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world which rests on one of his heads. जीवा.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 2. a name of Baladeva. गोविन्द.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: part. और postpos. After, after that, afterwards, moreover.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. The remainder, what remains. as in division in arithmetic, 44 divided by 8 the quotient is 5 and the remainder 4. 2. leavings, the rest, balance, residence. 3. what is left, omitted or rejected.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 1. Ability, power, capability. अवशेष. 2. use, subjection.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. v. a. 1. To remain, to be left. 2. to survive. नेलोलिया, जीवा. To survive.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. The remainder, remnant, rest, leavings, balance, what is left, what remains over and above.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. v. a. To leave, to suffer - to remain, to spare, to preserve.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: अंग्रेजी अर्थ: To be able, to be capable of, to be adequate to.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. The name of a plant, Achyranthes aspera.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A mountain. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A mountain.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: adj. Cold, fresh. s. A cold. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 1. Looseness, laxity, flaccidity, flableness. 2. languor, inertia, feebleness. 3. liberty.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A proper name.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. One of the wives of Krishna. जीवा.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A name of Parwati. उपाय.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. A fragrant grass which grows on the hills. जीवा.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 2. storax or benzoin.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. A mountain. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 2. storax. 3. bitumen. adj. 1. Mountainous, mountaineer, &c. 2. stony, rocky.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. A lion. जीवा. 2. A mountaineer, a savage, a barbarian.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. A mountaineer, a savage, a barbarian.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 2. storax. 3. bitumen. adj. 1. Mountainous, mountaineer, &c. 2. stony, rocky.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A name of Parwati. उपाय.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 1. A mountain, a savage, a barbarian. 2. a lion, a tiger, &c. जीवा.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. A lion. जीवा. 2. A mountaineer, a savage, a barbarian.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A mountain, a savage, a barbarian.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A name of Siva. उपाय.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: An actor, a dancer, a tumbler, &c. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A name of Siva.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. An actor, a dancer, a tumbler, &c. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 2. a rogue, a cheat. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 3. the master of a band, or one who beats time. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: Acting, dancing, tumbling. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 1. A fragrant resin. (Storax or benzoin.) 2. a vegetable perfume, commonly Mura.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A name of Parwati. उपाय.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. Hardness, stoniness. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A name of Siva.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A worshipper of Siva.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A worshipper of Siva. 
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. 1. The name of one of the 18 Puranas. अंग्रेजी अर्थ: 2. the worship or sect of Siva. 3. that which relates to Siva. adj. Relating or appertaining to Siva.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. The name of an aquatic plant, Vallisneria octandra.
नेलोलिया, अंग्रेजी अर्थ: A river in general. राजा.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A scholar, a man completely versed in any science.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. The name of an aquatic plant. जीवा.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. Infancy, childhood, pupilage, the period under sixteen.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. Instruction of youth, tuition. जीवा.
नेलोलिया, जीवा. s. A young Brahman in his novi-
1. Examine, to search, to examine in a peculiar or awful way to solve truth, to
2. Examine, to search, to examine in the same position, to search, to
3. Examine, to search, to examine in the same position, to search, to

1. Clean, pure, holy, clean.
2. Clean, pure, holy, clean.
3. Clean, pure, holy, clean.


1. To be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined.
2. To be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined.
3. To be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined.

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4. To be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined.
5. To be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined, to be examined.
2. drying up. 3. intumation, swelling.

To wither, to dry up, or be dried up; to lose the strength of the body; to be affected by pulmonary consumption, to waste or pine away, to grow lean or thin.

Dried up, withered, wasting away, affected by pulmonary consumption.

Lean, thin.

A flock of parrots. A sort of poison.

Whiteness. Purification by ablution, cleansing, cleaning. The state or property of freedom from defilement, purity, cleanliness. Easing nature.

An intoxicated person. A distiller, toddy drawer.

Drunk, intoxicated.

A distiller, a vender of spirituous liquors.

1. Long pepper. 2. another sort, Piper chavaya.

A name of Buddha the founder of the Buddhism sect.

A name of Vishnu or Crimina.

The planet Saturn.

Strength, power, heroism, valour, prowess.

A hero, a brave, valiant man.

A superintendent of tolls or customs, a custom-house officer.

A sort of poison.

A coppersmith.

Sprinkling, pouring forth, suspension.

A grave. A grave yard.

A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried. A good resolution formed on the occasion of a funeral is soon forgotten.

The beard, mustache, a sort of graphite.

A barber.

A girl within sixteen years of age.

Night. A plant, commonly Priyang. A sort of convolvulus with black flowers, Convolvulus turpethum. A sort of grain, Panicum frumentaceum. Black or dark blue, (the colour.)

2. green. A cloud. 4. the Cocota or Indian cuckoo. 5. a potherb, Convolvulus argenteus. 6. thorn apple, Datura metel.

Black, white or dark blue colour.

Of a black or dark blue colour.

A name of Pàbwa. A woman.

1. Black, dark blue. 2. purple. Of a dark blue or purple colour.

A kind of grain generally eaten by the Hindus, Panicum frumentaceum.

A wife's brother.

A wife's sister.

Brown (the colour.)

Of a brown colour.

White (the colour.)

Of a white colour, white.

A woman of a white or pale complexion.

A hawk, a falcon.

White (the colour.)

A woman of a white or pale complexion.

A plant, Bignonia Indica.

The name of a medicinal tree, Atis or Betula.

Earnestness, ardency, diligent attention.

Faith, belief, devotion, confidence.

Respect, reverence.
also called Dhanishtha, corresponding to the Dolphin.

A woman longing for anything, as in pregnancy. adj. 1. Faithful, believing. 2. wishing, desiring, desirous.

A laborious, industrious, pains-taking person. 2. a confider, a truster, a faithful person.

To be eager, to be ardent; to be earnest in or attentive to. 2. to confide in, to trust.

Stringing flowers, &c. a. tying, binding. 3. loosing, untying. 4. a religious character, a mendicant. 5. a religious mendicant.

Hire given to assistant cooks.

Labour, toil, endeavour, exertion. 2. fatigue, weariness. 3. difficulty, trouble. 4. military, exercise, fencing.

Wearying, tiring; undergoing or incurring weariness or fatigue. 2. a laborious person.

To endeavour, to labour, to toil, to use diligent exertion. 2. to be wearied, fatigued.

Asylum, refuge, shelter, protection.

A multitude.

A particular day, the twelfth day of the dark lunar fortnight under the twenty-second lunar asterism.

The tympanum or drum of the ear.

The ear. 1. hearing, listening, attention, docility. 2. service. 4. oozing, dropping. 5. the twenty-second lunar mansion of the Hindus.

The sense of hearing.

The ear. 1. hearing, listening, attention, docility. 2. oozing, dropping.

The twenty-third lunar asterism

Rice gruel, (gruel, rice gruel). adj. Boiled, dressed, (any thing except butter-milk or water.)

A name of Yama, the regent of death.

A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Brahmins or priests. It is usually performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and is supposed necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in a world appropriated to the manes. The following distributions of this ceremony are specified, some in honour of three ancestors, some in honour of one ancestor, regular, occasional, for the attainment of some particular object, daily, for the obtaining of increase of prosperity, and one in which the balls of meat offered to the deceased individually and collectively are blended together. There are many other kinds, those for a person recently deceased are one on the day after mourning expires, and twelve others in twelve successive months; one at the end of the third fortnight, one in the sixth month, and one in the twelfth, concluding with a Sapindana, on the anniversary of the persons death, in general they are all performed in the course of the two or three first days, and the Sṛddha for the deceased is only annually repeated.

adj. Faithful, believing.

adj. 1. Wearyed, fatigued. 2. calm, tranquil. 3. A tower.

Refuge, reliance, shelter or protection. adj. Sacred or belonging to the goddess Sri.

The month Srāvana (July—August.) adj. Produced in or under the asterism Srāvana.

adj. 1. Harmonious. 2. audible.
One who is served, honoured, revered.
1. Cherished, protected, refuged. 2. served, honoured, worshipped.
1. Lecshmi, the wife of Vishnu and goddess of riches, plenty, and prosperity. 2. fortune, prosperity, success, thriving. 3. wealth, riches. 4. beauty, splendour, lustre.
5. the three objects of life collectively, or love, duty and wealth. 6. a name of Saraswati, the goddess of learning.
7. Parwat, the wife of Siva. 8. light. 9. fame, glory. 10. cloves.
11. a kind of auspicious invocation at the commencement of any writing, a prefix to the names of deities. 12. a prefix of respect to proper names of persons, as Sri-Jayadeva, Sri-Rama, also to works, as Sri-Bhagavat Gita. 13. an affix to titles, as राजार, royal state, majesty, excellency, a title. 14. dress, decoration. 15. state, paraphernalia. 16. superhuman power. 17. intellect, understanding.
A name of Siva. The name of a country. N. W. of Delhi or about Tahsien.
A mode in music. The name of a flower.
Giving fortune or prosperity.
The superior of a fane, a superintendent of the affairs of temples, churches, &c.; a churchwarden.
1. Any sacred thing or business. 2. the office of a churchwarden or superintendent of temples.
Calastris, the town and hill.
Crisina.
The name of a poetical work.
The sanctuary of a temple.
Sandal wood.
A Buddha or Buddha saint.
A magical diagram. 2. an astrological division of the body, the uterine or pubic region. 3. a wheel of Indra's car. 4. the circle of the globe or earth.
Cama, the Hindu Cupid, or deity of love.
The seventh year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Famous, illustrious.

Srirangapatnam or Seringapatam.

Seringam, near Trichinopoly.

The third of the Rāgas or personified musical modes.

Rāmachandra, the hero of the Rāmdyana.

The name of a small poem.

One who is fortunate, prosperous.

A horse having a curl of hair on its breast.

A particular mark, usually said to be a curl of hair, on the breast of Vishnu.

A hole in the wall made for felonious purposes.

A name of Vishnu, as having a particular mark on his breast.

A name of Vishnu.

A name of Vishnu.

1. Turpentine. 2. the lotus, as the abode of Lakshmi.

See in both its meanings.

The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa.

Turpentine.

1. A name of Vishnu.

2. Rāmachandra.

The son of Vyāsa, the author or narrator of the Bhāgavat.

The pagoda of Sri Sailam, also termed Parvatham, a place of superior sanctity among the Hindus, situated in the Kurnool country, on the river Krishna.

Clove.

The sun flower, Heliotropium Indicum.

Prodigality, extravagance, waste, or destruction of property.

1. A sacred science, holy writ, etc.

2. the object of hearing, that which is heard.

Heard. 2. understood.

The Vēdas generally or collectively, scripture, holy writ. 3. an ear. 4. hearing. 4. intelligence, news, rumour, report, fame, reputation.

5. in music: a division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval of which twenty-two are enumerated, four constituting a major tone, three a minor, and two a semitone; the Sruti are personified as nymphs.

6. a long trumpet.

7. the twenty-second asterism of the Hindus.

To hear a report or rumour.

To assist in piping.

The sound or tone to be increased.

To increase the sound or tone to play loud or in harmony.

Ill fame, infamy, disgrace, dishonour.

An assistant piper, or fifer, a trumpeter.

Stopping the ear.

The tympanum or drum of the ear.

To report, to make known, to publish.

To report, to make known, to publish abroad.

Perforating the ears.

1. A line, a row, a range.

2. a street.

3. a company of artisans following the same business.

4. a corporation, a company of traders or those dealing in the same articles.

5. a bucket, a baling vessel.

A tent.

1. A plant resembling pepper, Pothos officinalis.

2. a shrub Cissampelos hexandra.

3. yellow myrobalan.

Fame, reputation, a good name.

2. virtue, moral merit.

3. final happiness or beatitude.

4. good fortune, auspiciousness, prosperity.

Preferable, better.
An excellent, or most excellent man. best. 

Excellency, excellence, superiority, pre-eminence, precedence, dignity, preference.

1. One who is pre-eminent, a superior person, a most excellent person. 2. oldest, senior. 3. Cusan. 
4. a king. 5. a Brahman. 

Superior, excellent, most excellent, pre-eminent, preferable. 2. oldest, senior.

The householder. 

An artist eminent by birth.

1. Rice gruel. 2. the constellation Sravas. 3. 

A cripple, a lame man. 

1. The hip and loins. 2. a road, a way. 

1. The hip and loins, or the hip only. 2. the hip-bone, the os ilium. 

1. The ear. 2. an organ of sense. 

A hearer, an auditor. 

Flapping the ears, as an elephant.

The tympanum or drum of the ear.

Ear-wax. 

The ear.

Deafness. 

Ear-wax. 

Harmony, harmoniousness, sweetness of sound.

1. One versed in the study of the Vedas. 
2. a Brahman following a particular branch or school of the Vedas. 3. a modest, docile, well behaved man. 

The sense of hearing.

1. Conversancy with the Vedas. 2. the ear.

An exclamation used in making an offering with fire to the gods or manes.

Slackened, loose, relaxed. 

Small, fine, minute. 

gentle, smooth, mild, amiable. 

honest, sincere. 

Praise, applause, panegyric, flattery, eulogium, approbation. 

2. service, obedience. 

Laudable, praise-worthy, entitled to praise or veneration, venerable. 

1. To praise, to laud, to eulogize. 2. to flatter, to coax. 3. to boast. 

Praised, applauded, flattered, eulogized.

Venerable, respectable, praise-worthy, entitled to praise or veneration, distinguished.

Dignity, privilege.

To ennoble, to venerate, to honour, to distinguish any one.

An embrace, embracing.

Elephantiasis, enlargement of the legs.

1. Union, junction, the proximity of contact. 2. association, society, presence. 
3. an embrace, embracing. 
4. adhering or clinging to. 
5. a figure of rhetoric, choice or connexion of words, so as to admit of a double interpretation, a species of paronomasia or pun.

Phlegm, or the phlegmatic humor, one of the three principal humors or fluids of the body.

Phlegmatic fever.

Increase of phlegm.

A phlegmatic person.

A phlegmatic pulse, or that which is governed by the phlegmatic principle.

A low pulse.

A phlegmatic person.

Increase of phlegm.

Phthisis, consumption.

A phlegmatic person, one who is greatly affected with phlegm, a consumptive person.

The smooth-leaved myra, Cordia myra. 

1. A poetical verse or stanza. 2. fame, celebrity.

A measure of six inches or quarter of a Malabar Cole.

1. The six regions of the human body, which according to the Physiologists are,
   1. The posteriors. 2. the genitals. 3. the navel. 4. the heart and stomach. 5. the lower part of
   the tongue. 6. the forehead.

A name of Cárticéya, as having six faces.

Six folds or plaits collectively.

Six spices collectively, as long pepper, black pepper, dried ginger, the root of long pepper, the fruit of the plumago, and of the Piper charaya.

1. Orris root, Acorus calamus. 2. a variety of the Cestalpinia bonducella.

A variety of the Cestalpinia bonducella.

Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet.

The fourth note of the Hindu gamut.

1. An hexagon, a figure with six sides or angles. 2. a sixth part.

The sixth position of a planet.

Six flavours or tastes collectively, as sweet, salt, pungent, bitter, sour, astringent.

The state of being a eunuch, hermaphrodite.

1. A eunuch, or impotent man, an hermaphrodite. 2. a bull at liberty.

1. A quantity of lotuses. 2. a multitude, a heap, a quantity.

Six military positions, viz. Making peace, war, marching, halting, neutrality, defence.

A name of Cárticéya, the Hindu Mars.

Six.

Sixty. adj. Sixty.

A kind of rice of quick growth.

fit for rice of quick growth, (a field, &c.)

Sixtieth.

The sixth lunar day, of either lunar fortnight.

The end of the sixth lunar day.

A name of Cárticéya. Sixteen.

A gallant, a paramour or libertine.

Sixteen, sixteenth.

The thirty-second consonant in the Malayalam Alphabet, corresponding to S.

With a younger brother.

The aggregate, the whole.

One who is all in all; God.

All, entire, the whole, universal.

All, entire, whole. The aggregate, the whole. When a substantive follows the adjective the substantive, is added to the substantive, as .

All men; all things; every thing; all.

The whole world. This substantive is declined through all cases except the vocative, and is suffixed to the word; as .

The Lord of all.

With desire.

The name of the letter.

One who is equally or alike industrious, laborious.

1. Near. 2. like, similar.

Of the same family, akin, related to.

A kinsman, one of the same family name and common origin. 2. a distant kinsman or relation.

Once. together with. 3. always.

A friend, a lover. 2. one who is attached to. 3. an attentive person.

Attached, joined, in contact with, beloved. 2. diligent, attentive, intent.
intercourse of the four Indian tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of these descendants amongst one another; most Hindu of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure, and inferior to the Sûdras.

A name of Balarâma, the elder brother of Krishna. (Balurâma).

1. Attracting, drawing. 2. ploughing, making furrows. 3. to bind, tying, intertwine.
2. to bind, tying, intertwine. 3. binding, clinging to, twining, intertwine. 4. heaping as corn, &c.

Arithmetic. adj. 1. Heaped, piled, arranged. 2. brought in contact, blended, intermixed. 3. added.

A name of Câmadâva or the Hindu Cupid. (Câmâdâva).

1. A distant kinsman. 2. a kinsman of the same family name, or one sprung from a common ancestor, and connected by funeral oblations of food and water.

A family, a race, or lineage.

Eating together. To make a league or covenant.

To make a league or covenant.

The name of a celebrated sovereign of Ayodhya.

A brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother.

1. A distant kinsman. 2. a kinsman of the same family name, or one sprung from a common ancestor, and connected by funeral oblations of food and water.

A family, a race, or lineage.

Eating together. To make a league or covenant.

A complaintant, a plaintiff, a petitioner.

To molest, to trouble, to torment, to vex.

To mourn, to grieve, to be in trouble. 2. to be molested.

Complaint, plaint, petition, grievance. 2. molestation, trouble, misfortune. 3. difficulty, trouble. 4. illness, indigestion, pain, sorrow. adj. 1. Narrow, contracted. 2. crowded. To complain. To hear or attend to a complaint or cause. To hear a complaint, to decide or determine a cause. To bring a complaint, to petition.

A written complaint, a petition.

1. Dust, sweepings. 2. mixing, binding, confounding. 3. a mixed caste, or race; one proceeding from the promiscuous

To engage, to agree, to design, to resolve.

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1. Engagement, agreement, design, resolution. 2. rendezvous. 3. a sign, gesture, nod, token. 4. condition, provision. 5. refuge, shelter. 

1. To appoint or fix a time or rendezvous. 2. to make an engagement or appointment. 3. to make a sign. 4. to appoint a place of refuge.

A place of refuge or shelter.

Saffron, Crocus sativus. साफ्लन.

1. Shrivelling up, contracting, closing. 2. binding, tying. 3. doubt, hesitation. 4. timidity, modesty, bashfulness. 5. saffron. साफ्लन.

1. To shrivel up, to contract, to close. 2. to doubt, to hesitate, &c.

A name of India. साफ्लन.

See the following.

Difficult progress, chambering up rocks, fording rivers, making way through almost impervious or inaccessible passes. 2. a bridge, or other means of effecting such a passage. 3. the passage of a planetary body through the zodiac. 4. going, moving, travelling.

1. To pass from one to another. 2. to encroach on. 3. to move, to go, to travel.

Passed, gone from one to another, transferred.

The actual passage of the sun, or other planetary bodies from one sign of the zodiac into another. 2. passage in general; passing from one time or condition of life to another; from one place to another, &c. 3. going, proceeding in general.

1. Number in general. 2. a number, or numeral. 3. counting, reckoning. 4. deliberation, reasoning, reflection. 5. intellect, understanding.

War, battle. युद्ध.

Numbered, counted, reckoned.

1. A learned person, a Pandit, a teacher. धार्मिक. 2. an intelligent, discriminating person. बुद्धिमत्ता. 3. having, or being possessed of number, numbered.

Numerable, to be counted or numbered.

Knock-knee. तकोऽना.
variation, loftiness. 6. clenching the fist. 7. effort, exertion.

1. To acquire, to amass, to lay up, to hoard up. 2. to collect, to compile. 3. to keep or lay up in mind.

1. Abridged. 2. collected, acquired, amassed. 3. taken, seized. A large military drum.

1. War, battle, combat. 2. To make war. 2. to fight. 2. to be seized, or held fast.

1. The grips of a shield. 2. clenching the fist. 3. the fist. 4. laying hold of forcibly, seizing, gripping. 5. receiving, reception, acceptance.

1. To be amassed, to be compiled. 2. to be seized, or held fast.

People assembled, a congregation.

1. To unite, to meet. 2. to occur, to happen. 2. to bring about.

1. United, met, encountered. 2. a cause to meet, to unite, to bring in contact.

1. Meeting, encountering. 2. occurrence. 3. assemblage, an association, a congregation, a company. 4. union, junction, contact. 5. close contact, cleaving or adhering to, the intertwining of wrestlers, the embrace of lovers, etc.

1. A multitude, an assemblage, association, congregation, a collection or number of living beings either of the same or different species, etc. 2. a heap, a quantity in general. There are said to be eighteen Sanghas in Malabar.

1. Envy, emulation, rivalry, vying or contending for superiority. 2. triation, rubbing, grinding. 3. going gently, gliding, flowing.

1. A flock, multitude, heap or quantity. 2. a division of Tartarus. 3. killing, striking, hurting.

1. A friend, a companion, an associate. 2. a minister, a counsellor. 3. Bathing with one's clothes on, especially after any great defilement. 4. An epithet of the Deity, as the eternal source of wisdom and happiness. 5. The eternal source of wisdom and happiness. See the following.

1. An epithet of the Deity, as the eternal source of wisdom and happiness. 2. Eating in company.

1. Muddy, clayey. 2. The son of a man and woman of the same tribe. 3. Of the same tribe, of the same sort or species.

1. Descended from parents of the same tribe or caste. 2. of the same tribe. 3. of the same species.

1. Dress, decoration. 2. armour, mail. 3. 1. Caparisoning an elephant. 2. dress, decoration. 3. arming, accoutring.

1. A guard, a sentry, a piquet. 2. Of good family; of honorable parentage; well born. 2. respectable, reputable. 3. good, virtuous. Good people.

See the following.

1. Fellowship of, or keeping company with, good people. 2. One armed, accoutred. 2. prepared, ready.

1. Armed, accoutred. 2. prepared, got ready. 3. ornamented, decorated. 4. covered, clothed.

1. Armed, accoutred. 2. dressed, decorated, ornamented. 3. prepared, made ready.

1. An archer.

1. A bent bow. 2. Heat, the heat of fire, burning, scorching, a burn.
1. Collecting, gathering.
2. A funeral ceremony in which the ashes of a body that has been burnt are collected together.

Heap, quantity, number, multitude, a collection. गुरुः.

A defile, any narrow or difficult pass, a road along the edge of a mountain, &c.
2. A difficult passage, travelling along almost impracticable routes.

1. Travelling, journeying, frequenting. 2. wandering, roaming, going about.

To wander, to roam about, to walk about. 2. to travel, to journey. 3. to frequent. 4. to move, to go. 5. to circulate, as wind, air, &c.

Trembling, shaking. अकर्षय.

