beggar.

अभिन् a. 1 Laborious, toiling, diligent. -2 Undergoing fatigue or exertions. -3 Tiring, fatiguing.

अंस् 1 A. (थंगते, अच्य) 1 To be careless or inattentive, be negligent. -2 To err.

अयः, अयणं [थि-घञ्च ल्पुट् वा] Refage, shelter, protection, asylam; Mv. 5. 34.

अवः [अपोत्यनेन जु-अग्] 1 Hearing; as in सुजात्र . -2 The ear. -3 The hypothenuse of a triangle. -4 Flowing, oozing (for हान). -5 Fame, glory.

अवणः, - णं [शुगोत्यनेन अ-करणे त्युट] 1 The ear, ध्यनति मध्यतमूहे अवणनवि-द्भाति Git. 5. -2 The hypothenuse of a triangle. - T: -TI N. of a lunar mansion containing three stars. - जं 1 The act of hearing; अ-यणसनगं Me. 11.-2 Study. -3 Fame, glory. -4 That which is heard or revealed, the Veda; git start ibecause of such a Vedic text'. -5 Wealth .- 6 Flowing, ouzing, -Comp. - figit the sense of hearing, the ear. - उत्पलं a lotus fastened in the ear. - ggi the hollow of the outer ear. - if at a, within the range of hearing. (-T:) ear-shot; as in 317-पगोचरे तिष्ठ 'be within ear-shot'. -qu:, . faqu: the reach or range of the ear; ब्रत्तांतेन अवणविषयप्रापिणा R.14.87. - 41(8; -8) f. the tip of the ear. - पाता: a beautiful ear. - सनग a, pleasing to the ear.

अत्रम् n. 1 The ear. -2 Fame, glory. -3 Wealth. -4 Hymn. -5 A praiseworthy action.

आव∈यं Fame, glory, renown.

अन्स्यति Den, P.1 To wish for fame or glory. -2 To long for a sacrifice or oblation.

अवाष्य: -उय: An animal fit for sacrifice.

श्राचेष्ठा N. of a lunar asterism, also called *Dhanishthá*. -2 The asterism called अन्त. -Comp. -जः the planet Mercury.

आ 2 P. (आति, आज or झुत; caus. अपपाति-ते) 1 To cook, boil, dress, mature, ripen. -2 To sweat or cause to sweat, heat.

आण a. 1 Cooked, dressed, boiled.

-2 Wet, moist. -- जं Boiled meat &c. आणा Rice-gruel.

अद्ध α. [अद्धा हेतत्वेनास्त्यस्य' अण्] Faithful, believing. - - - A funeral rite or ceremony performed in honour of the departed spirits of dead relatives; अद्भव हीयते यहमात्त-स्माच्छार्ख निगखते; it is of three kinds :--- नित्य, नैभित्तिक, and काम्य. -2 An obsequial oblation, a gift or मेन n., - किया a funeral ceremony. - ज़ल m. the performer of a funeral rite. - - - : the offerer of a Srâddha or funeral oblation. -- दिन: -न the anniversary of the death of a relative in whose honour a Sraddha is performed. -- देग:, -देवसा 1. a deity presiding over funeral rites. -2. an opithet of Yama, -3. a Visvadeva q. v. -4. a Pitri or progenitor. - भूज, - भोक्त m. a deceased an. cestor.

आदिक a. (की f.) [य दे-देवं, घ दं तद्दर्व्यं भइपत्वित स्टास्प वा ठन्] Relating to a Ståddha. -का: The recipient of an obsequial offering. -कं A present given at a Ståldha.

त्र द्वीय a. Relating to a Staddha. आंत p. p. [अम् -क] 1 Wearied, tired, fatigned, exhausted.-2 Calmed,tranquil -त्व: An ascetic.- Comp. -- संवाहनं soothing or relieving the wearied.

अति: f. [थर्-किन्] Fatigue, exhaustion, weariness.

MIN: 1 A month. -2 Time. -3 A temporary shed.

आयः [अ-घज्र] Shelter, protection, refuge, asylum.

आवः [यु-पञ्] 1 Hearing, listening. -2 Flowing, oozing.

आवकः [[भ-जुल्] 1 A hearer. -2 A pupil, disciple; आवकायस्यायां Mål. 10 'in their pupilage'. -3 A class of Buddhist saints or votaries. -4 A Buddhist votary in general.-5 A heretic. -6 A crow.

आवल a. (णा f.) [अवन-अज्] 1 Relating to the ear. -2 Born under the asterism Sravana. --ज: 1 N. of a lunar month; (corresponding to July-August). -2 A heretic. -3 An impostor. -4 N. of a Vaisya ascetic unwittingly shot dead by king Da-

saratha who was in consequence cursed by his old parents that he would die of broken-heart separated from his sons. — of 1 Causing to be heard. —2 Knowledge derived from hearing.

आवणिक a. [आवणी अस्त्यस्मिन् मासे ठ-न्] Relating to the month Srâvana. -क: The month called Srâvana.

आ(वर्भा 1 The day of full moon in Srâvaņa. -2 N. of an annual ceremony performed on this day when the sacred thread is put on anew.

आवित a. Told, narrated, related, made to hear or learn.

आहच्य a. 1 To be heard (opp. इइय). -2 Audible, distinct.

आवास्तः - हती f. N. of a city north of the Ganges (said to have been founded by king Srâvasta).

श्चि 1 U. (अवति-ते, जिथाय - जिथिये, બારો બિયતુ-ત, અનિવ્યતિ-તે, અચિતું, श्वितः caus. आपयात-ते ; desid. झिभी.वति-ते, विाश्रविवति-ते) 1 To go to, approach, resort to, have recourse to, approach for protection : य देश अयते तमेव क-हते बाहुप्रतापाजितं H. 1, 171; R. 3. 70; 19.1; Manik चंदनआंत्या ह-विंगकं विषद्वनं U. 1. 46. - 2 To go or attain to, reach, undergo, assume (as a state); परीता रक्षाभि: अयति विवचा कामपि द्शां Bv. 1. 83 ; दिंपद-भावं कलभः अयोभव R. 3. 32. -3 To cling to, leau or rest on, depend on ; नीतः स्निग्धः अयति शिखरं न्तनस्ते ववाह: U. 1. 33. -4 To dwell in inhabit. -5 To honour, serve, worship. -6 To use, employ. -7 To devote oneself to, be attached to. -8 To assist, help.

PNH p. p. [19.示] 1 Gone to, approached, approached for refuge or protection -2 Clung to, resting or sitting on. -3 United or joined with, connected with. -4 Protected. -5 Honoured, served. -6 Subservient, auxiliary. -7 Covered with, overspread. -8 Contained. -9 Assembled, collected. -10 Having, possessing.

भिति: J. Resort, recourse, approach.

श्रिज्ञ