Extra gain or profit; extra income.
One who is indigent, distressed, in want of aid or protection.

Solitary, unfrequented. 2. remote. 3. wanting circulation.

Traversing, wandering, roaming, moving, going about. 2. difficult progress. 3. difficulty, distress. 4. circulation, as of wind, air, &c. 5. conversation, converse, keeping company with.

A wanderer, one who roams or travels about. 2. a fickle or changeable man. 3. income. 4. a division of the Bhāsas, the same as कर्मचारी, which see, or the reverse of कर्मचारी, or fixed and steady sentiments. 5. air, wind. adj. 1. Fickle, changeable, not permanent. 2. moving, going: 3. difficult, inaccessible.

A female messenger or go-between. वृन्दी. 2. a fickle, changeable woman. 3. a bawd.

See the preceding.

A purse, a bag, a pouch.

One who carries a purse or bag.

Amassed, collected, gathered together.

Thought, meditation.

Selling, commanding, directing.

A cluster or group of four houses. गुरुः.

Born, produced.

A cluster or group of four houses. गुरुः.

1. An ascetic's clotted hair, or the hair collected into a loose braid and twisted forwards upon the forehead. ओँ. 2. a mane. 3. a crest.

Perching, alighting, as a bird.

Eternally, continually. एकादित्व. adj. Eternal, continual, perpetual.

Rae.

A virtuous woman or wife. उमा, अनुमा. 2. the goddess Uma. 3. end, destruction.

Peas, or a particular kind of pulse. अनुभाग.

A fellow-student, a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor. अनुभाग.

Pulse in general, or a particular kind. अनुभाग.

1. True. 2. good, virtuous. 3. being, existing. 4. excellent, best. 5. venerable, respectable. 6. wise, learned. 7. firm, steady. 8. fit, right, proper.

A good or pleasing story, good news or the Gospel.

In composition only, a solemn engagement. 2. a good or virtuous action.

Honour, respect, politeness. 2. salutation, reverence, welcome.

Good report, reputation, fame.

A respectable or genteel family or tribe. 2. legitimacy.

Worshipped, adored. कर्मचारी. 2. respected, revered. 3. welcomed, saluted.

Doing good, acting properly, virtue, morality.

1. Doing good, a good work, charity, virtue, &c. 2. worship, homage. 3. respectful salutation, welcome, courtesy. 4. funeral or obsequial ceremonies. 5. any purificatory ceremony.

Salvation, a good or happy exit, or departure.

A good nature, or quality, a kind disposition. 2. goodness, virtue.
honest, sincere man. 2. Rāmachandra. रामचन्द्र.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. A fundamental rule, an oath.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. A trusty or righteous person.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. Breach of truth.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. 1. Truth, verity, veracity, sincerity. 2. an oath. 3. the first Yuga or age, the golden age. 4. demonstrated conclusion. adj. 1. True, veracious. 2. sincere, honest, speaking the truth. adv. Indeed, verily, a term of asseveration, and interrogation. निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय, To make or take oath, to swear.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. The first of the four Yugas or ages, the period of general virtue and purity, or the golden age, comprising a term of 1,728,000 years.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. The upper of the seven Lokas or worlds, and the abode of the Deity, and heaven of truth.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. A true or faithful saying.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. 1. Rishi, a saint, sage, or seer. 2. a man who speaks the truth.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. 1. The mother of Vṛṣṇi. 2. the wife of Nārada. 3. the wife of Rishica, a saint.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. The poet Vṛṣṇi. निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. 1. A true or faithful saying. 2. a Rishi, a saint. adj. Speaking truth, veracious, sincere.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. The terms of an oath.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. One who speaks truth, a person of veracity, one who is true, sincere.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. 1. One who is true, possessing or practicing truth, honest, sincere, just, a saint. 2. the name of a king.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमय. adj. Practicing or speaking the truth.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमयमय. s. A Christian, one who adheres to true religion.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमय. s. 1. The sacred scriptures, or the true Veda. 2. the true religion.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमयमय. s. 1. The name of a king, the twenty-fifth of the solar dynasty in the second age. 2. one who practices or adheres to the truth, sincere, honest.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमय. s. One who practices or adheres to the truth; one who is honest, sincere.

निरुक्तमयमयमयमय. s. One who solemnly vows to adhere to the truth.

निरुक्तमयमयमय. adj. Likely, probable, plausible, like the truth.
3. mind, intellect. 4. nature, natural property, or disposition. 5. vigour, power. 6. strength. 7. self-possession, or command. 8. essence, substance. 9. being, existence. 10. wealth. 11. certainty. 12. life, the principle of being. 13. a substantive noun. 14. an animal, a being.

Quick, expeditiously. adv. Quickly, expeditiously.

Vigour, power. Vigorous, violent.

Modest, bashful. Modest.

To hasten, to be in a hurry. hurry.

Sacrifice, oblation.

liberality, munificence. liberality.

clothing, concealing. clothing.

a wood, a forest. wealth.

a house. house. a choultry, or halting house for travellers. an entertainment. To perform or offer a sacrifice.

A place of sacrifice. an eating room or apartment in which Brahma are presented with food gratuitously.

ind. With favour, with kindness.

An assembling, a meeting.

An assistant or bystander at a sacrifice, &c. one whose business it is to notice and correct mistakes. a spectator, any person present at an assembly.

Always, at all times.

For ever, eternally, continually.

The wind, air. perpetual motion. final happiness, emancipation from life. the supreme spirit.

Eternal, everlasting, perpetual.

The Caratoya, a small river in the north of Bengal.

Always, at all times, continually, without intermission.

The cocoa-nut tree. the grocerous fig tree. the jack.
Cream, the coagulum of milk. 2. a cobweb. 3. the blade of a knife or sword. 4. froth, foam.

 Burning, scorching. 2. pain, affliction. 3. excitement. 4. one of the arrows of Cāmādeva, or love.

Heat, burning heat. 2. torment, pain, affliction, distress. 3. passion.

To be afflicted, to be distressed, pained, or sorrowful. 2. to suffer from heat. 3. to be inflamed with passion.

Pained, distressed, afflicted.

Suffering from heat. 3. inflamed with passion.

End, destruction. 2. gift, giving.

Delighted, pleased. 2. satisfied, contented.

Pleasure, delight. 2. satisfaction, contentment.

Unhappiness, sorrow. 2. displeasure. 3. dejection of spirit, sadness.

Affectionate solicitation.

Joylessness, grief. 2. unhappiness. 3. displeasure.

Joy, pleasure, delight, gladness, satisfaction, happiness.

To rejoice, to be pleased, glad, delighted, satisfied or happy.

A joyful man.

To please, to delight, to gladden, to satisfy.

A pair of tongs or nippers.

Weaving garlands, collecting flowers into a heap or chaplet, &c.

Looking, seeing. To look, to see.

A rope or cord, especially for tying cattle. 2. the elephant's temples, or part whence the ichorous fluid issues when the animal is in rut.

Bound, tied. 1. Doubt, questioned. 2. doubtful interpretation or meaning.

A letter of correspondence, an epistle.

News, tidings, information. 1. Told, communicated, related as news or information.

A royal messenger who communicates oral instructions or orders.

A messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

Doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, suspicion, supposition, scruple.

To doubt, to hesitate, to suspect.

Assembling, collecting together.

Assemblage, flock, multitude.

Flight, retreat, running away.
Relation. 

Distillation, distilling, the manufacture of spirituous liquors. 

mixing, joining. 

intimate union, combination, association. 

a relish, something eaten to excite thirst. 

sour rice gruel. 

spirituous liquor. 

reception, receiving, supporting, sustaining. 

association, company. 

tying, binding. 

1. To join, to unite. 

2. To distil. 

A brazier, a foundry, a place where the base metals are stored or wrought. 

United, bound. 

1. Union, junction, connexion, combination, conjunction. 

2. Peace, making peace. 

pacification. 

3. A hole, or chasm. 

4. A hole made in a wall or underneath it to enter a house for hostile or felonious purposes, a breach, a mine, &c. 

5. A joint, an articulation of the body. 

6. The union of letters, either at the end and beginning of different words or in the middle of compound terms, to avoid dissonance or hiatus. 

7. A division of a drama, apparently applicable to each subject represented, or sentiment excited, as considered severally and detached from the rest, though contributing to the connexion of the whole, contrast of incident, change of situation, transition of passion or emotion, &c. 

8. An interval, a pause or rest. 

9. A period at the expiration of each Yuga or age; or one sixth of its duration, intervening before the commencement of the next; a Saudiki also of the same length, as the Satya Yuga, occurs at the end of each Mancantra, and each Calpa. 

10. The vulva. 


1. To join, to unite, to combine. 

2. To put together, to construct, to compose. 

3. To fix, to place. 

1. To meet, to join, to come in contact. 

2. To be sufficient, to be adequate or equal to. 

United, bound, tied, strung, fastened together. 

A cow with calf, or that has taken the bull. 

Uniting, joining, connecting. 

Pacification. 

3. Nourishing, maintenance. 

4. Satiety, sufficiency, enough. 

To cause to join, or meet, to unite, to make equal to. 

1. A tendon, a nerve. 

2. A ligament. 

3. Binding or tying fast. 

1. A tie, a band, a bandage. 

2. Union, connexion. 

Bound firmly together, tied fast. 

A particular period, and one which connects the part of the day or fortnight, or morning, noon and evening, new moon, the first or third day of the fortnight and full moon. 

Doubt, uncertainty. 

1. Evening, eventide. 

2. Twilight, either morning or evening. 

3. The name of a river. 

4. The period that elapses between the expiration of one Yuga and the commencement of another. 

5. A period of time, forenoon, afternoon, or mid-day. 

6. Refraction. 

7. Promise, assent. 


10. A flower, according to some the tuberose, to others, the jasmine. 

11. Religious abstraction, meditation, repetition of Mantras, sipping water, &c. to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus, at particular and stated periods in the course of every day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and also, though less essentially, at noon. 

Twilight, personified as the daughter of Brahma, and wife of Siva. 

1. Twilight. 

2. The period at the end of each Yuga. 

Tuberose Polyandra, Polyandra tuberosa. (Lin.) 

The religious prayers and ceremonies of the first three classes of the Hindus performed at particular and stated periods of the day, especially at sunrise and sunset. 

To perform these ceremonies. 

The name of a tree, commonly Piyal, Buchanania latifolia, (Box.) 

One who is revered, revered. 

One who is revered, revered. 

Reverence, obeisance, reverential salutation. 

A written order, a letter. 

One who is armed, mailed, accoutred. 

Armed, mailed, accoutred. 

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2. arrayed, arranged, prepared. 3. murderous, felonious, provided with arms for the destruction of others. 4. wearing amulets, provided with charms.

Reverence, obeisance, reverential salutation. To reverence, to revere. To revere, to salute.

A little, a small quantity, smallness. 2. thinness, leanness. 3. fineness. Adj. 1. Little, small, narrow. 2. thin, lean. 3. fine.

Multitude, number, quantity. Rear, rearguard. Preparation. Armour, mail, accoutrements. To become a Sanyasi, to renounce, or abandon the world.

Convulsions, a fit. To be attacked or afflicted with convulsions or convulsive fits.

Proximity, approximating, bringing or approaching near to. Very mean, low, vile. An enemy, an adversary, or foe.

A woman whose husband has other wives.

A husband, a man whose wife is alive.

Instantly, in a moment, at the moment.

Worship, reverence; adoration, respect.

A partisan, a follower, an adherent, one of the same side or party.

A kinsman, especially one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to either or all of the males of the father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines; the relationship stops with every fourth, as the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake to the father, even of the deceased. The following are enumerated as Saptadas, the son, the son’s son, and son’s grandson, widow, daughter, and daughter’s son: the father, the mother, the brother, brother’s son, and brother’s grandson; father’s daughter’s son, father’s brother’s son and grandson, paternal grandfather’s daughter’s son; paternal grandfather, paternal grandmother, paternal grandfather’s brother, brother’s son and grandson; and lastly the great grandfather’s daughter’s
son: these all present oblations in which the deceased is either included or may participate: other enumerations including the oblations he was bound to offer, &c. extend the connexion of Sapinda to seven persons both in an ascending and descending line.

高职, अजस. स. A kinswoman.

高职निर्मा, अजस. र. Drinking together. तुषिकालैक. राज्य, अजस. र. Seven. अल्प.

高职निर्मा, अजस. र. 1. Seven. अल्प. 2. seventh. अल्पसय. व्यायाम, अजस. स. A woman's girdle. तुषिकालैक.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. The name of a tree, Echites scholaris. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. A sacrifice, an offering or oblation, अजस.

高职निर्मा, अजस. र. Seventy. अल्पसय.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. Seventeen. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. र. Seventeen. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. र. ind. In seven ways. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. The seven parts of the body, or chyle, blood, flesh, adeps, marrow, bone and semen.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. A tree, Echites scholaris. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. The seminal fluid. लूक राज्य.

高职निर्मा, अजस. र. Seventh. अल्प.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. plu. The seven divine mothers.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. The seventh lunar day, of either lunar fortnight.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. plu. The constellation Ursa Major, or great bear, the seven stars of which are the seven great saints, Marighi, Arti, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Cratu, and Vasistha.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. The double jasmine. J. Zambac. ft. multiplicatas. अजस. स. 2. a name of a plant, commonly Charmaghas. 3. the trumpet flower, Bignonia suave-olens.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. The seven seas.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. See the last.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. Agni or fire, as formed of seven flames. अजस. स. 2. the planet Saturn. अजस.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. Eighty-seven. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. The sun. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. A horse. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. To be productive, fruitful, to bear fruit, to yield profit.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. To make productive, fruitful. 2. to effect.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. &c. adj. Productive, bearing fruit, fruitful, yielding profit, effective.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. One who is powerful, able.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. A man whose wife is alive.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. A fellow student. one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. An assembly, a meeting. अजस. स. 2. a house. अल्प. 3. a royal court; an assembly of wise and learned men, a senate. अल्पसयनिवास. 4. a court or hall of an assembly. 5. the place of assembly.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 6. a church. अल्पनिवास. An assembly or congregation to collect or meet together. अल्पनिवास. To call together, to summon to a meeting or assembly. अल्प. अल्प. To cause a meeting to be called or assembled. अल्पनिवास. 1. A jury. 2. an assembly of arbitrators.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. plu. The people or members of a congregation or assembly.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. A woman whose husband is alive.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. The members of a congregation, the parishioners.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. Timidity in haranguing, bashfulness in speaking in public.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. The people of an assembly. 2. courtesy, politeness, civility in receiving or taking leave of a friend.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. The head of an assembly. अल्पसयनिवास. 2. the keeper of a gaming house.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. An assessor.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. One of a company, or meeting.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. See the preceding.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. The pillar which supports the hall of an assembly. 2. the pillar of state.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. One of a company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. One of a company, or meeting. अल्पसयनिवास. 2. the keeper of a gaming house.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. 1. One who is fit for an assembly. अल्पनिवास. 2. an assistant at an assembly. 3. a person of honourable parentage.

高职निर्मा, &c. adj. 1. Belonging to an assembly, fit for or suitable to an assembly. 2. trusted, confidential, faithful.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. A year. अल्पसयनिवास.

高职निर्मा, अजस. स. Sameness, similarity. 2. evenness, equality.
Unseasonableness.
A time. 2. leisure, opportunity, interval. 3. season, fit or proper time for anything.
4. an oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal. 5. A confederation, agreement, or engagement.
6. agreement, contract or bargain. 7. religious obligation or observance. 8. order, instruction.
9. established moral or ceremonial custom. 10. demonstrated conclusion. To watch, or wait for, an opportunity.
1. To make oath. 2. To make an agreement, engagement, or appointment. The opportunity is lost.

Within, midst. 1. at such a time, at a fixed or appointed time. 2. duly, seasonably, in due time or season.
3. near, nigh. In season and out of season.

A coward in war. The equinox.

Aloe wood, Amryis agallocha.

Strength, power, prowess. 2. ability, capability, adequacy, qualification.

Deliberation, deciding on the propriety or impropriety of anything. 2. reconciling differences, allaying a dispute.
3. objecting, objection. 4. perseverance in an arduous undertaking, attempting difficulties or impossibilities.

One who is powerful, strong. 2. able, capable, adequate. 3. perfectly versed in, or master of. 4. an accomplished, qualified person.

Granting a boon.

A gift, an offering. 2. finishing, completion. 1. To offer. 2. To finish, to complete.

To give, to offer, to present, to hoard up. 2. To finish, to complete.

Given, offered, presented. 2. finished, completed.

Near, proximate. 2. bounded, limited. 3. correct in conduct.
1. Union, junction. लेखन. 2. Arrival, approach.
2. War, battle, combat. अभ्यास. 2. Beating, striking, killing. जश्न, नास्ति।
3. Correctness of conduct. न्यायनि, निकायनि. 1. Peace, tranquillity.
2. Conciliation, agreement, consent. 3. Reconciling differences. राज्यनि, भुगोलनि. To make peace, to reconcile adverse parties.
4. Reconcile persons together, to bring to a state of tranquillity, चक्रवातिक, चक्रवाती. To treat about peace, to speak peace.
1. Deep and devout meditation, restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of the spirit, &c. the abstract contemplation of an ascetic. 2. Silence. अभ्यासनि. 3. Promise, assent, engagement. अभ्यासनि. 4. Reconciling differences, putting a stop to disputes. अभ्यासनि. 5. Perseverance in a difficult undertaking, attempting impossibilities. 6. A religious vow or obligation. 7. A figure of rhetoric, connexion or proximity of two events accidentally connected and expressed by a common verb and the government of the verb by a double nominative. 8. Demonstrated conclusion. अभ्यासनि. 9. A grave or tomb. अभ्यासनि. अभ्यासनि. To be in deep and devout meditation. अभ्यासनि अभ्यासनि. To inter, to bury.
1. One of the five vital airs, that which is considered essential to digestion. 2. An equal. अभ्यासनि. 3. One, uniform, the same. अभ्यासनि. 4. A good, virtuous, or eminent person.
1. Like, similar. 2. One, uniform, same. 3. Good, virtuous, eminent. अभ्यासनि. Corresponding letter of the alphabet, as a long vowel to its short one.
2. A brother of whole blood. अभ्यासनि. 3. Conclusion, completion, finish.
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1. Finished, done, concluded, completed. 2. got, gained, obtained. 3. distempered, afflicted, killed. 5. accomplished, perfect, (in any branch of study.)

1. Finished, done, concluded, completed.

1. End, completion, perfection, conclusion, finish. 2. reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes, &c. To finish, to perfect, to complete. To finish, to complete, to bring to an end or conclusion.

An equal share. a. e. c.

A co-heir entitled to an equal share.

A cow bearing a calf every year.

1. Joined, connected, attached to or united with. 2. decorated, adorned. A rhetorical or poetical figure.

1. Union, junction, connexion, association. 2. heap, multitude, assemblage. 3. cause, origin, motive, object. a. d. e.

Beginning, commencement.

Of the same meaning.

Smearing the body with coloured perfumes, as with saffron, sandal, &c. 2. a festival.

Sight, seeing, looking.

A ceremony performed by the Brahmanas at the age of sixteen years.

See the preceding.

A pupil who has completed his studies and taken leave of his preceptor.

See. 2. Protection, refuge, asylum. 3. adj. Protected, defended, cherished.

1. Contraction, abridgment. 2. in grammar, Composition of words, formation of compound terms. 3. composition of differences, reconciling quarrels.

Done, effect, attained, obtained, accomplished.

Attainable, what may be obtained or effected.

Part of a stanza to be completed.

1. To contract, to abridge. 2. to unite, to join.

Sitting, seated together, killing, slaughter.

Uniting, combining, collecting, composition.

To unite, to combine, to collect, to compose.

1. Assemble, aggregation, collection, either in fact or thought. 2. contraction, abbreviation. 3. in grammar, composition of words. 4. conjunction of equal words or sentences, the power of the particle and.

1. Promised, agreed or asssented to. 2. absorbed in meditation, absent, abstracted or having the senses steadily held in subjection. 3. concluded, demonstrated, following from what has been said. 4. composed, reconciled, put an end to, as a contest or dispute. 5. placed, deposited, delivered. 6. pure, purified. 7. finished, completed. 8. cool, collected, firm. 9. assembled.

1. Accepted, received, taken. 2. collected, combined.

Composition, abridgement, an abbreviation.

Great joy.

1. A match, a main, a contest or conflict of animals or birds for sport, cock-fighting, &c. 2. calling, calling out. 3. a name or appellation.

War, battle, combat.

Assembly, company, multitude. 2. association, meeting, union. 4. sameness, likeness, equality.

1. War, battle, combat. 2. fuel, wood, grass, &c. so employed.

War, battle, combat. 2. a spike, a dart.

1. Equalized, made equal or even. 2. imitated, done in like manner, &c. 3. added, summed up.

Nearness, proximity, contiguity, neighbourhood.

Near, proximate, contiguous, at hand.

A neighbour, one who is near.
To approach, to approximate, to draw near.

Pills for dispelling wind or flatulence.

1. Air, wind. 2. a traveller.

Air, wind.

1. Nature, essential nature or according to the Sāṅchya system, crude matter or any of its twenty-four essential parts. 2. understanding, intellect. 3. sight, seeing, inspection, looking. 4. effort. 5. a book. a work complementary to the Vēdas, treating on the modes of sacrifice. 6. search, investigation.

Search, looking for, investigation.

The Sāṅchya system of philosophy.

1. Presence, proximity. 2. face or countenance of a great or honourable person. adj. Eloquent.

Fit, right, proper.

1. Assemblage, collection, either in thought or fact. 2. conjunction of words or sentences, the power of the particle and or also.

Height, elevation, exaltation. 2. opposition, enmity.

High, elevated, lofty.

Abandoned, left, quit, resigned.

Wet, moist, damp.

1. Rising, risen, getting or got up. 2. born, produced.

1. Performance of work. occupation, effort, industry. 2. positive indication or symptom of disease. 3. rising, getting up. 4. common growth or increase, (as of size or wealth, &c.) 5. healing a wound or sore.

Born, produced.

An army in great disorder.

Excessively confused or confounded, bewildered, lost, overcome.

One who is sorrowful, regretting, missing or grieving for any one absent, &c.

Sorrowful, regretting, or grieving for any one absent, &c.
beauty or perfection; 4. intensity; as a prefix it corresponds to com, co, com, &c.

beautifier, beautifier. 1. Success, prosperity, increase of any favourable kind, or of wealth, fame, power, &c. 2. advancement in good qualities, perfection, excellence.

beautification, beautification. A name of Lekshmi as the procuer of wealth. सुनिबेन.

beauty, beauty. 1. Riches, wealth, possessions, fortune, property, affluence. 2. prosperity, success, increase of wealth, power or affluence.

beautifier, beautifier. Prosperity, success, increase of wealth, power or happiness.

beautifier, beautifier. One who is rich, wealthy, prosperous, happy, possessed of, endowed with.

beautification, beautification. 1. A rich woman, a wealthy, fortunate or prosperous woman. 2. an accomplished woman.

beautician, beautician. 1. A rich man, a wealthy, fortunate or prosperous man. 2. an accomplished man.

beautification, beautification. 1. Accomplished, completed, effected, obtained. 2. prosperous, fortunate, thriving, happy. 3. possessed of; endowed with.

beautification, beautification. War, battle. वायुमया, वायुमया.

beautification, beautification. 1. Calamity, adversity. असुर. 2. futurity. 3. war, battle, वायुमया.

beautification, beautification. A reasoner, a logician. सवामया.

beautification, beautification. The Cassia fistula tree, Cassia fistula. adj. 1. Reasoning. 2. impudent, shameless. 3. small, little, low. 4. lecherous, libertine.

beautification, beautification. 1. Descending, falling, coming down. 2. lighting, as a bird, &c.

beautification, beautification. A fabulous bird, the son of Arjuna.

beautification, beautification. Gaining, acquiring; acquisition, acquirement; attainment; earning.

beautification, beautification. To procure, obtain, acquire, get or earn.

beautification. Attained, obtained, gained, gotten.

beautification, beautification. Acquisition, attainment, earning. adj. Attainable, obtainable.

beautification, beautification. A casket, a covered box.

beautification, beautification. 1. Complete, finished. 2. whole, entire. 3. satisfied, satiated, full.

beautification. ind. Now, at present; at this time. भवनिया.

beautification, beautification. 1. A head or public accountant to whom others are to give up their accounts. 2. the office of a public accountant.
1. Public accounts. 2. the office of a Sambrati or public accountant.

A head or public accountant of a District.

Durance, actual confinement or restraint.

Fame, notoriety.

1. A skilful man. 2. one acquainted with usages and customs. 3. one who observes traditional customs.

Traditional doctrine; what has been transmitted from one teacher to another and is established as of sacred authority. Usage, custom, habit of a tribe or race. Skill, artifice, dexterity. Means, way.

1. A skilful man. 2. one acquainted with usages and customs. 3. one who observes traditional customs or usages.

Determination, deliberation, the determining on the propriety or impropriety of any thing.

1. Connexion, relation; mutual proportion, dependance, or association. 2. order, natural and connected series, or arrangement. 3. copulation. 4. magic. 5. union, joining.

War, battle, combat. killing, wounding, striking.

1. Attained, obtained, gotten. 2. effected, accomplished.

Obtaining, getting, acquisition.

Love, affection.

Blown, blossomed, expanded, opened, (as a flower.)

A relation, relative or connexion.

To become connected with or related to, &c.

Connexion, relation; affinity either natural or essential, as of a property with a substance, subject matter with a work, proper meaning with a word. Prosperity, success. Fitness, propriety. Interest. The application of authority to prove an assertion.

1. Relating or belonging to, connected with, endowed with, possessing as a predicate or property. 2. adjunct, annexed, or connected, inherent, &c.

A relation, connexion, related to, connected with, belonging or relating to. Possessing good qualities, learned, able, liberal, &c. Having adjoined or connected with, inherent.

To be related, or connected, to belong, relating, allude, or appertain, to.

Part. Relating or belonging, with reference to, in conformity with.

The name of a demon or daitya.

Water. restraint, forbearance, self-control. A religious observance of the Bauddhas.

Provender or stock for travelling expenses. Wages, salary, hire.

Twice ploughed. Narrow, contracted, confined, impassable, either from being naturally confined or from being blocked up or crowded.

Addressing, calling, calling to.

In grammar, the power of the vocative case.

To address or speak to.

1. Explaining, instructing, informing. 2. throwing, sending. 3. loss, destruction.

To provide, to prepare; to get any thing ready or complete.


To be born, produced, or to arise. To happen, to occur.

Provision, preparation, getting any thing ready, or complete. Supporting, maintaining. Multitude, number, quantity, heap, assemblage. Fulness, completion.

Honour, worship. Possibility. Fame, celebrity. Fitness, adequateness, suitableness.

In grammar the sense of the potential mood.
1. Possibility. 2. worship, honour, respect. 3. reward. To reward, to honour.

*Possibility, adj.* 1. Possible. 2. honourable, respectable. 3. equal or adequate to.

*Conversing, spoken, discussed.*

*Division, adj.* 1. Divided, separated, broken. 2. shaken, agitated. 3. divided. 4. filled, full.

*To be born, produced.*

*Partnership, association in trade, joint execution of work or conduct of business.*

*Ready, prepared, complete.*

*Gained, got, possessed of.* 2. collected, assembled. 3. nourished, maintained.

*Nourishment, support.* 2. plenitude, fulness. 3. preparation, provision.

*The confluence of two rivers, or the junction of a river with the sea.* 2. the mouth of a river. 3. union, junction. 4. breaking, splitting, bursting.

*Enjoyment, pleasure, delight.*

*Coition, copulation, cohabitation.* 3. use, employment.

*A sensualist, &c.*

*One who enjoys pleasure or property.*

*Fear, terror.* 2. haste, hurry. 3. flurry, confusion, haste or hurry arising from joy, fear, &c. 4. honour, respect. 5. turning round, whirling, revolving.

*Flurried, bewildered.* 2. to be elated, &c.

*A written agreement.*

*One consenting or agreeing, an approver.*

*One approved, liked.* 2. one highly respected.

*A will, a testament.*

*Agreement, consent, assent, approval, approbation, accord, acquiescence, compliance, similarity of opinion or purpose.* 2. pleasure. 3. desire, wish. 4. order, command. 5. leave, permission. 6. regard, affection, love. 7. respect, homage. 8. self or real knowledge. *Agreed, be it so.*

*To consent, to agree with.*

*To persuade, to bring to any particular opinion.*

*To consent, to agree to, to acquiesce in, to comply with, to be of the same opinion or mind; to approve, to like, to be pleased with.*

*Joy, pleasure, happiness.*

*Happy, glad.*

*War, battle, combat.* 2. confusion, the state of being crowded. *Crowded, confused.*

*To crowd together, to be confused.*

*Crowded, confused.*

*A gift, a present.* 2. a prize, a reward. 3. respect, honour.

*Respectful address, civility, respect, salutation.* 2. praise, flattery.

*To give (a present), to reward, to honour, to respect.*

*Morality, virtue.* 2. a good way. 3. true religion.

*Cleaning, cleansing.*

*To clean, to sweep out.*

*A broom.*

*Like, similar, same.*

*Mixed, mingled, blended, joined, confused.*

*To be mixed, mingled, blended, joined, confused.*

*To mix, to blend, to join, to confuse.*

*Connected, joined with, attached.*

*Mixed.*

*Encountering, facing, in front of.*
very stupid or ignorant.

Uniform or universal expansion or permeation, pervading, co-extension. 2. height, elevation. 3. fainting, insensibility.

1. Strained, filtered. 2. cleaned, cleansed.

Union, junction, intercourse, fellowship, company. Joy, pleasure, delight.

Seduction, enchantment. A weapon of enchantment.

Wish, desire. 1. True, right. 2. accompanying, going with. 3. pleasant, agreeable. 4. same, common, identical, uniform. 5. accurate, correct. 6. all, entire.

War, battle, combat. Binding, confinement. 1. restraining, checking. 3. forbearance, self-denial, control. 4. a religious vow or obligation.

1. Restraint, forbearance. 2. humanity, avoiding the infliction of pain on others.

To restrain, to confine, to check, to control.

Accompanying, going with.

1. Forbearance, check, control, restraint. 2. humanity, abstaining from giving pain to others.

Possessed of or endowed with good qualities. 2. connected, associated with. 3. joined, united.

One who is connected, joined with or attached to.

Connected, joined with, united, attached, annexed; compounded. 2. endowed with, possessed of.

War, battle. Union, mixture.

Connected, joined, blended, attached to.

1. Intimate union or association. 2. concord, agreement, harmony, company. 3. cohabitation, copulation. 4. accession.

1. To be united, or associated with. 2. to cohabit with.

1. To be united or associated with. 2. to cohabit.

Copulation, coition. 1. Copulation, coition. 2. joining, uniting.

Joined, attached, annexed.

1. To reconcile, to make to agree. 2. to join, to annex.

Reconciliation; agreement; concord; union.

To reconcile, to make to agree.

To be reconciled, to be united.

Reconcilable, agreeable.

Intimate union, agreement, concord.

Rage, wrath. Arrogance, pride.

Protection, support, maintenance, nourishment. To protect, to support, nourish, cherish, or maintain.

A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes, and has performed the Rājāya sacrifice.


1. Hindering, stopping, opposing, preventing. 2. throwing, sending. To hinder, to stop, to impede, to prevent.

Conversation, discourse.

A year. 2. a year of Vīcramaśitya's era.

A year.

1. Subduing by charms, overpowering any thing or person by magical compounds or drugs, or mystical gems, &c. 2. a charm, an amulet.

Subduing by magical drugs or charms; see the last.
1. A causeway, a bridge, a mound, &c. 2. self-control, &c.

2. The plough of Ballarāma or Baladēva which was also his weapon.

3. Turning or whirling round.

4. 1. Destruction of the universe. 2. a cloud.

5. The new leaf of a water lily.

6. To turn or whirl round.

7. Augmenting, augmentative, prospering, &c.

8. 1. Augmenting, increasing. 2. prospering, thriving.


10. To dwell, to abide.


12. 1. To rub the person, to knead the limbs. 2. to bear, to carry.

13. Communication of intelligence, or news. To communicate with, to talk to, or converse with.

14. 1. A house, a dwelling. 2. an open space within or without a town, for the meeting and diversion of the inhabitants.

15. An attendant employed in rubbing and kneading the limbs.

16. Rubbing the person. Kneading the limbs.

17. 1. Intellect, understanding. 2. promise, assent. 3. contract, engagement, agreement. 4. knowledge. 5. a watchword, a cry of battle. 6. war, battle. 7. name, appellation. 8. sign, signal. 9. institute, prescribed custom or observation. 10. pleasing, delighting.

adj. 1. Promised, agreed. 2. known, understood.

2. concealment.

3. Being, pervading. 4. surrounded, enclosed, encompassed.

5. 1. Covered, concealed, hidden. 2. furnished with, filled with, possessed of.

6. 1. Hiding, concealing. 2. possession, endowment.

7. 1. Hurry, flurry, haste proceeding from fear, &c. 2. haste, speed.


9. 1. Sleep, sleeping. 2. dreaming, a dream. 3. a stool, a chair, a seat.

10. An upper garment. 2. cloth, clothes, vesture.

11. 1. a picked man or soldier, one of a select band sworn never to recede, and stationed to prevent the flight of the rest; a brother in arms. 2. a sceptic.

12. Doubt, uncertainty. 2. hesitation, scruple, suspicion. 3. irresolution. 4. scepticism.

13. One who is irresolute, dubious, uncertain; a sceptic.


15. To doubt, to suspect, to hesitate, to be dubious, to be uncertain.


17. A sceptic, one who is dubious, sceptical.

18. Commencement of a combat, charge, attack.

19. 1. Certain, certified, ascertained, established. 2. completed effect, finished. 3. completing, effecting, diligent and attentive in accomplishing.

20. Purification in general. 2. cleansing the body.

21. Cleansing, cleaning, purifying the body by ablation, &c.

22. Protection, refuge, &c.
a place of safety. Ἀσφαλέστερον.

Promise, assent, agreement. istros.

A servant, a follower, a dependant. δομήνων.

Protected, supported. 2. united to, joined. ταΐσθεις.

Promised, agreed, assented. τεκναί.

Embrace, embracing. παρασκευάζοντας. 2. union, connexion, junction, contact, association.

Near, adjoining, contiguous. ἄθις.

Possessing, endowed with, affected by. 3. connected or acquainted with.

Proximity, contact. τεκναί.

2. union, conjunction. ἀναγεννησία. 3. acquaintance, intimacy, connexion with.

An assembly, a meeting.

1. A high way, the principal road through a village or town. ἄγωνας.

2. the unrestrained march of troops. ἀναγεννησία.

3. the beginning of war or battle. ἀφαίρεσις.

4. the world. ἀναγεννησία.

5. birth, the production of living beings, especially of animals. ἀναγεννησία.

6. going, proceeding in general. ἀναγεννησία.

7. a resting place for passengers near the gates of a city. ἀνάπαυσις.

Fellowship, intercourse, familiarity, acquaintance. 2. union, contact, proximity, approximation.

Worldly or mundane existence from birth to death. 2. the world, the habitation of mortals. ἀναγεννησία.

3. conversation, talk, talking.

4. the married state. 5. a family.

6. a wife.

A talkative person, a speaker, an orator. 2. a sentient being. 3. a man who has a family.

1. To converse, to speak, to talk. 2. to have intercourse with.

Nature, disposition. ἀρχαιότης.

2. the natural state or quality. 3. perfection, completion, accomplishment.

The world. ἀναγεννησία.

1. United, joined, connected. ἀναγέννησις.

2. clean dressed, clad in clean garments. 3.

re-united, rejoined. 4. connected as partners, or copartners.

Union, association. 1.

2. re-union. 3. (in law) the voluntary co-residence or re-union of father and son or of brothers with each other after partition of property.

A copartner, a brother whether of whole or half blood, who, after the partition of family property, continues or returns to reside with his father, his paternal uncle or his other brothers.

To purify. 2. to complete, to accomplish.

An eclipse. ἀλκοῦντας.

Completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting. 2. apprehension, conception. 3. the power of memory, the faculty of recollection. 4. faculty in general, one of the twenty-four qualities enumerated by logicians. 5. an essential and purificatory rite or ceremony amongst the Hindus. 6. embellishment, decoration, elegance. 7. purity, perfection. 8. preparing as an article of medicine or food, cooking, dressing, compound, &c.

9. purification, consecration.

10. burial, or burning of a dead body.

A man of the three first classes who has not been invested with the mystic thread, and who has not received the other ceremonies necessary to purification.

A man of the three first classes who has received all the purificatory rites.

A learned man.

Wrought, made, artificially produced. 2. excellent, best.

3. adorned, decorated. ἀρχαιότης.

4. prepared, dressed, cooked. ἀρχαιότης.

5. cleansed, purified. ἀρχαιότης.

6. finished, perfect, completed.

Language formed by perfect grammatical rules, the classical and sacred language of the Hindus, the Sanscrit language.

Funeral ceremonies, as burying a dead body &c. 2. any purificatory rite.

A bed, a couch. ἀρχαιότης.

2. a bed made of leaves, &c.

A sacrifice. ἀρχαιότης.

Acquaintance, intimacy.

The place occupied as a sacrifice by the Brahmans reciting hymns and prayers.
An assemblage, collection, heap. 2. vicinity, proximity. 3. expansion, diffusion, spreading. 4. a house.

1. Continuance in the right way, correct conduct. 2. state or condition of being, time of life, etc. 3. stop, stay. 4. end, completion. 5. an assembly or meeting. 6. a royal mandate or ordinance. 7. death, dying. 8. loss, destruction. 9. manifestation, appearance. 10. resemblance, likeness.

1. Form, figure, shape. 2. a place where four roads meet. 3. death, dying. 4. fabrication, construction. 5. a vicinity, a neighbourhood, a common place of abode. 6. a large hereditary landed estate. 7. a country, a province.

1. Completion, finishing. 2. establishment, fixation. 3. death, dying. 4. a place where four roads meet. 5. a vicinity, a neighbourhood, a common place of abode, being or being stationary. 6. well being, welfare. 7. a large hereditary landed estate, a country, a province.

1. Dead, deceased. 2. ended, finished. 3. established, fixed. 4. staying, stationary. 5. placed in or on.

1. Death, dying. 2. well being, welfare. 3. Touching, contact, laying hold of. 4. 2. a fragrant plant, commonly Chacacet.

1. Touching, contact, laying hold of. 2. A knock ked' person.

1. Great desire, longing for. 2. War, battle. 3. Remembering, calling to mind.

1. Remembering, remembrance. 2. A knock ked' person.

1. Strongly knit, well limbed. 2. compact, close. 3. joined, attached or approximated to. 4. closed, shut. 5. collected, assembled. 6. struck, hurt, wounded, killed.

The two hands open, and the palms brought together.

An assemblage, a flock, multitude, number, heap. 2. vicinity, proximity. 3. expansion, diffusion, spreading. 4. a house.

1. The body or constitution. 2. rubbing the limbs. 3. killing, destroying.

1. To rub the limbs. 2. to kill, to destroy.

Destroying, annihilating, killing. 2. the end of the world.

1. Destruction, annihilation, killing. 2. the end of the world. 3. a division of Tartarus. 4. abridgement, abbreviation. 5. collection, assemblage.

One of the Rudras.

A destroyer, a killer, a murderer.

1. An arrangement of the text of the Védas into short sentences, regulated when the style is verse, by the species of verse, and when prose by the subject, and denominated after the person or persons by whom the arrangement was originally made, it is also sometimes considered as synonymous with a Sácha, a branch or school of the Védas, of which sixteen are reckoned to the Rig Védas, one hundred and one to the Yajush, one thousand in the Sêma, and nine in the Atharvan. 2. in grammar, proximity of two letters without an intermediate pause, Sandhi or junction, though usually considered rather as the state preparatory to the actual junction than the junction itself. 3. a compilation, a code, a digest.

Clamour, shout, tumultuous exclamation.

Seized, laid hold of. 2. destroyed. 3. scattered, thrown.

The destruction of the world. 2. loss, destruction in general.

Abridged, abbreviated, concise, compressed. Abridgement, brevity.
The Saral tree.  the "\nA sincere, honest, candid, upright man.  lenos,  \nA sort of pine, Pinus longifolia.  adj. 1. Honest, sincere, candid. 2. straight, upright. 3. easy, simple.

A country governed by a king.  \nA lid or a shallow cup or saucer used as one.

A shallow stream.  a river.  .
The ocean.  .
A snake.  .
A lotus.
A name of Brahma.
A lotus.
A principal or great poem, one containing many Sargas or cantos.
Nature, natural property or disposition.
relinquishment, abandonment, letting go or getting rid of.  3. certainty, ascertainment.  4. a chapter, a book, a section.  5. creation.  6. effort, exertion.
assent.  8. voiding as excrement.
The Sdl tree.  the Pentaptera arjuna.
Abandoning, quitting.
voiding as excrement.  making, creating.
the reserve or rear of an army.  .
The Sdl tree, Shorea robusta.
Resin in general or the resinous exudation of the Sdl tree.
Natron, alkali or the impure carbonate of Soda, used in India as soap for clearing linen.
Impure carbonate of Soda, alkali, natron.
To relinquish, to abandon, to let go.  to void as excrement.
The skin of a snake.
An idol in the form of a snake.
A serpent grove.
The bite of a snake. 

A dance performed at a serpent grove.

An offering to snakes.

A name of Vishnu.

The snake stone or carbuncle, or a jewel said to be found in the head of a snake.

1. A serpent, a snake. 2. gentle or twining motion, gliding, flowing, creeping. 

3. the ninth lunar asterism. 

A song sung to serpents at a grove.

Vasuki, sovereign of the serpent race, inhabiting Pātala or the region under the earth.

A curse said to fall on any one who has been guilty of the sin of killing a snake, &c. or of pulling down their lodging places.

A name of Vishnu whose couch is composed of snakes.

Ghee or clarified butter.

Vasuki, sovereign of the serpent race, inhabiting Pātala or the region under the earth.

The first cause or creator of all things; God.

1. An epithet of the deity, as all pervading. 2. air, wind.

Water. 2. the soul or spirit. 3. the sky, or atmosphere. 4. the mind.

1. One who defeats all, a universal conqueror. 2. the twenty-first year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

1. One who is omniscient, all-wise, God. 2. Buddha. 3. a name of Siva. 

All-wise, omniscient.

Every way, all round. wholly, altogether, entirely.

A name of the Hindu Cupid.

The name of a tree Gymna arbores. an actress or wife of an actor or dancer, &c. 

1. A temple or palace of a square form with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass. 2. the Nimb or margosa tree, Melia azadirachta. 3. the carriage of Vishnu. 4. a form of military array. 5. a kind of charade, in which the same word answers several questions. 6. a whimsical form of verse, so contrived that the same meanings, and words occur whether the line be read backwards or forwards or in several other directions.

1. A name of Siva. 2. Brahma. 3. soul, spirit. 4. sky, heaven. 5. Sverga, the heaven of Indra.

ind. 1. Every where, in all places. 2. always, at all times.

Perambulation, going or wandering round or about.

1. Air, wind. 2. a wanderer.

Co-extending, pervading, omnipresence.

Always, at all times.

One who sees all. ad
dj. All-seeing.

The twenty-second year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

1. An ox, &c. fit for any carriage or draught. 2. one capable of any work.

An ox, &c. fit for any carriage or draught.

1. A name of Siva. 2. of Vishnu.

Fire, as the devourer or destroyer of all things.

1. An epithet of the deity. 2. a name of Siva. 

A name of Parwati, as ever auspicious.

Heaven, sky.

adj. General, universal, comprehensive, comprehending.

Adj. All, whole, complete, universal, entire.

The earth.

A scholar, a learned man.
1. Kitchen salt. น้ำผัก. 2. Saltiness, saline flavour or taste. 3. resin, the exudation of the pine or Sal tree. ต้นผัก

An iron crow. นกเหล็ก.

A heretic, an imposter; one who, not belonging to the orthodox faith, wears the dress and assumes the character of an ascetic.

Omnipotence, almighty power.

The Almighty.

Omnipotent, all powerful, almighty.

A Brahman who has read the four Vedas. บราฮมาน.

A man who gives away all his property to the priests who have been employed by him at particular sacrifices, of which such a destination of the principal's whole wealth is an essential part.

The omnipresent God.

Abandoning all terrestrial objects, thoughts and passions, devoteeism, bigotry.

Assembling a complete army. รูป.

One who arms or assembles a complete army.

The earth. โลก.

The universal witness, i. e. God. วิทก.

1. A Brahman who has studied the four Vedas. 2. a clever or skilful man.

All, the whole.

1. The whole body, all its members. 2. the Angas or portions of divine knowledge collectively.

One who is all or very beautiful.

A very beautiful woman.

1. A name of Durva or Parwati.

2. an offering or present to Brahman.

One who is invested with universal power or authority. 2. a chief office or the office of prime minister.

A chief or prime minister, a chief officer of government.

Chief authority, the office of a minister of state.

Supreme power or authority.

A chief or prime minister, one invested with supreme power.

One who possesses or is invested with supreme authority.

The name of a plant, the Indian Jalap, Convululus turpethum. ชาน.

One who eats everything or every where.

One who eats all sorts of food. รูป.

An imposter, a pretended devotee.

One who arms or assembles a complete army.

Buddha the founder of Buddhism. บุคคล.

The name of a monarch.

A name of Siva as the universal deity. ยม.

2. a universal monarch.

A name of Parwati.

One who assembles a complete army.

1. Assembling a complete army. 2. great speed or despatch.

A sort of mustard seed, Sinapis dichotoma. น้ำผัก.

2. a sort of poison.

Of a good quality or property.

The sea or ocean. น้ำผัก.

1. Water. น้ำ.

2. a kind of grass. น้ำผัก.

The gum olibanum tree, Boswellia thurifera.

1. Conversation, familiar discourse.

2. a dialogue.
To converse, to talk familiarly.

Bathing as a religious exercise, or preparatory to a sacrifice, purificatory ablution in general. 2. extracting and drinking the juice of the acid asclepias. 3. bearing, as children, bringing forth young.

Sacrifice, oblation. 2. offering, progeny. 3. water. 4. the juice or honey of flowers.

A friend, a contemporary.

An equal in years, one of the same age.

The sun.

adj. 1. Near, proximate. 2. of the same kind.

Near, proximate.

Astonished, surprised.

adj. 1. Near, proximate. 2. ornamented, decorated.

A charioteer. 1. the charioteer.

Left, left hand.

adj. 1. Left, not right. 2. south, southern. 3. reverse, contrary, backward.

A name of Arjuna.

An outer garment.

A charioteer. 1. the charioteer.

One who is thirsty.

The ears of rice corn.

1. Corn, grain. 2. herbs, vegetables.

The beard or awn of corn.

The Sis tree, Shorea robusta.

ind. 1. With, together with. 2. even, also.

3. a particle implying association, connexion. 4. union, junction. 5. increase, addition. 6. presence, present time. 7. completeness, entirety. 8. resemblance, &c.
associating with. To accompany, to go or associate with. Intercourse, friendship, fellowship, association, company, familiarity. To have intercourse, to associate with.

1. The month Agarhaya.
(November—December.)
2. strength, power.
3. light.

ind. Quickly, precipitately, inconsiderately, without consideration or pause, rashly, with violence.

The month Pausha. (December—January.)

The sun. A sort of sheat fish. A ceremony performed by a number of Brahmins together.

1. An epithet of the deity as the all-vigilant, all-seeing, all-perceiving, all-inspecting. 2. a name of Indra.

A lotus. An entertainment or banquet given to a thousand persons.

A thousand. The sun, as having 1000 rays.

1. An epithet of the deity as the all-seeing, all-perceiving. 2. a name of Indra.

Linear bent grass, Panicum daecylon, the Aegrisis lineus of Linnaeus. Assafetaida. 1. A sort of cane, Calamus fasciculatus.

The sun. A name of Indra, lit. thousand eyed, used figuratively, vigilant, all-perceiving, all-inspecting, all-powerful.

1. A body of a thousand men, &c. a regiment. 2. a commander or prefect of a thousand, a Colonel.

A name of Indra. Barleria, the white sort. 1. Barleria. 2. globe amaranth.

A helper, an assistant, an aider, an abetter.

1. A multitude of companions, a company of associates or followers. 2. association, assistance, friendship. 3. companionship, fellowship, friendship.

1. Benefit, favour. 2. aid, help, assistance, succour. 3. indulgence, kindness. 4. cheapness in price. 5. protection.

An assistant, a helper, a companion.

An assistant, a helper, a companion, a follower.

To aid, to assist, to help, to back.

The mango.

1. To suffer, to support, to endure, to brook, to bear, to undergo. 2. to pardon.

Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable, unpardonable.

A companion, an attendant or adherent.

1. Accompanied by, in company with, associated with, &c. 2. borne, endured.

A female companion or associate, a female attendant.

Patience, endurance.

Impatience, unbearableness, intolerance.

One who is patient, enduring, resigned.

adj. Patient, enduring, resigned.

The sun. A sister of whole blood.

One who is good or kind hearted.

A figure in rhetoric, the addition of some other circumstance to the principal one.

A brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother.

A saint, a pious man.

1. Sufferable, bearable, tolerable, to be borne or suffered. 2. agreeable, sweet. One of the principal ranges of the mountains of India.

The personal pronoun he in Sanscrit.
1. A name of Lakshmi. 
2. The goddess, Gaum. 
3. She, the third personal feminine pronoun in Sanskrit.

\textit{iad.} With, together with. 

\textit{The whole, the entire, all.} जो तथा।

\textit{A name of Ayodhya or ancient Oudh.}

\textit{adj.} Going together, accompanying.

\textit{The sea, the ocean.} समुद्र।

\textit{The Sāṇḍhya system of philosophy ascribed originally to the Muni Capila.}

\textit{completion, perfection.} 3. 

\textit{union, meeting.}

\textit{A commander, a general.}

\textit{iad.} Crookedly, awry, indirectly, bent.

\textit{Prejudice, distortion or perversion of mind.} adj. 1. Made crooked. 2. seen crookedly or tortuously, distorted, misrepresented.

\textit{Ministry, administration.}

\textit{friendship, fellowship.}

\textit{adj.} Eternal, perpetual.

\textit{Pleasure, delight.}

\textit{adj.} 1. Given. 2. destroyed. दुराचारी.

\textit{The name of a shrub, commonly Chārmagha.}

\textit{Eud.} 1. End, conclusion, cessation from action.

\textit{2. gifts, giving. दान।}

\textit{3. destruction.}

\textit{Eud.} 4. Sharp pain. अन्तार।

\textit{One afflicted with dysentery, dysenteric.

\textit{A name of Durga. दुर्ग।}

\textit{A saint, a sage. श्री दुर्ग।}

\textit{Brahma, ब्रह्म।}

\textit{One of the Bhānas or classes into which the affections of the mind or their expression are distinguished, in poetry and the drama; this class holds a middle place between the Sthāyi, and Vyabhichāri Bhānas, and implies the honest and spontaneous indication of strong feeling, as evinced especially in eight acts, viz. inability to move whilst the faculties or limbs are unaffected, perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of colour, tears, and mental absorption or indifference, approaching to loss of sense, to every object but one which engrosses the attention. adj. 1. Spontaneous, sincere (as applied to the actions or signs of the Sātvika Bhānas.) 2. relating to or proceeding from the Sātvika quality, honest, true, good, gentle, amiable, &c.}

\textit{Purity, cleanliness. नीतिः।}

\textit{Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion. अरुण।}

\textit{Perishing, decay. रक्त।}

\textit{A charioteer, a horseman, a cavalier. 2. a warrior.}

\textit{One who is like, similar.}

\textit{Likeness, similarity, resemblance.} 2. example, proof.

\textit{A wise or learned man. देशदर्शी।}

\textit{Denial.} 2. practice, usage.

\textit{A bundle of old letters.}

\textit{Badness or defect of any article or thing. तो अद्वैता।}

\textit{To represent the badness or defect of any thing, to depreciate it.}

\textit{Accomplishing, effecting.}

\textit{Matter, materials, that of which anything is composed or consists.} 3. thing, substance.

\textit{4. means, contrivance, expedient. 5. instrument, agent. 6. authority for the use of a word. 7. the premises leading to a conclusion. 8. cause. विद्ययं।}

\textit{The penis. बल्रेख।}

\textit{10. enforcement of the delivery of any thing, especially judicially, as the infliction and levy of a fine, &c. 11. going, motion. चल।}

\textit{12. following. अनुग।}

\textit{13. killing, destroying. नाश।}

\textit{14. obsequies, ceremonies observed after the death of a relative. विदंत।}

\textit{15. a drug, medicament. चूर।}

\textit{16. wealth. विद्ययं।}

\textit{17. an army. झेल।}

\textit{18. friendship. द्वेष।}

\textit{19. killing materials, depriving them (especially mercury) by oxidation, &c. of their metallic properties for medicinal or alchemical purposes. 20. proof, substantiation. 21. an old letter, a writing, a written document.}

\textit{The forty-fourth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty. 2. a harlot, a courtesan. bent.}

\textit{Common or universal duty, conduct to be observed by all castes or orders, as humanity, &c.}

\textit{A common rule or precept, one applicable to many persons, or things. 2. a spe-
cific or generic character, one common to all the individuals of a species, or all the species of a genus, &c. 

adj. 1. Like, similar. 2. common, vulgar, belonging to all or many. 3. generic.

To obtain, to accomplish a thing or business, to gain, to conquer, to succeed by dint of perseverance, to meet with success, to bring to a head, to bring about, to effect, to achieve, to realize, to execute, to be trained.

Amerced, fined, punished by fine (as a culprit). 2. awarded (as a thing or fine). 3. awarded to or in favour of, (as the person to whom the fine is to be paid.) 4. accomplished, finished. 5. obtained.

One who is capable of accomplishing any business.

Accomplishment, completion, perfection, fulfilment.

V. a. 1. To accomplish by means of others, to give success. 2. to train.

Very hard. 2. very fit, proper or right. 

Very hard or firm. 3. very handsome.

Honest, upright, good, virtuous, pious, 2. fit, proper. 3. excellent. 4. handsome, pleasing. 5. well born. 6. tame, docile, tractable, mild, gentle.

A derivative or inflected noun.

1. Honesty, uprightness, goodness, virtue, piety. 2. meekness. 3. fitness. 4. excellence.

A tractable or well trained horse. 

The institutes or moral and ritual observances of the Hindu.

A person of a meek, or mild disposition, &c.

A meek or mild disposition, &c. adj. Of a mild disposition.

A name or appellation given to the different classes; that given to the Brahman, is Cērya; to the Cērya, Kāraḍ; to the Vaiṣya, Sūdra; and to the Śādra, Śādra.

1. An inferior deity or demi-god. one of a class of twelve. 2. a deity in general.

Event, effect. 2. object, purpose, intention. 3. possibility, practicability. 4. accomplishment, completion. 5. the twenty-second astronomical Yoga. 6. (in law) the matter in dispute, the thing to be proved. adj. 1. Possible, practicable, to be accomplished, or perfected. 2. to be inferred or concluded (in logic.) 3. to be cured. curable (in medicine.)

Proof, conclusion, the establishment of that which was to be proved. 2. completion, accomplishment, fulfilment.

The fourth stage or division of a suit at law, judgment or decision.

Fear, terror. 

A chaste woman, a virtuous wife.

ind. Happily, felicitously.

Gold. 

1. Table land, level ground on the top or edge of a mountain. 2. the summit, top or ridge of a mountain. 3. the declivity or side of a mountain.

A mountaineer.

A mountain. 

A sort of penance performed by the Hindu; feeding six successive days, severally, on cow's urine, cow's ordure, milk, curds, ghee, and water in which Cusa grass has been steeped, and fasting on the seventh.

Conciliation, reconciliation. 2. friendly or affectionate salutation, and inquiry. 3. speaking in a kindly and conciliatory manner. 4. entreating, begging.

Conciliation, reconciling; appeasing. 2. pleasing and consolatory language. 3. cleverness, dexterity.

Immediate consequence.

Adj. 1. Thick, coarse, gross. 2. pleasing, agreeable. 3. close, compact, but having interstices. 4. unctuous, oily.

Thick, and unctuous.

Calling to arms, sounding (as an alarm.) &c.

An intended oblation, the thing to be offered with fire, usually clarified butter.

Proximity, vicinity, nearness, presence.
1. Complicated, (as disease,) relating to the morbid state of the three humors collectively. 2. miscellaneous, promiscuous, collective.

Plurality of wives, or the condition of the wife of one who has other wives.

Friendship. 

Productiveness, fruitfulness.

An elephant. 

Producing from or produced by the Sāma Veda.

The Sāma Veda. 

1. The chief of a district. 2. a king's minister.

Limitative, boundary, bounding.

2. bordering, neighbouring.

1. The Sāma or third of the four Vedas, the Chhāṇḍagogy Upanishad belongs to his Veda. 

2. conciliation, reconciliing, appeasing, one of the four political means, or expedients for obtaining an object. 

3. speaking kindly and tenderly.

Seasonable, punctual, observing time or season. 2. precise, exact, stipulated, according to agreement.

An able or skilful man.

1. Skill, dexterity, ability, capability, adequacy. 2. fitness, suitableness. 3. power, strength. 4. prowess.

A principal minister or counsellor.

One skilled in the Sāma Veda.

The Sāma Veda.

A reciter of the prayers, &c. of the Sāma Veda.

One skilled in the Sāma Veda, or a follower of its doctrines.

An assistant or spectator at an assembly.

Things, articles, goods, baggage, materials, furniture, apparatus, tools, instruments, &c.

A common man, one who does not distinguish himself from others.

1. Kind, sort, specific or generic property or character. 2. common, general. 3. a figure of rhetoric, the connexion of different objects by common properties.

A general edict or enactment.

Common, commonly, generally.

Ind. 1. Half. 2. blameably.

A prayer used on adding fuel to the sacrificial fire.

Proximity, nearness.

1. A spot or mark on the body. 2. sea salt. 3. cuttle fish bone. 


An interpreter of spots on the body. 

1. Chiromancy, the interpretation of spots on the body. 2. a book on that subject. 3. a sea boat.

adj. Relating to spots on the body, or the circumstances of good or ill fortune supposed to be indicated by them.

Indication of spots on the body, chiromancy.

Joyful, pleased.

One of the four political means or expedients for obtaining an object, conciliation.

1. Misfortune, adversity. 2. war. 3. a subsequent or later period.

A warrior, a hero.

War, battle.

Ind. 1. Now, at this time. 2. fitly properly, opportunely.

War, battle.

A fragrant gum, Benjamin, or Benzoin: incense, Styrax Benzoin.

Benzoe balsam.

Incense. 

To burn, or offer, incense.

Equality, sameness, likeness, similarity.

1. An arrow. 2. a sword.

Evening, close of day. 

At the close of the day, in the evening.
Eventide, evening. 

Evening, eventide. 


1. A musical instrument, a kind of fiddle. *Kamal*. 2. See *Kamal*. 

A man who understands the importance of any subject, a wise or skilful man. 

A counsellor and ambassador from *Rávana* to *Ráma*. 


1. A charioteer, a coachman. *Kamal*. 

1. A man of prowess, valour, a hero. 2. a man of consequence. 3. an excellent man. 

Ingenuity, acuteness, genius, wit.

1. The pith or sap of trees, &c. 

2. strength, vigour. 3. the essence of any thing, the essential or vital part of it. 4. any thing of moment, importance. 5. marrow. 6. firmness, hardness. 7. the conglom of curds, &c., cream. 8. prowess, valour, hercism. 

9. wealth. 10. propriety, fitness. 11. water. adj. Best, excellent. 

A dog. 

1. Insipid. 2. worthless, low, mean. 3. trifling, little. 

1. Belonging or relating to the *Saryia* river, (the *Setlej*.) 

1. A woman's zone or girdle, formed of twenty-five strings. 

2. a military belt or girdle worn round the waist or chest, upon the coat of mail, to bind it to the body. 

1. A lotus. 

Sádas or Indian crane. 3. a woman's zone. 

1. A kind of garment or cloth. 

1. Ingenuousness. 2. sweetness, taste. 

1. Belonging or relating to the *Saraswati* country. 2. eloquent, learned. 3. relating to the goddess *Saraswati*, or to the river. 

The north-west part of the province of *Delhi* or part of the *Punjab*. 

A dull, stupid fellow, a blockhead, a person of no consequence, a mean, or worthless person. 

The good part, the important part. 

1. A man at chess or backgammon, &c. 

1. A kind of bird, *Turdus salica*, (Buck.) but applied also to the *Maina*, *Gracula religiosa*. 

Obtaining the same form as that of the deity, after the image (of God.) 

1. A multitude of similar animals. 2. a company of traders, a caravan, &c. 3. a number or multitude in general. adj. 1. Opulent, wealthy. 2. of like meaning or purport. 3. significant, importing, having meaning. 

1. A merchant, a trader. 

1. With, together with. 

ind. Always, eternally, continually. 

1. The elephant of *Cubála*, as regent of the north. 

2. an emperor, a universal monarch. 

&c. adj. Relating to or consisting of the whole earth, known throughout the earth, &c. 

1. Universally known, prevailing throughout the universe. 

1. A *Brahman* or any one conversant with all the *Védas*. 

The *Sálágráman*, or stone sacred to *Vishnu* said to be found in the bed of the river *Gandaca*. 

1. The name of a shrub, *Hedyarum gangeticum*. 2. the cotton tree. 

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The sovereign, Salawa-hana.
The upper part or coping of a wall.
A dog. A wolf. A jackal.
A shawl, especially a Cashmere shawl.
The paradise of Vishnu.
The name of a demon, the enemy of Vishnu. The name of a country or place.
Generative, productive, causing birth. parturient.
Leisure, opportunity.
Cautiousness, circumspection, prudence. attention. quietness, mildness, gentleness. dilatoriness.
A mild or gentle disposition.
The conclusion of a sacrifice, the ceremonies by which it is terminated. A month of thirty solar days.
A midwife.
A Brahman. Siva. a Vais or demi-god so named. the sun.
the embryo or fetus.
1. Uma, the wife of Siva. 2. the holy verse of the Vedas, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the ceremonies enjoined to the Brahman, as daily observances; the prayer is personified as Sarasvati, the wife of Brahma, and mystical mother of the Hindu classes, which are said to be regenerated by investiture with the sacrificial thread or string. 3. the wife Satyamuna.
(From with, eight, and the body.) Prostration to the ground, so as to touch it with the two hands, the two feet, the breast, the forehead, and the two shoulders.
To prostrate one's-self to the ground.
The dewlap of an ox. Company, association, society.
1. A violent, felonious, rapacious, brutal, cruel person, an oppressor. 2. a hasty, peevish man. 3. an industrious, laborious man.
An act of violence, cruelty, inconsideration, precipitation.
Punishment, chastisement.
violence, the perpetration of any act of rapine or aggression. 3. oppression, cruelty. 4. impatience, rashness. 5. hatred. 6. rape, ravishment. 7. precipitation, inconsideration. 8. strenuousness, industry, labouring diligently. To do violence. 2. to oppress, to act cruelly, to commit any act of rapine, &c. 3. to force. 4. to punish. 5. to labour diligently.
A violent, brutal, cruel, rapacious man. a peevish, hasty, impatient man. a robber, a freebooter.
A commander of a regiment composed of a thousand strong.
A commander of a regiment of a thousand strong.
1. An army or detachment of a thousand strong. 2. an aggregate of many thousands. adj. Bought with a thousand. paid per thousand, as interest, duty, &c. relating or belonging to a thousand.
Friendship, fellowship. assistance, aid, succour.
Society, association, connexion, combination. composition, or the formation of metrical verses.
A bar, a bolt. To bar, to bolt.
A signet, a seal ring.
Ind. Before, in the presence, in sight, evidently, apparently, manifestly, as, as it were, like, in reality, truly, very, real, genuine, sole, proper.
Appearance, manifestation.
1. A witness, an eye-witness, seeing,
one who gives testimony. 2. evidence, testimony, witnessing, attesting, testifying. To take one as an evidence, to call to witness. To give evidence, to bear testimony, to testify. To stand as witness. To hear evidence. To prove by witness, or evidence. To be proved by evidence.

Fee paid to one who witnesses the execution of title deeds.

A witness, an evidence.

Testimony, evidence.

A list of witnesses.

One who has become a witness.

Dining with kings.

1. Sandy soil. 2. gravel, sand. 3. gravel or stone (the disease.)

A sand hill, or sand bank, an island with sandy shores.

Sandy, (in general) Sprinkled, wet.

Bee's wax. 1. a grain of boiled rice. 3. a handful or mouthful of boiled rice.

Cloth, clothes.

1. Clayed or candied sugar. 2. Arabian jasmine. 3. bent grass with white blossoms. 4. moonlight. 5. a handsome or well made woman.

A white umbrella, especially as one of the emblems of royalty. 1. A sort of fennel, Anethum sowa. 2. a mushroom. 3. Venus. 2. the planet Venus.

The light lunar fortnight.

1. White, the colour, whiteness. 2. silver. 3. sandal. 4. White, fair. 2. bound, tied. 3. finished, destroyed. 4. completed, concluded.

A white cow.

Rock salt. 2. a white cloud. 3. The white lotus. 4. a white cloud.

A divine personage of undefined attributes or character; a sort of demi-god or spirit, inhabiting together with the Vidyadharas, Manis, &c. the middle air or the region between the earth and the sun. 2. an inspired or prophetic writer, such as Vyasa among others, or one to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known, a sage, a seer. 3. the twenty-first of the astronomical Yoga. 4. an adept, a magician, one who by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites is supposed to have acquired superhuman powers. an ascetic, who by mystical and austere practices has effected one or all of five purposes, viz. the affluence, the form, or the society of the gods, residence in the divine Locas, or identification with a deity.

Quicksilver.

&c. adj. 1. Accomplished, effected, completed, effectuated. 2. liberated, emancipated. 3. always, eternal. 4. celebrated, famous. 5. judged, decided, terminated, (as a law suit.) 6. adept, initiated, in alchemy or magic. 7. demonstrated, proved. 8. finished, cooked, dressed. 10. ready, prepared, compounded (in medicine). 11. shining, splendid.

To demonstrate, to prove. 2. to accomplish, to finish, &c.

Quicksilver. adj. Mineral, metallic, &c.

The name of a grammar.

A man of firm or fixed determination. 2. an obstinate, resolute, persisting person, a stubborn man.

A famous Sanscrit work.

1. Demonstrated conclusion, established truth; it may be either the result of an argument in which one opinion is refuted and another undeniably established; or the concurrent doctrine of all the authorities on any subject similarly interpreted. 2. obstinacy, stubborness, persistency, urgency, fixed determination. 3. religious profession or worship. 4. a Sanscrit work on astronomy.
1. A follower of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy. 2. a man of firm or fixed resolution. 3. an obstinate, stubborn or resolute person.

रुपा मनोरूपनार्थ v. n. To be urgent, to be in earnest, to be zealous, to be resolute.

रुपामांचल v. s. White mustard seed. रुपामांचल v. s. The fifty-third year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

रुपाली v. s. 1. Fulfilment, accomplishment, the entire completion of any undertaking or attainment of any object. 2. result, effect. 3. success, prosperity. 4. a Yoga, either the sixteenth of the astronomical periods termed Yugas, or the sixteenth of the twenty-eight astrological Yugas. 5. final emancipation from existence, extreme felicity or beatitude. 6. a medicinal root, also Riddhi. 7. knowledge, understanding. 8. concealment, secreting, covering. 9. firmness, fortitude. 10. the supposed acquisition of supernatural powers by the completion of magical, mystical or alchemical rites and processes. 11. accuracy, correctness, indisputable conclusion or position.

रुपाहार v. s. 1. To succeed, to take effect, to be accomplished. 2. to effect, to accomplish, to complete, to finish. 3. to obtain.

रुपाकोष v. s. An approved medicine.

रुपादृष्टि v. s. A blotch, a scab. रुपादृष्टि v. s. 1. Dried or salt fish. रुपादृष्टि v. s. 2. a scab. रुपादृष्टि v. s. 3. a sort of leprosy.

रुपाग v. s. One afflicted with blotches or scabs. रुपाग v. s. The asterism Pushya, stars in cancer. रुपाग v. s. A plant, so called. रुपाग v. s. रुपाग v. s. 1. The day preceding that of new moon, or that on which the moon rises scarcely visible. 2. the goddess Uma.

रुपाहर v. s. A small tree so called, the three-leaved or five-leaved chaste tree, Vīnix negundo or trifoliata. रुपाहर v. s. The three-leaved chaste tree, Vīnix trifoliata. रुपाहर v. s. Red lead, minium, vermilion, a medicinal preparation made of minerals.

रुपाहर v. s. To prepare रुपाहर of minerals.

रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. 1. The ocean, the sea. रुपावन v. s. 2. the Sindh country along the Indus. 3. the river Indus or Sindh. 4. a river in general. 5. the five-leaved chaste tree. 6. an elephant. रुपावन v. s. 7. a division of a Raga or musical mode. 8. the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. A sea crab.

रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. 1. Rock salt. रुपावन v. s. 2. a horse. रुपावन v. s. adj. 1. Born or produced in Sindh. 2. river or sea-born, aquatic, marine.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. The country of Sindh.

रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. An elephant. रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. A horse of good breed brought probably from Sindh or the borders of India and Persia.

रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. A mare of good breed.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. The mouth of a river or its point of junction with the sea.

रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. 1. The Sipra, a river near Orissa. रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. 2. a woman's zone. 3. a female buffalo.

रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. All, entire.

रुपावन, गणन्य v. s. A young lion, a lion's whelp, or cub.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. 1. A lion's mane. 2. the name of a tree, Minniea clava. रुपावनाकाल v. s. 1. War cry, warhoop, shouting or rearing upon making an onset. 2. a lion's roar.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. The open hands joined.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. 1. A lion. 2. a sign in the zodiac, Leo. रुपावनाकाल v. s. 3. August. रुपावनाकाल v. s. 4. a king. adj. In composition, Pre-eminent.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. A name of Durga, her vehicle being a lion.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. The goddess Durga. रुपावनाकाल v. s. Handsome, well shaped.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. 1. The name of a country, Ceylon. 2. the Cingalese language.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. 1. Rust of iron. रुपावनाकाल v. s. 2. the mucus of the nose.

रुपावनाकाल v. s. A throne, a royal throne, as supported by figures of lions, &c.
by Hindu women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy.

The name of a plant, *Jus-
ticia adhematoda*, &c.


A woman's zone. 3. A female buffalo. 4. A vessel for the storage of water. 5. A vessel for the storage of water. 6. Incense, gum benjamin, or olibanum, &c.

Incense, gum benjamin. 8. A plant, the oleander-leaved spurge, *Euphorbia neriifolia*.

1. A furrow, the track of the plough-share. 2. Sīra, daughter of *Janaka* and wife of *Rāma-
chandra*. 3. One of the four branches into which the Ganges is said to divide on its fall from mount *Meru*. 4. The goddess *Lakshmi*. 5. Uma, the wife of *Siva*. 6. The goddess presiding over fruits, &c. an *Indian Flora of Pomona*.

Adj. Ploughed, tilled. 7. Corn, grain, rice, &c.

1. Uttering an inarticulate sound. 2. Such as is made with the lips when a person shivers with cold, &c.

1. A boundary, a limit, a landmark, &c. 2. Serving to fix the limits of estates, &c. 3. A country, or district, and hence without any word prefixed. 4. Applied to designate Europe. 5. The nape of the neck. 6. The scrotum.

Chalk, *Creta alba*. 1. A first born son. 2. The name of a *Daitiya*.

1. Soft, smooth, tender. 2. Young, youthful.

A beautiful young woman. 1. A pious man, a well wisher, one well disposed towards others; a virtuous person.

1. Virtue, moral merit. 2. Well-doing. 3. Kindness, friendly aid or assistance. 4. Fortune, auspicious. 5. Virtuous, pious, well disposed. 6. Fortunate, auspicious. 3. Befriended, assisted, treated with kindness. 4. To perform a
good action. 2. to befriend, to treat with kindness.

well done, virtue. 2. kindness, acting in a friendly or kindly manner. adj. 1. Virtuous, pious, good. 2. fortunate.

adj. 1. Virtuous, pious. 2. fortunate.

Confering or affording pleasure, happiness, &c., delighting, pleasing.

Uneasiness, trouble, perplexity, disquiet, unhappiness.

A good or happy exit or departure.

1. Happiness, enjoyment, pleasure, delight, joy. 2. ease. 3. health, welfare. 4. heaven, paradise. 5. prosperity. 6. safety, security. adj. 1. Happy, joyful, delighted, &c. 2. healthy.

Pleasure and pain; prosperity and adversity.

To be well, to be in health.

Natron, alkali.

Natron, alkali.

Impediment or interruption to happiness, or pleasure, pain arising from the enjoyment of pleasure.

A state of happiness, pleasure, living in the enjoyment of ease and prosperity.

A tractable cow, one easily and quickly milked.

A species of paralysis.

Svarga, the heaven of Indra, and paradise of the Hindus.

To feel pleasure or joy, to be happy, to do well, to live in prosperity or pleasure.

A happy man.

One who lives in the enjoyment of ease, pleasure or prosperity.

A kind of sweet meat.

A pleasant, happy, or healthy and wealthy man, or woman, one possessing happiness or pleasure.

Joyously, pleasantly, happily.

A Buddha in general, one of the generic terms for a deified sage and teacher of the Baudhāya sect.

The ichneumon plant. Zedoary, Curcuma zedoaria. 2. Zedoary, Curcuma zedoaria. 3. a fragrant grass.

Fragrance, odour, a sweet scent or smell. 2. a fragrant grass.

Spices.

A perfume; fragrance. 2. a fragrant grass. 3. a drug and perfume, commonly Ela- veluca. adj. 1. Fragrant, sweet-smelling. 2. virtuous, pious.

Fragrance, pleasing scent, such as is produced by the trituration of perfumes.

Accessible, good, (as a road). 2. easy, practicable.

An enclosure round the place of sacrifice to exclude profane access or sight.

A pleasing or elegant form or person.

A good quality or nature.

A good family or race.

adj. Of a good family or race.

1. A monkey king, the son of the sun and sovereign of Ciskimdhya and friend and confederate of Rāmachandra. 2. the father of the ninth Jina of the present age. 3. Siva. 4. Indra.

A virtuous wife.

Ind. Very long, a long time.

Cloth or fine cloth.

Virtuous, good, respectable.

A good or respectable tribe or family.

1. A daughter. 2. a princess.

1. A son. 2. a prince.

Better, more excellent. 2. consequently, of course.

A division of the four regions, the sixth in descent.

A plant, Salsinia cucullata.

A grandson, either in the male or female line.

A grand daughter, either in the male or female line.

Religious bathing.

A name of Indra.

A student who has performed his ablutions subsequent, or, according to some, preparatory, to a sacrifice.

The female elephant supposed to support the north-west of the world. 2. an actress, a dancer.
1. The discuss, or missile weapon of Vishnu. विष्णुलिङ्ग मात्रक ।
2. Mount Meru. मेरुम ।
3. The rose apple, Eugenia jambu. जंबूगु ।
4. Beauty, handsomeness. सुन्दरिणी ।
adj. Well or good looking, well seeing, easy to be seen.

1. A cloud. किन्नर ।
2. A mountain. गोल ।
3. Indra's elephant. इंद्रजल ।
4. The name of a cowherd.

1. A nuptial present, or dowry.
2. A special gift as alms to a student at his initiation.

adj. Very long, (in space or time.)

adj. Difficult to be attained, unattainable.

adj. Very arduous or painful, difficult to be performed or attained.

adj. Very distant.

adj. Very hard or firm.

1. Nectar, the beverage of the immortals or gods. नींद ।
2. Lime, mortar, plaster. नाथ ।
3. The milk hedge plant, Euphorbia antiquorum, &c. नींद ।
4. Juice. नाश्मी ।
5. Water. नाट ।
6. Lightning. नात ।
adj. Useless, in vain, an exclamation in making an offering to the gods.

The council, or assembly of the gods.

One of the principal disciples of Mahāvīra, the last Jina of the present age; he survived his master, and the different ascetics or candidates for holiness are traced from him in regular succession, none of the other ten disciples of Mahāvīra having left successors.

A man attentive to the proper maintenance of his family.

The moon.

A bricklayer, a plasterer.

The divine physician Danwantari, as bearing in his hands the beverage of the gods.

The noon as being the supposed repository of the beverage of the gods.

Camphorated oil.

Nectar, the food of the gods.

1. A Pandit, a learned man or teacher.'
course, speaking or discoursing well.

 RBI, &c. adj. Well pleased, favouring, favourable.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Etymology, a grammatical term.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. 1. Sobriety, temperance, calmness.
 2. good sense.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. ith. or Th. i. A Subedar, or military officer.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Sobriety, temperance; temperance, calmness, freedom from inordinate passion; seriousness, gravity. 2. To become calm, sensible, sober, &c.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Subrahmanya, a name of the Hindu Mars, or Cārtiçeya, as being the peculiar guardian of the Brahmanas.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A chief Brahman. 2. 1. A respectable and suspicious mother.
 2. a woman beloved by her husband.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. 1. Pleasure, gratification. 2. suspiciousness.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. &c. adj. 1. Pleasing to the eye, grateful to the sight. 2. beloved, liked. 3. fortunate, suspicious. 

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. The son of an suspicious mother.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. The wife of Arjuna and sister of Jagannātha, whose image is worshipped with those of that deity and his brother Balarama, and carried in procession with them in the Rath Yatra, or annually. 2. movement of the char of Jagannātha.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A name of Vindu. 2. 1. Propitious, suspicious, fortunate.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Good language, a good or wise saying, a proverb. adj. 1. Spoken well or eloquent-well spoken, speaking or discoursing well.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. The name of a tree, Grisla tomentosa. 2. 1. The name of a tree, Grisla tomentosa. 2. plenty, fruitfulness, abundance, fertility, exuberance.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A name of Caviśya, as the eighth Chacrawarti, or universal monarch, according to the Jainas.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A woman. 2. 1. Friendship, kindness. 2. the fifth Jina or Jaina teacher of the present era.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. The great flowered jasmine. 2. 1. Wheat. 2. the thorn apple Datura metel. 3. Handsome, beautiful.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. 1. A god, an immortal. 2. a flower in general. 3. a Pundit, a learned man or teacher. 4. a student of the Vedas and supplementary sciences.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. The pollen of a flower.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A flower. 2. 1. Very fortunate or suspicious, prosperous.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Sumatra, a wife of Dasaratha, and the mother of Laxmanā.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Pleasantness, agreeableness, a friendly or pleasing countenance, amiability. 2. A handsome man, an amiable man. 3. the son of Garuda. 4. one of the serpents of Pādāla. 5. A Pandit, a learned man or teacher.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A handsome face. adj. 1. Pleasing, agreeable, amiable. 2. lovely, handsome faced.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A handsome woman, a woman of a pleasing or amiable countenance.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. An auspicious time or season.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Good capacity, or understanding.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. 1. The sacred mountain Meru. 2. Siva. 3. adj. Best, excellent.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. A name of Duryodhana, the chief of the Kuru family.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. 1. Deeply or well coloured or dyed. 2. deep red, crimson. 3. strongly affected or impassioned.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. The race of the gods.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Spirituous or fermented liquor, ardent spirits. adj. In composition only of, or belonging to, the deities or gods.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. The assembly of the gods.

 Curculub, Pudhuv. i. Vīharapati, regent of Jupiter and preceptor of the Sures or gods.
1. A hole, such as is made by rats, or by burglars in a wall, or in blasting rocks, a mine in fortification, a trench, a subterranean passage.

2. red sanders. 3. vermillion. 

To dig a mine.

Brahma. 

Godhead, divinity.

Copulation, coition. adj. Compassionate, tender.

A generic name of the five celestial trees which are fabled to yield whatever is desired.

The Ganges of heaven, the milky way.

An Asur or infernal being, the natural enemy of the gods.

The rainbow. 

The Ganges of heaven. 

The Ganges. 

An assembly of the gods. 

A deity, a celestial or demi-god. 2. the sun. 3. a sage, a learned man.

A drug, probably a leaf, commonly called Macha perni, and described as pungent, and bitter, anthelmintic, stomachic, and remover of phlegm and cattarrh.

Indra, as king of the celestials.

The capital of Indra.

1. A perfume, a fragrant, or sweet smelling substance.

2. the Michelia Champaca. 3. nutmeg. 4. spring. 

5. the gum obilanum tree, Bombelia thurifera. 6. a fabulous cow, the cow of plenty, granting every wish. 7. a sort of drug and perfume, Mura. 8. one of the divine Matris. 9. the earth. adj. Fragrant, sweet smelling. 2. pleasing, beloved. 3. friendly, a friend. 4. celebrated, famous. 5. wise, learned. 6. handsome. 7. good, virtuous.

Swarga, the heaven of Indra, and residence of the celestials.

A name of Indra.

Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere.

A Rishi or sage of a divine order, as Náreda, &c.

The mother of the Nágar. 

2. holy basil. 

Gum myrrh. 4. cassia or cinnamon bark. 

5. mercury. 

An assembly of the gods.

An epithet of the deity as worshipped by the celestials. adj. 1. Sweet. 2. well flavoured, sapid, juicy.

A celestial host.

Well saved. 

To enjoy a safe conduct.

Spirituos liquor in general, personified also as a nymph produced at the churning of the sea.

A drinking vessel.

Vrihaspati, regent of Jupiter and preceptor of the Suras or gods.

A drinking vessel.

1. Drinking spirituous liquor. 

2. an intoxicating drink. 3. eating anything to excite thirst and promote drinking.

A drunkard, one who drinks spirituous liquors.

A drinking vessel.

The upper part or froth of vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast, barm.

An Asur or infernal being and enemy of the gods.

1. The sacred mountain Meru, the extremity of the world's axis and residence of the gods. 2. Smergra or paradise. 3. a tavern.

1. A fragrant earth. 2. a sort of bean, a black variety of the Phaseolus mungo.

A country on the western side of India, the neighbourhood of the modern Surat.

A hole made under ground, or through the walls of a building for military or felonious purposes, a mine, a breach, &c. 

2. the murunga
tree, *Hyperanthera morunga*. त्रावं त्रावंत्र.

*रुणचरण, चरण. s. A house-breaker.*

*रुणचरण, &c. adj. Agreeable, pleasant, beautiful.*

*रुणीत, रुणीत. s. 1. A handsome or well formed man. रुणीतीत. 2. a wise, learned man. रुणीतीत.*

*रुणीत, रुणीत. s. An image, a picture.*

*रुणीत, रुणीत. s. masc. and fem. A handsome or fair person.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. A name of Indra. रुणित.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. A name of Indra, the king of the Suras or celestials.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. Siva, or a personification of him, especially as one of the eleven Rudras.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. The fabulous sea of spirituous liquor.*

*रुणित, रुणित. v. n. To be easy, feasible, facile, to be attainable, &c.*

*रुणित, &c. adj. Easy, feasible, facile, attainable, of easy acquisition, or attainment, not difficult, to be obtained or effected.*

*रुणित, &c. adj. Agreeable, pleasant, beautiful.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. Spectacles, or eye-glasses.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. Eloquence, speaking well or eloquently.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. Speaking much, and elegantly or well.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. The Cassia fistula tree, *Cassia fistula*. कासी फिस्टुला.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. A goldsmith.*

*रुणित, रुणित. s. 1. Gold. 2. a weight of gold, equal to sixteen Mazhais, which at five Rettis to each Mazha makes the Sumwarra equal to 176 grains troy. 3. a sort of sandal wood. 4. a kind of red chalk or ocre. 5. wealth, property, 6. the cassia fistula tree. कासी फिस्टुला. 7. a flower, *Mesua ferrea*. adj. 1. Of a fine colour. 2. brilliant, bright. 3. of a good tribe or caste.*

*रुणित, रुणित. The name of a medicinal plant, *Serrulata anthelmintica*. अंतायनपनिका.*


*रुणित, &c. adj. 1. Bearing or conveying well and pleasantly. 2. pleasant of burthen, to be borne with pleasure. 3. patient, enduring.*
carandas. சாரண்டாஸ். 2. a cane or reed, the rattan.

The Indian jalap plant, Convolvulus turpethum. தென்குறைக் கொல்லைமலை.

1. Much, very much, very. கிழக்கிளோ. 2. well, good, excellent.

1. Great abundance. 2. emolument. கொல்லைக் கிழக்கிளோ.

Fortune, prosperity. எல்லாம் தோல்.

adj. 1. Dressed, seasoned, prepared with condiments, spices, &c. 2. entirely perfected, very highly finished.

adj. Easily borne or suffered.

&c. adj. 1. Health. 2. happiness, welfare.

&c. adj. 1. Well, healthy. 2. happy, faring or living well.

&c. adj. Firm, steady, stable.

A student who has performed his ablutions preparatory or subsequent to a sacrifice.

A friend, an amiable, kind, affectionate person. வேலைநீர் தோல்.

Friendship, affection.

A pleasant voice.

adj. 1. Satiate, satisfied. 2. fit, right, suitable. 3. kind, friendly.

1. A friend. 2. an ally. மேற்குநான்.

&c. adj. Kind or good hearted.

A sow.

1. A hog, or pig in general. 2. a sort of deer, the hog deer.

Eloquence, speaking well or elegantly.

1. A spy, an informer, a discoverer. காதல்குடும்பம். 2. a teacher, an instructor. வெல்கிளோம. 3. a dog. கு. 4. a crow. கவனத். 5. a cat. கைலே. 6. a scoundrel, a villain. கவனத். 7. a manager or chief actor of a company.

1. Information, informing. 2. a hint, gesture, or gesticulation, conveying information by signs. 3. discovery, detection. 4. commencement.

1. A hint, gesture, or gesticulation, conveying information by signs. 2. information, informing. 3. piercing. 4. sight, seeing. 5. keenness, acuteness, sharpness, exactness.

One who is accurate, expert.

1. A needle. 2. intimation of a passion or feeling by signs, gesture, gesticulation. 3. piercing, perforating.

A fee given to the person who writes title deeds.

A loadstone, the mariner's needle.

v. a. To hint by signs or gesture, to inform, to make known.

The eye of a needle.

Communicated, told, made known.

Needle work.

1. To warn, to apprise of. 2. to commence.

The point of a needle.

A woman lying in.

1. The imaginary pollution, or impurity proceeding from the birth of a child or death of a relation, &c. 2. impurity.

1. A charioteer. பூர்விகம். 2. a carpenter. 3. a man of a mixed race descended from a Catreiya father and mother of the sacerdotal tribe. 4. the name of a sage. 5. a bard, an enemiat.

Quicksilver, mercury. உருண்டை.

1. Born, engendered. விசை. 2. sent, dispatched. உடையுருண்டை. 3. drank. உருண்டைகள். 4. gone, departed. உருண்டை.

1. Birth, delivery, parturition, bringing forth, child-birth. உடனுடன். 2. offspring, progeny. வண்டியை. 3. sewing. வண்டுச்சொல்.

Attendance on a woman during child-birth.

1. A woman recently delivered. 2. a midwife. பெண்குண்டர் குண்டம்.

A part of a house appropriated to the women, or to a lying-in woman especially, a nursery.

An hysterical disease.

The last month of pregnancy.

Dexterity, cleverness. உருண்டை.

adj. Dexterous, clever.

1. Religious bathing, ablution preparatory or subsequent to a sacrifice. 2. drinking the juice of the acid asclepias at a sacrifice.
1. An artist, a contriver, a machinist, a maker of any machinery or complicated mechanical work. 2. A crafty, cunning man.

2. A water wheel by which water is raised. 2. A compass.

3. The principal actor or manager of a company, and chief interlocutor in the prelude to a drama. 3. A machinist. 4. One who wears the sacred thread.

An ornamented piece of wood on the centre or over the joining of a folding door.

Machinery, engineering, contrivance, any complicated piece of workmanship, an engine.

A machinist, a constructor of engines or machines.

A principal work on grammar, &c.

1. A thread in general. 2. A rule, a precept, in morals or science; a short, obscure, and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or intimating some rule in grammar, logic, &c. in each case it is the fundamental and primitive part of Hindu learning and is the form in which the works of the early and supposed inspired writers appear; the ingenuity and labour of subsequent authors having expanded and explained the original 'Sutras' in various commentaries and glosses. 3. An opinion or decree in law. 4. A string, a collection of threads, as that worn by the three first classes. 5. A secret, a mystery. 6. An artificial piece of work. 7. Artifice, contrivance, craftsmanship, guile.

A weaver's shuttle. A name of India. Destroying, killing. Dear, beloved.


1. A daughter. 2. The uvula. 3. A slaughter house or place where animals are killed. 4. A shambles. 5. A flower. 2. Bringing forth (as young) parturition. 1. Blown, budded (as a flower. 2. Empty, vacant. 3. Borne, produced. 4. A butcher, a hunter, one who kills animals.

A son. 2. A daughter. 3. A younger brother. 4. The sun. 5. Agreeable discourse or speech but also true. Adj. 1. True. 2. Fortunate, auspicious. 3. Agreeable, pleasant (as speech). 4. Dear to, beloved by.

A cook. A vessel, split pea dressed. 2. A vessel. 3. An arrow.

A sort of bean, Phaseolus trilobus. An esculent root, Arum campanulatum.

One who is compassionate, tender.


Anuna, the personification of the dawn, as the charioteer of the sun. A Pundit, a learned man, a scholar. 2. The sun. 3. A name of Krishna. A winnowing basket.

An image of metal, chiefly of iron. 2. The wife of the sun. 2. A drug, a bitter gourd.

1. A gem, sometimes applied to the crystal lens, but usually to a stone of fabulous existence or properties. 2. The sunflower, Helianthus annuus.

Sunshine, the splendor, or heat of the sun. The flower of the sesamum plant. A beam or ray of the sun.

A plant, Ipomoea quamoclit. 1. The sun. 2. An e-
eclipse of the sun. 3. the personified ascending and descending node, or Cetu and Rahu. 4. the bottom of a water jar.

reflection of the sun.
The Jumna or Yamuna river. 

1. The Sun. 2. the gigantic swallow-wort, Asclepias gigantea. A kind of gold or silver cloth. 
The Sun's course. 

Exposure to the Sun. 
Sun or the planet Saturn. 
Yama. 
Waruna, the Indian Neptune. 

1. The disk or orb of the sun, also a circlet placed around an image. 2. the light or splendor of the sun. 

The Sun's orbit. 
The solar race of kings, or race of the sun, originally reigning in Ayodhya or Oude. 
Folded Croton, Croton plicatum. (Willd.) 

Sunday. 
Sunday. 

Sunshine, the brightness or splendor of the sun. 

The charioteer of the sun, Aruna or the personified dawn. 
Sunset. 
The day of the new moon when it rises invisible. 
Sun-rise. 

An eclipse of the sun. 

1. Care, attention, observation, watchfulness. 2. reality, certainty. 3. ingenuity, subtlety, craft. 4. exactness, minuteness. adj. 1. Careful, attentive, observing. 2. real, true, certain. 3. minute, exact. 4. little, small. 5. subtle, crafty. 

care, to watch over, to be attentive, to be careful. 2. to look attentively, to observe. 3. to lay up in store. 

to secure, to cause to take care of, to cause to watch. 

1. Small cardamoms. 2. a kind of jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum. 

A person of deep, or minute comprehension, a man of acute penetration. 

See the following. 

1. Acuteness, quickness, sharp-sightedness, intelligence. 2. an acute, quick, sharp-sighted person. 

The sentient soul, the mind as invested with the living principle and with memory, understanding, reason and will, affection or passion, distinguished from the corporeal and material body, and from the incorporeal and immortal soul. 

Acuteness of intellect, ingenuity, sagacity. A sagacious man. 

1. Smallness, minuteness, littleness. 2. fineness, delicateness, thinness. 3. an atom. 4. dexterity, ingenuity, craft, subtlety. 5. fraud, cheating. 

6. the subtle and invisible spirit or soul that pervades the universe. 

7. a figure of rhetoric, the subtle expression of act or intention. 8. care, attention. adj. 1. Little, small. 2. minute, atomic. 3. fine, delicate, thin. 4. ingenious, subtle, crafty. 

A creator. 

The corner of the mouth. 
A short arrow thrown by the hand. 

A jackall. 2. a daitiya or demon. 

A hook used to drive an elephant. 

Saliva, spittle. 
A small drop of water. adj. 1. Gone. 2. flowing. 

1. A road, a path, a way. 2. going, proceeding. 3. hurtling, injuring. 

A measure. 
The bill or beak, of a bird. 
A kind of animal, according to some authorities, a young deer. 

1. Created, made. 2. much, many. 3. ascertained. 4. joined, attached, connected. 5. ornamented, adorned. 6. left, abandoned.
1. Creation, creating. 2. a creature.
3. nature, natural property or disposition. 4. the absence of properties. 5. the existence of properties and qualities.

The Creator, the Lord or Maker of all.

1. to make. A creating being, a creature.

The Creator.

Creation.

A bucket or baling vessel.

Sprinkling, aspersion, as of a fluid.

1. A bucket or baling vessel.

2. sprinkling, aspersion. 3. dripping, oozing.

A mound, a bank, a causeway, an elevated piece of ground separating fields and serving during their inundation in the rains, for the passage of travellers, a bridge, &c. 1. a tree, Tapia cratera. 2. a tree, Tapia cratera. 3. the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the Island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by Hanuman by command of Rama as a bridge for the passage of his forces when going against Ravana, commonly called Adam’s bridge. 2. any dyke or dam, &c.

Bathing at or near Adam’s bridge.

An army, a host, a multitude.

To collect troops, to assemble an army.

A war elephant.

A barrack, a military house, or residence.

A component part of an army, as elephants, chariots, infantry, &c.

A general, or commander of an army.

See, Cártricéya.

1. a general, the commander of an army. 2. Cártricéya, the military deity of the Hindus.

1. a general, the commander of an army. 2. Cártricéya.

A division of an army or a battalion, a company or three pattis, consisting of three elephants, three chariots, nine horse and fifteen foot, the front of an army.

The Creator, the Lord or Maker of all.

1. a guard, a piquet, a sentinel, &c.

2. a troop horse, a charger. 3. a servant, a soldier.

A kind of thread biscuit.

A vessel used for making thread biscuit.

An attendant, a servant, a slave, a man devoted or attached to, a dependant, a peon, a soldier.

Servility, dependance, servitude.

A divine treasure, a substance considered as the treasure of Cuma.

1. Sewing, darning, stitching.

2. a sack. 3. service.

A needle. 1. Influence, of one’s situation. 2. military fortitude or courage.

A deity.

Servitude, servility, dependance, living by daily service.

To serve, to attend on.

1. To serve, worship or honour. 2. to court, to flatter, to endeavour to please. 3. to take (as medicine, &c.)

1. Served, obeyed, honoured, worshipped, adored. 2. protected, preserved.

One who is worthy of being served, worshipped, &c.

adj. 1. Worthy of service or adoration, to be served or obeyed, to be worshipped or honoured. 2. to be taken as medicine, &c.

The root of the Andropogon muricatum.

1. Worthy of service or adoration, to be served or obeyed, to be worshipped or honoured. 2. to be taken as medicine.

A sand bank, or an island with sandy shores.

The Bahuda river.
A guard, a sentinel, a piquet.
The command of an army, the dignity or duty of a general.
A body of forces in array.
1. A horse. 2. rock salt. 3. Produced or born in Sindh. 2. marine, aquatic, ocean or river born.
The rear or reserve of an army.
An army, military forces, a host.
A general or commander of an army.
1. A camp. 2. A royal camp or residence.
An independent female artisan working in another person's house. 2. Draspadi, sister of the Panda princesses.
1. A ploughman. 2. a plough ox, &c. 3. Buffaloe.
1. A buffalo. 2. Smerga, India's heaven.
Barleria, Barleria cristata. 1. Borne, suffered, endured. 2. patient, enduring. 3. able, clever, powerful.
1. Irony, sneering praise and covert censure. 2. a horse laugh. 3.
Excessive, much, violent. 4.
Accumulated, augmented, with interest, with profit. 1.
A brother of whole blood.
A sister of whole blood.
A brother of whole blood.
Mad, insane. 1. Equipped, stocked, furnished or provided with necessary means or implements. 2. assisted,abetted, befriended.
The sun or moon in eclipse.
Stairs, steps, or a staircase.
An eclipse of the moon.
Siva. 1. Soma, regent of Mercury.
Buddha the son of Soma, regent of Mercury.
A place of pilgrimage in the west of India.
Buddha, regent of Mercury and son of Soma or the moon.
The moon. 2. Curved. 3. a monkey chief. 4. Siva. 5. one of the demi-gods called Vasus. 6. camphor. 7. a sort of native cloth.
The performer of a sacrifice or a sacrificer who drinks the juice of the acid asclepias.
Drinking the juice of the Soma plant, or acid asclepias.
A drinker of the juice of the acid asclepias.
The son of Soma or the moon, Buddha regent of Mercury.
The moon-plant, Asclepias acida. 2. the acid juice of the asclepias acida, used by Brahmins in their sacrifices. 3. nectar. 4. water. 5. rice water or gruel. 6. heaven, sky, ether. 7. camphor. 8.
A sacrifice.
The name of a medicinal plant, Serralata anthelmintica. 1.
1. The moon-plant or acid asclepias, Asclepias acida. 2. a plant, the common rue, Ruta graveolens. (Lin.)
A priest or sacrificer who uses the juice of the acid asclepias at a sacrifice.
The lunar dynasty or series of princes supposed to descend, through Buddha from Soma or the moon. 1.
A white kind of mimosa, Mimosa catechu. 2. a medicinal plant, commonly Cayaphal.
The moon plant, Asclepias acida. 1.
The creeping plant termed heartleaved moon-seed, Menispernum cardifolium. 2. a medicinal plant. 3. the moon-plant.
peranthera morunga. പെരാൻചെറ മറുംഗ.

peranthera varuna. പെരാൻചെറ വരുണ.

perantheram, പെരാൻചെറം. s. The son of an auspicious mother. അപുരുഷാക്ഷരം

perantheram, പെരാൻചെറം. s. Auspiciousness, good fortune, good success. 2. the fourth of the astronomical Yugas.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. L食材, the younger brother of Rama. ശാസ്താൻ.

perantheram, പെരാൻചെറം. s. A sage, a seer, one possessing supernatural knowledge or power. നായകൻ

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. The forty-third year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. Meekness, mildness, placidness, gentleness, patience.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. 1. Buddha, the planet Mercury or his regent, so called from being considered to be the son of Soma or the moon. ബുദ്ധ. 2. a meek person. 3. an agreeable person. സാഹചര.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. adj. 1. Handsome pleasing. 2. meek, gentle, mild, placid. 3. belonging to Soma or the moon. സാര.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. An ox. കോ.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. A cow of good breed. കാൽ

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. 1. Fragrance, odour. രച. 2. pleasantness, agreeableness, beauty. 3. fame, character, reputation for learning or other merit.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. The solar month consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun. ദിവസം

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. The solar month consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun. ദിവസം

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. 1. A musical mode. കല

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. 2. a sort of white or bell metal. കല.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. Surat.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. A sort of poison. പെര

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. The planet Saturn. സൗ

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. 1. Soch salt. 2. natron, alkali. ഉര.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. Gold. ലോണ്ടെൻ. adj. Golden, made or consisting of gold.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. adj. Pleasantly situated, erected on a good site.

peranthera, പെരാൻചെറ. s. A guard or attendant of the women's apartment. നായകൻ


The stem of a tree on fire in consequence of attrition.

A camp, army or division of it attached to the person of the king, a royal capital.

1. Fallen, fallen down or from.
2. Oozing or oozed, trickled out or down.

One of the eighteen Puranas containing the history and actions of Subrahmanya.

1. Stumbling, slipping, stripping.
2. Falling from virtue or truth.

3. Making a mistake or blunder in speech or pronunciation.
4. Knocking or falling together, shock, collision.
5. Striking or rubbing one thing against another.

To slip, to stumble or fall.

1. Circumvention, stratagem.
2. Falling, stumbling, slipping.
3. Falling or deviating from virtue or truth.
4. Involuntary nocturnal discharge of semen.
7. Done.
8. Shaken, agitated, disturbed.

An infant at the breast.

An infant at the breast.

An infant at the breast.

A nipple.

The female bosom, or breast.

1. A cloud.
2. Thunder.
4. Death.

The heart, or its site, placed however immediately under the centre bone of the sternum.

A mark on the breast said to be indicative of future widowhood.

1. The rattling of thunder, the grumbling of thunder clouds.
2. The noise of clapping the hands.
A shrub, a plant that has no particular or decided stem. 2. a clump of grass. 3. a sheaf of corn, &c. 4. the post to which an elephant is tied. 5. a mountain. 6. a post, a pillar in general. 7. stupidity, insensibility.

A hog.

A hoe, a sickle or sharp instrument for eradicating weeds, cutting or reaping corn, &c.

An elephant.

The suppression of any bodily faculty, by magical means. 2. stopping, hindering obstruction.

A post, a pole, a pillar. 2. stupidity, insensibility. 3. coldness, corporeally, want of feeling, or excitability, stiffness. 4. the suppression of any faculty by magical means. 5. hindrance, obstruction.

To stop, to cease. 2. to be suppressed, to be hindered. 3. to be stupid or insensible. 4. to become stiff.

A cluster of flowers, a nosegay. 2. a multitude in general. 3. praise, eulogium.
wealth, riches. 4. sacrifice, oblation. 1. To praise, to eulogise. 2. To flatter, to coax.

A woman, or female in general. 2. A wife. adj. Female, feminine.
A marriage dowry or portion, a nuptial present, the peculiar property of a woman given to her on her marriage by her father or friends.
The menstrual excretion. A woman during menstruation. Female government.
A libertine, a lover, a lecher. A female child. Effeminacy, softness.
Betel-nut leaf, &c. as chewed by the Hindus and by women especially. A most excellent woman.
The modesty, decorum, decency, or propriety of the female sex. The feminine gender. 2. the female sex, the vulva.
A whoremonger, a libertine.
One dressed in female attire. Female attire or dress. The vulva.
An assemblage of women, a number of females. Devotedness to women.
An attendant on the women's apartment, a eunuch.
Feminality, female nature. Womanhood. adj. Female. Fraudulent, dishonest. 2. shameless, abandoned.
A level square piece of ground prepared for a sacrifice. 2. a boundary, a limit, a landmark. 

A devotee or ascetic who, as an act of mortification or penance sleeps on the ground which has been prepared for sacrificial purposes. A performer of the Vrihaspati sacrifice. 2. a guard or attendant of the women's apartments. 3. a sovereign, a chief. 4. an architect, a master carpenter or builder. 5. a carpenter, a wheelwright. A place, site. 2. soil, dry or firm ground. 3. a spot of dry ground prepared by art, or drained and raised. 4. seat, residence.
A spot of dry ground prepared by art, or drained and raised.
An old man. 2. a name of Brahma. A. & adj. Old, aged. Firm, fixed, steady. Very fat, corpulent or big.
A very fat, corpulent or big man.
A. 1. Siva. A stake, a pin. A spear, a dart. The trunk of a tree of which the branches have been lopped off. adj. Firm, fixed, steady, stable.
A. 1. An ascetic sleeping on the bare ground, or ground prepared for a sacrifice. 2. a mendicant, a religious beggar.
One who is appointed to some place, situation or rank. 2. one who is invested with rights, privileges or immunities.
A guard, a keeper, a watchman. The being displaced, fallen or removed from the natural or usual situation, the being put out of office.
See the preceding.
One who has been displaced or removed from his natural or usual situation, an ex-officer, one who has lost his place. 2. one who has been degraded.
A title, rank, office, privilege, immunity.
1. Place, spot, site, situation. 2. stay, staying, standing, continuance, being fixed or stationary and exempt from increase or diminution. 3. rank, office, situation, station, commission. 4. privilege, right, title, immunity. 5. a house, a dwelling, residence. 6. one of the three objects of government, the middle state, as neither loss nor gain, nor discontinuance nor success, nor expenditure nor accumulation, &c. 7. a town, a city. 8. a section, a chapter, a book.

An ambassador, an envoy, one who is the representative of a king or prince.

Embassy, embassy.

A man of rank, one who is appointed to some high situation. 2. one who is invested with titles or privileges, a chief. 3. one who occupies any place or situation.

A governor or superintendent of any place or district. 2. one who superintends or officiates in a temple.

The office of a superintending Brahman in a temple.

A city, a town. 1. place, situation. adj. Relating or suitable to any place, fit for or belonging to it, &c.

ind. 1. Properly, suitably, fitly. 2. because, on account of. 3. truly.

Director of the stage business, a stage manager. 2. a founder, the erecter of a temple, city, &c.

A guard of the women's apartment.

Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the subject of meditation, abstraction, mental control. 2. placing, founding, fixing, erecting, establishing. 3. ordering, directing. 4. depositing. 5. a dwelling, a habitation.

Ordering or arranging, as a drama, stage management. 2. the name of a plant, Cissampelas axendra.

1. To fix, to found, to erect, to establish, to place. 2. to establish, to make good or confirm. 3. to order, to direct. 4. to deposit. 5. to make firm, stable, steady.

Fixed, founded, erected, established. a certain, ascertained. 3. firm, steady. 4. ordered, directed. 5. placed, deposited. 6. hid in the ground, buried.

A class of those properties or effects of love which are the objects of poetic description: see Vasantakshara. 2. love, affection. 3. thankfulness, gratitude. adj. Permanent, steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable.

One who is steady, firm, unchangeable, a steady friend.

A property or effect of love which is the object of poetical or dramatic description, and is classed sometimes as one of three, but more usually as one of two orders of such properties, this order being opposed especially to the Vyabhishekha Bheda; the feelings or conditions termed Sitkayi, are eight, viz. love, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, and astonishment.

The property or effect of love.

The overseer of a village.

A caldron. 2. any culinary utensil. a.

An earthen pot or boiler. a. 2. any small pot.

A mountain. a. 2. a tree. a.

A bow-string. a. 4. family property, jewels, &c. which have been long in a family and which ought not to be sold or given away. adj. 1. Fixed, stationary, stable, unmoveable, inanimate.

Regular, established.

Old age, any time after seventy in men and fifty in women.

Perfuming the person, smearing the body with fragrant unguents, as of sandal, &c. a.

A bubble of water or any fluid.

adj. 1. Firm, stable. 2. durable, permanent, eternal.

One who is steady, firm, stable, unchangeable, a steady friend.

A faithful friend. a.

adj. 1. Steady, firm, immoveable, unchangeable. 2. stayed, stopped. 3. agreed, engaged,
contrasted, promised. 4. determined, resolved, decreed, established.

Stay, staying, being fixed or stationary, fixture, residence. 1. existence, state, condition. 3. stability, firmness, steadiness. 4. constancy. 5. durability. 6. correctness of conduct, continuance in the path of duty, faithfulness. 7. determination, order, decree. 8. stop, cessation, pause. 1. To stay, to be stationary. 2. to reside. 3. to become firm, stable. 4. to continue. The earth. 2. a plant, Hedyasarum gangeticum. 3. a medicinal root, commonly Cacodi.

The Champaca, Michelia champaca. 1. The earth. 2. a plant, Hedyasarum gangeticum. 3. a medicinal root, commonly Cacodi.

Stability, firmness, steadiness, constancy, permanency, durability. 1. Fixed, firm, stationary. 2. permanent, durable, eternal.

A fixed star. To be established, to confirm, to make firm, to settle, &c. to determine. To be determined, to be fixed.

To make firm, fast, to fix, to establish.

Unstable, unsteady, inconsistent, moveable.

Steadfast, steady, stable, fixed, firm, immoveable. 2. durable, permanent, lasting. 3. firm, steady, (morally) uninfluenced by pleasure or pain, &c. 4. constant, faithful. 5. cool, collected. 6. hard, solid.

The silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum. Confirmation, establishment, edification, fixation.

To confirm, to establish.

The post or pillar of a house. 1. an iron image. anvil. A post or pillar of a house. Fatness, corpulency, bulkiness.

Very fat, or corpulent. A material body, opposed to a subtle or spiritual body.

One who has a material body. 2. one who is corpulent, stout, fat.

Fat, corpulent, bulky, gross, thick. dull, stupid, ignorant. Thick or coarse cloth. To flatten, to become fat, corpulent, bulky. To increase, to become large, big.

Fatness, corpulency, bulkiness. largeness, greatness.

To flatten, to make corpulent. To imply.

Incompleteness, deficiency, defect. the middle pace of an elephant, neither quick nor slow. a hill at the foot of a mountain, or a rocky fragment detached from the primitive site and forming a separate projection or promontory. a hollow at the root of the elephant's trunk.

A round stone or rock.

A judge, an arbitrator, one who decides on a dispute between two parties. one who is firm, stable, fixed. Waverling, unsteady,ickle.

Firmness, steadiness, steadfastness. 1. Firm, stable, fixed. 2. permanent, eternal.

A sort of perfume, commonly Ganthila.

A pack horse, one that carries burdens on his back like an ox or ass.
a strong horse.

A tendon, a muscle.

An initiated householder, a man of the three first classes, who having completed the term prescribed for the studies becomes a house keeper: if at the end of this period he has not acquired a knowledge of the Vedas he is called Vratasandaca, if he has acquired that knowledge earlier, he is termed Vidyasandaca, and if he finishes his regular studies at the same time that the period of study expires, he is named Ubbayasandaca.

One who is bathed, washed.

1. Bathing, washing, ablation, purification by bathing.
2. Anything proper for ablation, as water, perfumed powder for the body, etc.

To bathe, to wash.

Ablutionary, fit or proper for bathing in, or to be used at bathing, as perfumed powders, etc.

Bathing, ablation.

A tendon, a muscle, described as a tubular vessel attached to the bones at either end, and carrying vital air.

An amiable, kind, affectionate woman, a female friend.

Affection, kindness.

A friend, one who is kind, affectionate, amiable.

A poisoned arrow.

1. Bee's wax.
2. Thickness, coarseness.

2. Smooth, oily, unctuous, greasy.

3. Coarse, thick.

Table land, the level summit or edge of a mountain.

The milk hedge plant, Euphorbia antiquorum, &c.

Flowing, dripping, oozing, distilled.

A daughter-in-law.

The milk hedge plant, Euphorbia antiquorum, &c.

The office or duty of love.

An oil vessel.

Worthy of friendship.

To make friendly, to reconcile.

to cultivate or court another's friendship.

Love, affection, fondness, kindness, friendship, intimacy.

clear, unguent, any unctuous substance.

A friend, a kind and affectionate person.

one beloved.

To love, to regard with affection, to befriend.

A female friend.

A friend, a beloved, a companion, a comrade.

Friendly, affectionate, kind, beloved, the object of affection.

Motion, moving, movement, agitation.

trembling, shaking.

Moved, trembling, shaking.

Envious, emulous person, a rival.

A wanton, an unchaste woman.

Air, wind.

Touch, contact.

The thing touching or feeling.

gift, donation.

Touch, contact.

The thing touching or feeling.

gift, donation.

Sick, disease.

Aymus.

A consonant of either of the five classes of the alphabet.

An enemy, a disease, &c. the agent or instrument of pain, trouble or distress.

To touch, to feel, to reach so as to be in contact.
1. Manifestation, appearance. 2. clearness, intelligibility.

1. To be evident, manifest, apparent, conspicuous. 2. to be clear, intelligible.

1. To make evident, manifest, apparent. 2. to make clear, intelligible. 3. to expend, to explain, to elucidate.

1. Evident, manifest, apparent, conspicuous. 2. clear, easy, intelligible.

1. Touch, feeling, touching, contact. 2. Touch, feeling, touching, contact, coming in contact.

1. The prickly night-shade, Solanum jacquinii. 2. Touch, feeling, contact. 3. affection, kindness, tender regard.

1. Touch, feeling, contact. 2. Wish, desire, hope. 3. Wish, desiring, cupidinous.

1. Morbid. 2. The agent or instrumental cause of pain or distress as an enemy, a disease. 3. A slight, an expanded neck or hood.

A glass vessel. 2. A crystal or glass bead. 3. A wreath of crystal beads.

Crystal. 1. The colour of crystal, white.

1. Throbbing, trembling. 2. Throbbing, trembling, shaking.

1. Swollen, enlarged. 2. successful, prosperous. 3. much, many.

1. Increase, growth. 2. swelling, intumescence.

1. Throbbing, trembling, shaking. 2. Throbbing, quivering.

1. Throbbing, quivering. 2. a bubble or flaw in gold, &c.

adj. Large, great. 1. The buttocks. 2. The buttocks.


adj. 1. Swollen, enlarged. 2. successful, prosperous, rising in rank or fortune.

3. much, many. 4. The expanded hood of a snake. 5. Openness, clearness, expansion.

1. Opening, expanding. 2. tearing, rending.

1. Blown, opened, expanded, as a flower. 2. apparent, manifest, evident.

3. spread, diffused. 4. white. 5. burst, broken. 6. rent, torn. 7. Opened, expanded, budded, blown.

1. Opened, expanded, budded, blown. 2. burst, broken.

See the following. 1. Trembling, throbbing, pulsation. 2. quivering of the lips, throbbing of the eyes, &c.

1. Quivering, trembling, shaking, throbbing. 2. expanded, swelling.

1. To quiver, to tremble, to shake. 2. to open, to blow.

A spark of fire. A full blown flower. 1. Opened, blown, expanded, started.

A sort of ebony. A clap of thunder, the sound of falling thunder, or that immediately following a flash of lightning.

Very much or many. The expanded hood of a serpent.

A boil, a tumor. Tearing, rending.
collection, the act of the mind by which any thing is called to memory, association, recollection.

1. Blowing, opening, expanding, (as a flower.)

2. Manifestation, appearance.

3. Smiling, laughing.

4. Going swiftly.

5. Saliva.


(adj.) Quick, expeditions.

1. A warrior who fights in a chariot.

1. Saliva.

2. Oozing, trickling, dropping.

3. A weaver's brother.

4. A sack.

5. Sewn, stitched.

1. Sewing, stitching, working with needle and thread.

2. Offspring, lineage.

1. A sack.

2. A coarse canvas bag or sack.

3. A ray of light.

1. Happiness, pleasure.

1. The name of a tree, *Bignonia Indica*.

1. A chaplet, a wreath of flowers worn over the forehead. 2. Any garland or string of flowers.

The name of a tree commonly *Pita* and applied to several sorts, as *Careya arborea* and *Salvadora peregrina*.

1. Urine.

2. Sweat.

3. Oozing, flowing, trickling, issue.

1. A river in general.
to drop to flow to trickle down.

A name of Bawana.

1. One who walks about at
3. A spring or source of water.
4. A private concern of a
5. A sound or noise. To pour
6. A sound, voluntarily or pecuniary,
7. One who is independent, free,
8. A sensation of cold or
9. A sound, voluntarily or pecuniary,
10. One who is independent, free,
11. A sound, voluntarily or pecuniary,
12. A sound, voluntarily or pecuniary,
13. A sound, voluntarily or pecuniary,
14. A sound, voluntarily or pecuniary,
as praying, of a Brahman; fighting, of a soldier, &c. 2. property, peculiarity.

as ind. 1. An exclamation used on presenting an oblation to the manes. 2. the food of deceased ancestors.

asā, asāsī. s. An axe, an axe.

asāsī, asāsīsī. s. Sound in general. 2. sound, noise.

asās, asāsī. s. Sound, noise. 2. The noise of thunder. 3. sound. 4. adj. Sounded, sounding, making a noise.

asāsī, asāsī. adj. One's own, proper, private, peculiar, belonging to one's self.

asāsī, asāsī. s. Sleep, sleeping.

asāsī, asāsī. s. Native and foreign produce.

asāsāsā, asāsāsā. adj. Produced or effected by one's own people or party.

asāsā, asāsā. s. One's own side or party.

asāsā, asāsā. v. n. To sleep.

asāsā, asāsā. s. One who is sleepy, drowsy, sluggish.

asāsā, asāsā. adj. Sluggish, drowsy.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. A dream, dreaming. 2. sleep.

asāsā, asāsā. s. To dream.

asāsā, asāsā. s. One's own strength or might.

asāsā, asāsā. s. One's own mind, or intention, one's own understanding.

asāsā, asāsā. s. One's own knowledge, conviction.

asāsā, asāsā. s. Nature, natural state, property or disposition.

asāsā, asāsā. adj. Natural, peculiar, inherent.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. A name of Vishnu. 2. Brahman. 3. Śrī.

asāsā, asāsā. s. One's own accord, will or intention.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. A kinsman. 2. the soul. 3. self, identity, individuality. 4. wealth, property.

asāsā, asāsā. ind. Self, himself, herself, spontaneously, of one's own self or own accord.

asāsā, asāsā. &c. adj. Self-formed, natural, spontaneous, private.

asāsā, asāsā. s. The proper, or original light, i.e. God, self-existent uncreated light.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. Marriage. 2. a name of Brahman. 3. self-existent and independent being. 4. Veda. 5. Siva. 6. the. 7. a.

asāsā, asāsā. s. A girl choosing her husband.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. Selection of a husband. 2. marriage.

asāsā, asāsā. s. The Śāma Vēda. 2. Ātā.

asāsā, asāsā. s. A kind of stringed musical instrument.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. Sound, in general. 2. a musical note. 3. vocal. 4. the voice. 5. breath through the nostrils. 6. a vowel.

asāsā, asāsā. s. Melodiousness, harmony.

asāsā, asāsā. s. A disease.

asāsā, asāsā. s. A half or quarter tone in music.

asāsā, asāsā. s. The third, or circumflex accent.

asāsā, asāsā. adj. 1. Accented. 2. articulated. 3. sounded as a note, pitched.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. Indra's thunderbolt. 2. an arrow. 3. a sacrifice. 4. shavings of the food of which a sacrificial post is made.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 5. sunshine. 6. a magic wand.

asāsā, asāsā. adj. Wilful, self-willed, uncontrolled.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. A certain class among the Śudra.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 1. Natural figure, shape, form, state or condition. 2. natural and obvious purpose, a conclusion. 3. an image. 4. a province. 5. collecting together.

asāsā, asāsā. adj. 1. Wise, learned. 2. pleasing, pleasant.

asāsā, asāsā. s. To collect, to heap, to cull, to study.

asāsā, asāsā. (Adjectival noun) Heaven, paradise, the residence of Indra and the celestials. 2. sky, ether, firmament.

asāsā, asāsā. s. 3. one of the divisions of the universe, the space between the sun and polar star and region of the planets and constellations; in this sense, this word is one of the three mystical words, to be repeated daily at the morning ceremonies, &c. with the holy Gāyatrī.

asāsā, asāsā. s. The attainment or obtaining of heaven, entrance into heaven.
1. Heaven. 2. The paradise of Immortals and the residence of deified mortals and gods. Heaven, the world of Paradise.

Inhabitants of heaven. Heavenly, celestial.

The enjoyment or attainment of heaven.

The enjoyment or attainment of heaven.

To ascend to heaven.

The Cassia fistula tree. Old vessel.

A V. with 'Joseph'.

A sacred lotus. An offering.


A gold hair, seat, or altar.

The glittering of gold.

A gold bead.

Made of gold.

The Cassia fistula plant.

Gold dust. A gold necklace.

A mineral substance, the gold Macchie of a bright yellow colour resembling the common pyritic iron ore. See gold.

Gold. A line made with gold.

A medicinal Powder of a gold colour. Gold dust.

Golden coloured material or arsenic.

A medicinal kind of mallow plant said to be brought from the Himalaya mountains. Cleome felina.

The ganges of heaven or milky way.

Rahu, the personified ascending node. A nymph of heaven. A small bed-step, cot or couch.

Trifling, very small or few.

One who is independent, uncontrollable, free.

One's own tribe or race.

One's own pleasure.

One's own shape or form, proper form.


1. A particle of benediction, health, prosperity, hail. 2. An auspicious particle. 3. A term of sanction or approbation, (so be it, amen.)

1. A temple of a particular form with portico in front. 2. Any lucky or auspicious object. 3. The meeting of four roads. 4. A building or palace of a particular shape, described as surrounded by a terrace or portico, on the north, west, and south sides, and having the door or entrance on the east. 5. A kind of mystical figure the inscription of which on any person or thing is generally considered to be lucky.

An initiatory religious rite among the Brahmins when they strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessings of the gods on the ceremony about to commence.

Rest, ease, leisure, tranquillity.

2. Health, soundness, convalescence.

The day of rest, the Sabbath.

One who is at rest, at leisure, tranquil, without care, content, happy.

To be at rest, ease, leisure, to be tranquil. 2. To be happy, content. 3. To be healthy, sound, convalescent.

To make at ease, to tranquilize. 2. To heal. 3. To make happy or contented.

1. Free from work, being unemployed, being at rest, ease, leisure, tranquil, content,
happy. 2. confident, resolute, firm, relying on one's self. 3. healthy, sound, convalescent.

संग्रामविजय, अर्जु. । The state of being at rest, ease, leisure, &c.

संतोष, अव. । 1. To make happy, contented. 2. To put in its proper place.

स्वाभाविक, अव. । 1. One's own proper place. 2. happiness, contentedness, a state of ease, rest. 3. self-dependance.

स्वातन्त्र, अव. । One's own proper place.

स्वारंभिक, स्वारंभिक. । Self-love.

स्वाधीन, सवारंभिक. । adj. 1. Handsome. 2. acute, sensitive, having keen organs.

स्वातन्त्र, सवारंभिक. । Independence, liberty, freedom from control or restraint. adj. Independent, free, at liberty.

सय, अव. । The fifteenth lunar mansion or asterism consisting of but one star, Arcturus.

स्वाद, अव. । 1. Relish, taste, flavour. 2. tasting, either food or drink. 3. The sweet taste or flavour, sweetness. 4. A grape. adj. 1. Sweet, delicious, 2. agreeable, desired, excellent. 3. handsome.

स्वाधीनकारो, सवारंभिक. । A sort of creeper, Tribulus lanuginosus.

स्वादु, सवारंभिक. । 1. A medicinal root, commonly Cacoli. 2. Fresh water. 3. a grape. त्रिबुलस लन्गिनिस.

स्वादु, सवारंभिक. । A grape. त्रिबुलस लन्गिनिस.

स्वात्मिक, सवारंभिक. । The second of the six regions of the human body, the upper part of the abdomen. त्रिबुलस लन्गिनिस.

स्वानी, अव. । 1. A woman who is independent. 2. one who is subservient.

स्वात्मिक, सवारंभिक. । 1. One who is independent, one's own dependant. 2. one who is subservient, an ally, a dependant, one who is at the discretion of another.

स्वारंभिक, सवारंभिक. । 1. One who is independent, one's own dependant. 2. one who is subservient, an ally.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । A woman independent of her husband, or lover.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । To make dependant, to bring into one's own power, to subject, to subdue, to control, to make subservient, to bring under one's influence.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । To be independent, to be uncontrained, to be one's own dependant, to have in one's own power or at one's own command or control, to have the use of.

स्वात्मिक, सवारंभिक. । 1. To make dependant, to make subservient, to bring into one's power, to subdue, to subject. 2. To tame, to train, to control, to manage.

स्वात्मिक, सवारंभिक. । 1. Independence, proper right, unconstrained, one's own power or property. 2. subserviency, alliance. adj. 1. Independent, unconstrained. 2. one's own dependant. 3. in one's own power, at one's own command. 4. subservient, allied.

स्वात्मिक, सवारंभिक. । 1. Voluntary study. 2. inaudible reading or muttering of the Vedas.

स्वात्मिक, सवारंभिक. । A student of the scriptures.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 1. A tradesman, a citizen, a dealer. 2. a student of the Vedas.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । Wealth, property.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 1. Sleep, sleeping. 2. sleepiness, slumber, sluggishness.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 3. paralysis, palsy, loss of sensation. 4. ignorance.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 5. dreaming, a dream.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । adj. Native, natural, peculiar, inherent.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 1. A master, a lord.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 2. a sovereign, a prince, a monarch, a governor.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 3. a husband.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 4. a god, a deity.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 5. an owner, proprietor.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 6. a spiritual preceptor.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 7. a learned man.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । s. Treachery, unfaithfulness to a superior.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । A traitor.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 1. A mistress, a lady, a proprietress.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । 2. a queen, a princess.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । Devotedness or attachment to or confidence in a lord, a master, a prince, &c.

स्वात्मिक, अव. । Principal or chief aim, object, intention, or meaning, lit. its own juice. adj. Pleasing, delicious.
1. A name of Indra. 2. Property, substance. 3. Same effect or meaning, a pleonasm.
7. An exclamation used in making oblations of oiled butter to the gods. 8. A personification of the preceding, as the wife of fire, and goddess presiding over burnt offerings.
9. The wife of Agni or fire.
10. A particle of questioning, (hey, what?) 2. An exclamation of doubt or surprise. 3. An expletive.
13. To receive, to accept, to take, to admit, to adopt. 2. To use, to enjoy, to make a thing one's own.
14. Reception, adoption, acceptance of a thing. 2. Admission, the allowance of an argument. 3. Enjoyment of any thing.
15. Acceptableness, worthy of reception.
18. Wilfulness, following one's own will, purpose, desire, or inclination. To follow one's own purpose or inclination, to volunteer.
19. Following one's own purpose or inclination.
20. Engendered by heat and damp, as insects and worms. 2. Perspiration, sweat. 3. Warmth, heat. 3. Warm vapour, steam.
21. Warm, perspiring.
22. To perspire, to sweat. 2. To cause to perspire, or sweat.
23. An iron plate or pan used as a frying pan, &c.
Force, constraint, violence.

An interjection of calling to a low female.

A vocative particle to be addressed in theatrical language to a female of inferior rank.

A coward, a paltroon, a scoundrel. One who is hurt, struck or killed.


Killing, slaying, slaughter, murder. (used in composition only as, the murder of a Brahman.) A parricide, or murder of a father.


A man dejected or in low spirits.

A killer, a slayer.


To kill, to slay, to destroy. To injure, to hurt, to strike, to smite.


Ruminating, chewing the cud.

The monkey chief Hanuman, the son of Anjani, by Pavana or the wind, the friend, ally and spy of Rama in his invasion of Ceylon, since deified, and worshipped by the followers of Vishnu.

An inceptive particle. An exclamation of grief (ah, alas!) Of pity. Of pleasure. Of hurry or haste.

One deserving of being put to death.

1. A murderer, a slayer. A measure of food, four times four double handfuls.

One desirous of committing murder.

Tenderness, compassion.

Passed as ordure.

An interjection of wrath or anger. An expression of courtesy or respect.

1. A goose, a swan.

A particular Mantra or mystical or magical prayer.

A horse.

One of the vital airs. Envy, malice.

Best, excellent.

preceding, before, in front.

An ornament for the feet described as being made like a goose’s foot.

The hump on the shoulder of the Indian ox.

Cackling, the cry or noise of a goose.

Vermilion.

Brahma, as having a swan for his vehicle.

1. An interjection of calling (ho, hola!)

A particle of haughtiness or arrogance. An arrogantly interrogative particle.

A prince of the Dautyas, who, during Brahma’s sleep at the end of a Calpa, stole it is said, the Vedas; in the recovery of them, he was slain by Vishnu, after his descent as the Matsya or fish Amatá.

A covered carriage.

A leguminous plant, Glycine debilis.

The plant termed Nerium odorum.

1. A horse.

2. The number seven.
1. A name of Cumbala whose vehicle is the horse. 
2. the son of Surya or the sun.

Fresh butter. 

1. A rogue, a cheat. 
2. a person of reflection.
3. Siva. 
4. a taker, a conveyer, a seizer.

1. Taking (either in a good or bad sense) accepting, receiving, seizing, carrying off or away.
2. a special gift, a nuptial gift, &c. 
3. murder, killing.
4. the arm.
5. the hand.

1. A name of Siva. 
2. Agni or fire. 
3. an ass. 
4. (in arithmetic) division.

Quick silver. 

Expelling, delivering, counteracting.

Quick silver.

1. Vishnu, or as considered to be the same deity, 
2. Yam. 
3. air, wind. 
4. Indra. 
5. the moon. 
6. the sun. 
7. a lion. 
8. a ray of light. 
9. a horse. 
10. a parrot. 
11. an ape. 
12. a snake. 
13. a frog. 
15. one of the nine Warshas into which the known continent is divided. 
16. Brahma. 
17. fire. 
18. green colour.

19. tawny, the colour.

20. a golden colour or yellow.

21. the Cucula or Indian cuckoo. 
22. the twenty-second lunar asterism. 
23. the eighteenth lunar asterism.

Green. 

1. Green. 
2. tawny. 
3. yellow.

1. A thief, a robber. 
2. a gambler. 
3. a horse of a yellowish blue tint.

A name of Siva. 

1. To cut off, to take away, to remove, to deduct. 
2. to carry off, to usurp.
3. to expel, to deliver, to counteract evil effects.

1. A yellow or fragrant sort of sandal wood. 
2. one of the trees of Paradise. 
3. saffron. 
4. moon light. 
5. the ferina of the lotus.

1. A deer. 
2. yellowish white. 
3. white. 
4. a minor division of the world, supposed to be Madagascar.

1. A doe. 
2. a woman, one of the four kinds, the same as Chitrine, or female of the man termed Mriga.
3. a golden image.
4. a form of metre, a variety of the class termed Ayashthi or verse of four lines of 17 syllables each.

1. A potherb. 
2. Indian Acalypha, Acalypha Indica.

1. The colour green.

2. a lion. 

1. Green, of a green colour.
2. grassy, verdant.

1. A quarter, region or point of the compass. 
2. a kind of deer. 
3. bent grass.
4. a woman of a tawny colour.

1. Yellow orpiment. 
2. the green pigeon. 
3. theatrical decoration, painting the person, &c.

1. Yellow orpiment.

1. The sun.

1. Turmeric, either the plant or powdered root.

Wood turmeric. 

1. Wood turmeric. 

2. the powder of the blossoms of the Mansa ferrea.

1. Yellow, the colour. 

2. sedoary, Curcuma zerumbet. 

Of a yellow colour.

1. Fickle, capricious, unsteady, in affection or attachment, 
2. the name of a plant, Curcuma zanthorrhizon.

1. Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu.
2. tulasi or basil. 
3. the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight.

1. Chick pea, Cicer arietinum. 
2. a sort of kidney bean.

An emerald. 

1. A name of Indra.
A perfume and drug, commonly Elaebalca. 

A sovereign, the twenty-eighth of the solar dynasty in the second age, celebrated for his piety and liberality, and who on those accounts, it is said, was elevated with his subjects to heaven; having been insidiously induced by Narada, to relate his actions, with unbecoming pride, he descended from Swarga, a stage at each sentence, till stopping in time, and doing homage to the gods, he was fixed with his capital in the mid-air.

The city of Harischandra.

1. A name of Indra. 
2. The sun. 

Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, (Terminalia chebula) seven varieties of this are distinguished.

A drug and perfume, commonly Revana. 
2. Pulse, pea. 

A palace, a mansion, the habitation of a man of wealth or rank.

1. A lion. 
2. Cuma. 

Delighting, pleasing, delightful. 

A cause of pleasure, anything which confers pleasure. 
2. The fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas. 
3. A morbid affection of the eyes. 
4. Pleasing, making happy, rejoicing being happy. 

Causing delight, delighting, delightful, pleasurable, pleasant.

Joyful, cheerful, happy.

Joy, pleasure, delight, happiness. 

Delightful, pleasing.

One who is happy, glad, delighted.

To be pleased, delighted, to rejoice, to be happy, to be charmed.

Rejoiced, pleased.

A name of Balarama, as armed with a plough.

1. Agriculture. 
2. A saint so named.

A plough. 

A vocative particle addressed in theatrical language to a female friend.

A name of Balarama, as armed with a plough.

A sort of poison. 

1. A name of Baladavaya. 
2. A ploughman, a cultivator. 
3. A furrow. 
4. Agriculture. 

A spiritious liquor. 

2. Cadamba, Naucea cadamba. 

Ploughed, tilled. 

A consonant.

A red lotus. 

Words which end in consonants.

A dance performed by women in a circle.

1. Sacrifice, oblation. 
2. Call, calling. 
3. Order, command. 

1. Clarified butter. 
2. An intended oblation, the article to be so offered, usually clarified butter.

1. An offering dressed for the gods. 
2. The vessel in which it is prepared.

1. Clarified butter. 
2. Fresh butter. 
3. An intended oblation.

1. Fire. 
2. Curticea.

Laughter, laughing. 

A portable fire-place or pan. 

A portable furnace or fire pan.

A portable fire-place, or pan.

Laughter, laughing, laugh.

1. To laugh. 
2. To laugh at, to ridicule.

1. A laugh, a smile.
2. The bow of Cama. 

Blows, budded, (as a flower.) 

1. Blows, 
2. Smiling, laughing.

A bracelet, worn at the wrist.

The palm of the hand. 

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3. an exclamation of pleasure; wonder and surprise. 4. a term of reproach, the word corresponds to ah, alas, oh, ha, &c.

interj. Alas! ah! woe, expressing horror.

s. Gold. adj. Golden, of gold, (as a weight or coin.)

s. 1. Abandoning, relinquishing.

adj. 2. prowess, valour.

s. 1. Loss, privation. 2. detriment, damage, harm. 3. abandonment, relinquishment, quittance. 4. ruin.

s. 1. To destroy, to ruin, to sustain loss. 2. to kill.

s. 1. A year. 2. a flame, a ray. 3. a sort of rice.

s. 1. A thief. 2. a rogue, a cheat. 3. a gambler. 4. a plunderer, a rascally, one who carries off anything. 5. (in arithmetic) a divisor.

s. (In arithmetic) Division, divisor.

s. A kind of garland of pearls.

s. The central gem of a necklace.

s. 1. A string, or garland of pearls.

2. war, battle. 3. taking, conveying.

s. 1. Defeat, discomfiture, either in war or gambling. 2. a traveller's progeny or family. 3. a pearl.

s. 1. one who takes or gets. adj. 1. Pleasant, agreeable, charming, handsome. 2. taking, getting.

s. 1. The green or wood pigeon.

s. 2. roguery, cheating, fraud.

s. Affection, love, kindness.

s. Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor.

s. 1. BALARAMA. s. 2. a name of SÁLÍWAṆÁNA.

s. 1. Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor. 2. a plough.

s. A sort of poison.

s. A wife's younger sister.

s. A ploughman.

s. &c. adj. Belonging or relating to a plough, as a ploughman, cattle, &c.

s. Any feminine act of amorous pastime, or tending to excite amorous sensations, coquetry, blandishment, dalliance.

s. 1. Laugh, laughter, laughing.

s. 2. a jest, a joke. 3. mimicry.
ablleness, pleasantness. adj. 1. Agreeable, acceptable, pleasant, delightful, fit, worthy, suitable. 2. friendly, affectionate, kind.

adj. Having a foot like an elephant, afflicted with elephantiasis. 

1. A horse laugh, laughter, laughing. mirth. 2. ridicule, scorn. 

The sensation or feeling of laughter. 

Gandharba, a demi-god of an inferior order attendant on Cēnana and the other gods, and especially the chanter of their praises. ind. An interjection of surprise, mirth, or sorrow, grief or pain, alas! ha!

ind. 1. Because, for, on account of. 2. assuredly, certainly (asseveration.) 3. indeed, surely (interrogation.) 4. a particle implying difference or distinction. 5. an expiatory. 6. sh! alas! 7. an interjection of envy or contempt. 8. an interjection of hurry.

Hicough. 

Assafotida. 

1. The Nimb or margosa tree. 2. assafotida (gum.). 

Vermilion. 

The egg-plant, Solanum melongena. 

Vermilion. 

The name of a plant, Hījāl. 

A female Rāchasa. 

The second of the Pandus. 

A prince of the Rāchasas slain by Bhīma. 

Hanuman, the monkey friend and ally of Rāma. 

An astrologer. 

Cuttle fish bone, considered to be the indurated foam of the sea. 

1. A friend, an affectionate, kind person. 

2. a worthy person. 

Will, pleasure, wish. accept.
A ceremony of casting born gold or through a golden well performed by the King or of the precious metals, gold, silver, or other. Wealthy property. Cursed. Ungodly. Unmerited. A swine. 1. The river. 2. The river. 3. A place of worship, the city of the wise. 4. A place of worship, the city of the wise. 5. A place of worship, the city of the wise.

A ceremony of casting born gold or through a golden well performed by the King or of the precious metals, gold, silver, or other. Wealthy property. Cursed. Ungodly. Unmerited. A swine. 1. The river. 2. The river. 3. A place of worship, the city of the wise. 4. A place of worship, the city of the wise. 5. A place of worship, the city of the wise.
A Gandharba, or chorister of heaven.

1. Censure, reproach. राग्ला. 2. shame, baseness. अत्याचारी.

The heart. 2. the mind, the seat or faculty of thought or feeling.

The heart. अन्तर. 2. the seat or faculty of thought and feeling.

1. Apposite and proper (as speech). अथात.

2. affecting, touching. अन्तःचोत.

1. The heart. 2. the mind, the seat or faculty of thought or feeling.

A good hearted, kind, humane person.

A hint, or sign, an indication of sentiment by gesture, &c. अनुभाव.

The breast, the chest.

Good hearted, kind, humane.

A kind hearted person.

Dear, beloved, cherished, desired.

2. grateful, pleasant, agreeable. 3. produced in or from the heart. 4. affectionate, kind.

1. Heart burn. शारद. 2. any disease of the heart.

Astonished, surprised. अद्वैत.

2. pleased, delighted. अद्वैत.

3. exquisitely delighted, having the hair of the body erect with pleasure.

4. disappointed, balked, deceived.

5. bent, bowed. अद्वैत.

6. armed, accoutred. अद्वैत.

Any organ of sense. अद्वैत.

A name of Vishnu or Krishna. अद्वैत.

One who is pleased, glad, delighted.

One who is happy, glad, delighted. अद्वैत.

Gauda, गाउँ. 2. Gladness, delight, pleasure, happiness. अद्वैत.

Delight, gladness, pleasure. अद्वैत.

1. Pleased, glad, delighted. 2. laughing, smiling. अद्वैत.

3. having the hair of the body erect with pleasure.

4. surprised, astonished.

5. disappointed.

Delight, gladness, pleasure.

1. A vocative particle. 2. a particle of calling out to, or challenging. 3. an interjection expressing envy or malice.

A weapon. नागर. 2. a ray of the sun. नागर.

3. a flame. नागर.

Cause, origin, reason, motive.

2. means.

An active cause, an instrument or agent.

1. Causal, instrumental.

2. relating or belonging to the cause or motive.

Causing, cause, causativeness, the abstract existence of cause or motive.

A author, an originator.

postpon. On account of, because of, by reason of, in consequence of, for the sake of.

A causal form of the ablative case.

postpost. See तत्तप.

The ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine Wershas; this range is the second south of Idrithra or the central division, and is immediately to the north of the Himalaya, forming with it the boundaries of the Cisara Wersha.

The glomerous fig tree, Ficus glomerata.

The cold season, winter.

The cold season, winter.

The cold season. चिनाक.

1. The Asoke tree. असोक.

2. the Champaca tree. अमराका.

1. The Asoke tree. 2. the China rose, the flower.

The Champaca tree, Michelia Champaca. अमराका. 2. yellow jasmine. अमराका.

1. Gold. अद्वैत.

2. compulsion, force, violence, order.

Garuda. गारुड.

1. Garuda. गारुड.

2. BRAHMA. ब्रह्म.

The mountain Mera.
1. Gold. मदनम्. 2. an Apsara or courtesan of Indra's heaven. 3. a handsome woman.

2. To compel, to force, to order.

3. To be left, to be abandoned.

4. To be inflamed with desire.

5. A hero inflated with his own valour and prowess.

6. Wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment. शूर्वोपनिषद्याम्. 2. disrespect, contempt.

7. Disrespect, disregard, contempt. शूर्वोपनिषद्याम्. 2. daintiness, wanton sport. वृषभधार्।

8. Neighing, (as a horse, or braying, as an ass.) शूर्वोपनिषद्याम्।

9. The whinny or neighing of a horse. शूर्वोपनिषद्याम्।

10. A horse. शूर्वोपनिषद्याम्।

11. A particle of addressing, a vocative particle. 2. an interjection of calling aloud.


13. The winter season. जिवा। 2. the month Mārgasirha. adj. 1. Cold, wintry.

14. Growing in winter. 3. suitable to winter.


17. Bharata Wreka or India.

18. The name of a plant, Hedysarum lagopodioides.

19. A dwarf. ज्वरी।

20. Short, low in stature. ज्वरी। 2. short as a vowel. ज्वरी।

21. A small tree, one with small branches and roots. ज्वरी। 2. a bush, a shrub.

22. A dwarf. ज्वरी।
monly Jivaca. 2. a plant, Periploca tunicata, one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindus. जीवाका.

adj. Sounding, making a sound or noise. शौनक.

1. Lightning. लेठीय. 2. Indra's thunderbolt. आदित्यन तंगुलम. 3. the olibanum tree. अलिबनाम. 4. a river in general. री. ओलिबनाम.

Sound, noise. शौनक.

Shame, bashfulness, modesty. शाम.

Modesty, shame. शाम. 2. fear, terror.

adj. Modest, ashamed. अशाम.

1. Lac.

2. tin. कीम्य.

One who is ashamed, modest, bashful. अशाम.

Aashamed.

Shame, bashfulness. शाम.

The neighing of a horse or ass, &c. उष्णाकाली.

The neighing of a horse.

Pleasure, joy. मन्दिरगु. ओलिबनाम.

The olibanum tree. ओलिबनाम.

341. The thirty-fourth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet corresponding to Csha or Ksha.

स्वयं प्रयासित. एक्षु स्वयं. 2. A wound or sore, an ulcer. अंगी.

क्रमरे, अंगी. नाती. अंगी. 2. An astrologer. लिप्लिपी.

वाटर. वाटर.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 3. Killing, slaughter, destruction.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 3. Lightning. क्रमरे, अंगी. 4. A moment, a minute.

A measure of time equal to thirty Cales or four minutes. 2. an instant, or moment of time. 3. a festival. 4. vacation from work, state of being unemployed, leisure, opportunity. 5. an invitation to a festival, &c.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 3. Lightning. क्रमरे.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 4. A wound, a sore, a hurt. क्रमरे. अंगी. 1. Broken, rent, torn, wounded, &c. क्रमरे.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 2. A violator of a vow or religious engagements, an excommunicated person. उष्णाकाली.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 3. A charioteer, a coachman. उष्णाकाली.

2. a door keeper, a porter. उष्णाकाली.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 4. the son of a Sūdra by a Cehetriya woman.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 5. A Buddha, one of the chiefs or leaders of a heretical sect.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 2. A woman of the Cehetriya tribe.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 3. A Cehetriya or man of the second or military and regal tribe.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 4. The Cehetriya tribe.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 5. A number of Cehetriyas or men of the military tribe.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 6. A Cehetriya woman.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 7. The wife of a Cehetriya.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 8. A patient or resigned man.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 9. A Jaina, a follower of the shameless sect or Jaina system.

क्रमरे, अंगी. 10. A shameless, impudent fellow.

2. a Jaina, a follower of the shameless sect or Jaina system.
2. propriety, fitness. अनुसंधान. 3. benevolence. अनुभव. adj. Patient, resigned, enduring. 2. able, adequate. 3. benevolent, friendly.

केलेंद्रानाथ, गृंध. s. The earth. गृंध.
केलेंद्रानाथ, हृदयोत्सव. s. Great patience.
केलेंद्रानाथ, केलेंद्र. s. A king, a sovereign. सिद्धांत.
केलेंद्रानाथ, कर्मचारी. s. One who is patient, resigned, benevolent, kind, friendly.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. Great patience or forbearance.

cेलेन, निदान. s. A patient man.
केलेंद्रानाथ, ब्यूढ़. v. a. 1. To bear, to suffer, to endure. 2. to bear with, to spare. 3. to pardon, to forgive, to absolve.

केलेंद्रानाथ, तांडव. s. A patient, enduring man.
केलेंद्रानाथ, तांडव. s. Cough, consumption. लक्षण.

केलेंद्रानाथ, दुर्गह. s. The decrease or wane of the moon.
केलेंद्रानाथ, दुर्गह. s. 1. Loss, waste, destruction, removal, &c. 2. decrease. 3. a destruction of the universe.
केलेंद्रानाथ, गृंध. 4. a house, an abode. गृंध. 5. consumption, emaciation. 6. sickness in general.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. Consumption, Phthisis, pulmonary.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. A consumptive man.
केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. Profit and loss, decrease and increase. लक्षण.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. v. a. To waste away, to diminish, to disappear, to wane, to decrease, to decay, to be destroyed, wasted, decreased.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. v. a. To waste, to destroy, to decrease.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. 1. Water. लक्षण. 2. a cloud. लक्षण.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. 1. Cough, catarrh. लक्षण. 2. sneezing. लक्षण. 3. irritation of the throat, sore throat.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. 1. Sneezing. लक्षण. 2. cough, catarrh. लक्षण. 3. a species of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. (Rox.) लक्षण.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. A military quality, also hatred, anger. लक्षण.

cेलेन, निदान. &c. adj. Patient, forbearing, enduring. लक्षण.

केलेंद्रानाथ, निदान. s. Patience, endurance, forbearance, suffering, bearing. लक्षण.
1. A possible weapon. 
2. An ear.

1. Obstructive, throwing obstacles in the way. 
2. Calumniating, despising.

1. Thrown, cast, sent, dismissed. 
2. Very quick, very swift.

1. Quick, swift. adv. Quickly, swiftly; quick, swift.

1. Loss, waste, destruction. 
2. The whistling of hollow reeds or bamboos.

1. Weakness, feebleness. 2. Slenderness, thinness, emaciation. 3. Fatigue.

1. Weak, feeble. 2. Thin, emaciated, slender.

1. To be weak, to be or become feeble. 2. To waste, to be emaciated.

1. One who is intoxicated, drunk.

1. An infant, a young child.

1. A drug, and one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindus.

1. Coagulated or curdled milk.

2. A mixture of milk and water.

1. A milk vessel.

1. Drinking milk.


1. Inspissated milk. 
2. A species of convolvulus or paniced bindweed, either the white or black kind.

1. The glomerous fig tree, Ficus glomeratus.

1. Cream, the surface or skin of milk.
Oxalis monadelpha. a. A cruel woman.

A small shell. a. A sorcerer, a magician.

A sorceress. a. A tinkling ornament, a girdle of small bells.

Any small animal, as a dog, a cat, etc. 2. A kind of worm.

Very small, minute. etc. 2. Very mean or low. etc. 3. finely pounded or levigated.

One who has a small nose.

A little or small man. 2. A mean or low man. etc. 3. a mean, niggardly, avaricious man. 4. a cruel man. 5. a poor, indigent man. etc.

Sorcery, magic art, witchcraft. To practice sorcery.

Possession by an evil spirit, enchantment.

Smallness, littleness. 2. cruelty. etc. 3. trickery, sorcery, witchcraft, magic. adj. 1. Small, little. 2. mean, low. 3. mean, niggardly, avaricious. 4. cruel. 5. poor, indigent. etc. To practice sorcery, or perform witchcraft, to bewitch.

The egg plant, Solanum melongena.

A cruel enemy.

A small shell. The spawn of fish, small fry. etc.

Wood sorrel, Oxalis monadelpha.

Hunger. Black mustard. etc.

Hungry, etc. A savage, a barbarian. etc.

A small tree, one with short branches and roots, a bush, a shrub. etc.

1. A churning stick. etc.

2. fear, alarm. a. adj. Agitated, alarmed. etc. 1. Frightened, alarmed, afraid. etc. 2. agitated, literally or metaphorically. etc.

Linseed, Linum usitatissimum. 2. a sort of flax. etc. 3. gram. etc. 4. the indigo plant.

A barber. etc. 1. A barber's razor case. etc.

A female barber. etc. 1. The sheath of a dagger or large knife. 2. a barber's razor case. etc.

A barber. etc. 1. The long leaved Barleria, bearing a dark blue flower, Barleria longifolia. etc. 2. also Tribulus longifolius. etc. A horse's hoof. etc. 3. the hoof of a cow, etc. 4. the foot of a bedstead. etc. 6. a razor. etc.

A male or female barber. 2. a knife. etc. 3. a razor.

A large knife.

Small, little. etc. 2. hard. etc. 3. poor, indigent. etc. etc. 4. low, vile. etc. etc. 5. wicked, malicious, abandoned.

Young, youngest. etc. 7. ailed, distressed.

A paternal uncle.

A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman or person duly appointed to procreate issue to the husband.

A field. etc. 2. the body. etc. 3. a wife. etc. 4. a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage. etc. 5. a geometrical figure. 6. a Hindu temple.
One who enjoys rights or privileges in a temple.
A cultivator, a peasant, one who gets his livelihood by the labours of the field.
A husbandman, a peasant.
Meadow grass, herbage, pasturage.
Physicking, operating. 3. a medicament, what is fit to be administered in medicine. 4. an incurable disease.
1. Sending, dismissing. 2. passing away time. 3. disrespect. 4. a net, a fishing net.
An ear.
1. Sending, dismissing. 2. throwing, casting. 3. pride, haughtiness. 4. delay, delatoriness. 5. disrespect, contempt. 6. passing away time. 7. a clump of flowers.
1. To send, to dismiss, to direct. 2. to throw, to cast. 3. to delay, to procrastinate. 4. to despise, to contemn, to abuse, to reproach.
1. A name of Dunea. 2. a plant or perfume.
Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or good fortune.
1. Happiness, well being, welfare, health. 2. preserving, protecting, keeping what is acquired. 3. final emancipation, or eternal happiness.
A multitude of fields, &c.
Milk and rice, any preparation of milk.
The earth. The earth.
A king, a sovereign.
The earth.
1. Powder, pulverized substance. 2. the stone or slab on which any thing is ground or powdered; a mortar. 3. dust. 4. Powder, dust, substance pulverised or ground.
Minuteness, exceeding smallness or inferiority.
1. Finessed powdered or levigated. 2. very small or minute.
1. Fear, dread. 2. shaking, trembling, perturbation. 3. anger. 4. grief, sorrow.
1. Wove silk. 2. a room on the top of a house.
The earth.
1. Honey. 2. water.
1. An airy room on the top of a house. 2. an apartment on the top of a hall. 3. the back of an edifice. 4. a fortified place in front of a building. 5. a building of a particular form. 6. wove silk. 7. linen, made of linen, covered with it. 8. Linum usitatissimum.
A barber.
A razor.
A male barber.
Shaving the head, shaving.
To shave.
A barber. The earth.
ഒ. The thirty-sixth consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding to R pronounced with the tip of the tongue raised to the back part of the roof of the mouth, but no words in the language begin with it.

ഒ. The thirty-seventh consonant in the Malayalam alphabet, corresponding to R pronounced like r in rough, but when doubled thus ōo pronounced like two ts.

ഒ. A spinning wheel.

ഒ. A Queen.

ഒ. A pound weight.

ഒ. Bread.
ERRATA.

Page  Line  Column  Read  adv.
3  2  13  For  s.  ...  ...  ...  Read  uninterlegible. In some other instances the perfect
and infinitive have been inadvertently omitted.
3  2  21  After  Add  அரசியமுள்ள. In some other instances the perfect
and infinitive have been inadvertently omitted.
5  2  38  For  uninterlegible  ...  ...  Read  uninterlegible.
7  2  27  "  இருவாடி  வருடம்  "  "  அரசியமுள்ள. 
7  2  29  "  ஆனல்  ...  ...  ...  "  Ankle: the same in a few other places.
8  2  36  "  சிருந்தா  "  "  Chresha.
8  2  45  "  unchangeable  ...  ...  "  unchangeable.
10  2  44  "  பெலிப்  "  "  Betel: the same in a few other places.
12  2  23  "  faustel  ...  ...  ...  "  Faustel.
12  2  32  "  breadth  ...  ...  ...  "  Breath.
14  1  3  "  uncontroled  ...  ...  "  Uncontroled.
18  1  46  "  Achyranthes  ...  ...  "  Achyranthes.
19  1  35  "  ether  ...  ...  ...  "  Ether: the same in a few other places.
19  2  38  "  with out  ...  ...  ...  "  Without.
20  1  34  "  blamable  ...  ...  ...  "  Blamable.
21  2  27  "  oneself  ...  ...  ...  "  Oneself: the same in a few other places.
22  1  13  "  கண்டவர்க்க  "  "  Kannatar.
23  2  35  "  Tantology  ...  ...  ...  "  Tantology.
25  2  12  "  appartment  ...  ...  ...  "  Apartment.
25  2  25  "  Banares  ...  ...  ...  "  Benares.
26  2  35  "  raiment  ...  ...  ...  "  Raiment.
28  1  20  "  menace  ...  ...  ...  "  Menace.
28  1  32  "  reputation  ...  ...  ...  "  Reputation.
31  1  13  "  ascertaintment  ...  ...  ...  "  Ascertaintment.
31  2  3  "  iminent  ...  ...  ...  "  Eminent.
32  2  41  "  respect  ...  ...  ...  "  Respect.
37  1  23  dele  குமள்ள ம
37  1  34  For  அயோத்ய  "  "  Ayodhya.
38  1  9  dele  குமள்ள ம
40  2  17  For  Ayodyha  "  "  Ayodyha.
42  1  1  "  நூறு  ...  ...  ...  "  Nauru.
42  1  46  "  heal  ...  ...  ...  "  Heal.
42  2  41  "  appartment  ...  ...  ...  "  Appartment.
45  2  9  "  campanulation  ...  ...  "  Campanulation.
46  1  17  "  metaphorically  ...  ...  "  Metaphorically.
54  2  25  "  சொல்ல ம "  "  Solomon.
ERRATA.

54 1 36 After breaking ... Add in.
56 1 7 For appartment ... Read apartments.
56 1 42 " ramosa ... " racemosa.
59 2 36&37 " inflammation ... " inflammation.
63 2 21 " fondless ... " fondness.
63 2 42 " brightness ... " Chandala.
68 1 28 " कृतिप्रसन्न ... " कृतिप्रसन्नः.
70 2 10 " Chadala ... " brightness.
70 2 40 " possession ... " possession.
71 1 30 " advise ... " adviser.
71 1 41 " accountred ... " accoutered.
71 2 22 " tautology ... " tautology.
71 2 26 " rourness ... " sourness.
78 1 31 " setting ... " sitting.
79 1 23 " blitoria ternacea ... " Clitoria ternatea.
82 1 9 " Amonum ... " Amomum.
83 1 19 " parishoner ... " parisioner.
85 2 11&17 " Siva ... " Siva.
85 2 29 " Termenalia ... " Terminalia.
88 1 19 " purge ... " spurge.
91 2 8 " thuriferia ... " thurifera.
91 2 16 " adj. ... " adv.
92 1 26 " Helecteretes ... " Helecteretes.
92 2 45 " a tiger with which got young ones ... " a tiger which has got young ones.
94 1 22 " Onjein ... " Onjein.
95 1 19 " Sacerta ... " Lacerta.
95 2 23 " cartage ... " cartridge.
98 2 4 " चंदलानिमिहै ... " Chandana.
100 1 30 " in which ... " on which.
101 2 24 " (चंदलान) ... " (चंदलान).
104 1 25 " Silvinia ... " Salvinia.
104 1 35 " subsistance ... " subsistence.
108 2 45 " chatisement ... " chastisement.
110 1 36 " aggreement ... " agreement.
112 2 38 " utilatissimus ... " utilatissimus.
113 2 4 " as) ... " (as).
116 2 3&15 " v. c. ... " v. a.
117 1 23 " practise ... " practice.
117 1 27 " rise ... " rice.
117 2 26 " उदास ... " Udais.
121 1 26 " augenteus ... " argenteus.
121 2 45 " whosoever ... " howsoever.
126 1 42 " रत्नास्वरूप ... " रत्नास्वरूपः.
129 2 17 " A tale-bearing. ... " Tale-bearing.
134 2 32 " fisherman ... " fishermen.
ERRATA.

140 2 1 For Sleria ... ... Read Sleria.
140 2 25 " Petida ... ... " Petida.
147 2 37 " superintendent ... ... " superintendent.
150 1 23 " Balatas ... ... " Balatas.
155 1 44 " while ... ... " white.
166 1 31 " (perfect tense) ... ... " or.
166 1 41 " ... ... " or.
172 2 18 " Arbus ... ... " Arbus.
178 2 16 " courtisan ... ... " courtesan.
180 2 23 " assafetida ... ... " assafetida.
181 2 4 " of ... ... " or.
186 2 45 " disrelish ... ... " disrelish.
186 2 46 " spi ... ... " spit.
193 1 44 " ... ... " or.
197 2 5 " an ear-ring ... ... " ear-rings.
204 2 25 " ... ... " ear-rings.
211 2 24 " amiculatum ... ... " auriculatum.
212 2 32 " shy ... ... " shy.
216 2 13 " on ... ... " or.
216 2 23 " flower ... ... " flour.
223 2 5 " aculeatum ... ... " aciculatum.
230 2 15 " covetousness ... ... " covetousness.
249 1 22 " lagopodices ... ... " lagopodiodes.
255 2 9 " floor ... ... " floor.
261 1 22 " insipiated ... ... " insipivated.
277 1 30&36 " Ougienensis ... ... " Ougienensis.
286 1 7 " inflammation ... ... " inflammation.
288 1 45 " gamble ... ... " gambler.
301 1 35&36 " robber ... ... " robbery.
314 1 21 " remanents ... ... " remnants.
320 2 17 " ... ... " or.
322 2 43 " ... ... " v. n. & v. a.
327 1 32 " capability ... ... " capability.
335 2 20 After the first down ... add stakes.
363 1 12 For tranquility ... ... read tranquillity.
380 1 25 " molugena ... ... " molongena.
408 1 41 " after 2 ... ... add to.
422 1 35 " ... ... " read ".
429 2 Transpose " 1. To from the beginning of line 34 to the beginning of line 33.
438 2 41 For ... ... Read ... 
440 2 1 " v. c. ... ... " v. a.
445 1 36 " made ... ... " make.
446 1 4 dele the first 
451 1 38 For " ... ... " vital.
459 2 38 " cheater ... ... " cheeta.
462 1 29 " ... ... " or.
ERRATA.

476 2 27 Forreasonable ... Read reasonable.
478 1 46 " adj. ... ... ... " adv.
478 2 3 " adj. ... ... ... " adv.
483 1 34 " effect ... ... ... " affect.
484 2 29 " tune ... ... ... " time.
493 2 36 " go ... ... ... " go.
501 1 34 " adj. ... ... ... " adv.
501 2 10 " lay ... ... ... " stay.
508 1 32 " leases ... ... ... " leaves.
522 1 40 " सरस्वती ... ... ... " सरास्वती.
545 1 24 " leader ... ... ... " lender.
549 1 2 " absil ... ... ... " basil.
549 1 31 " अशुद्ध्या ... ... ... " अशुद्ध्या.
555 2 14 " सरस्वती ... ... ... " सरास्वती राम.
564 1 16 " रसिक ... ... ... " रसिक.
605 1 22 " amlet ... ... ... " hamlet.
612 1 2 " मरम्मत ... ... ... " मरम्मत.
636 1 6 " poisoning ... ... ... " poisonous.
642 2 6 " used ... ... ... " uses.
693 1 2 " मालाक्षमिर ... ... ... " मालाक्षमिर.
687 1 21 " uft ... ... ... " fust.
687 1 28 " tie ... ... ... " lie.
699 2 25 " Bicar ... ... ... " Vicar.
709 1 28 " coparteners ... ... ... " coparteners.
738 2 45 " Yajush ... ... ... " Yajush.
819 1 41 " octandia ... ... ... " octandia.
840 1 7 " सुल्फिट ... ... ... " सुल्फिट.

ADDENDA.

अम्पत, स्त्र. २. A pension.
अम्पत, पुंस. २. A cow-pen, a fold for cattle.
अम्पत, पुंस. २. He.
क्ष, पुंस. २. The feathered part of an arrow.
कोशिकाना, प्रकृति. २. The sound of fest.
क्षाँ, अम्पत. २. A lump of dry cow dung.
कीव, प्रकृति. २. A weaver’s brush for straightening the warp.
कीव, प्रकृति. २. Silk thread. क्षां[२२], A silk-worm.
क्षां[२२], प्रकृति. २. A new or fresh trial.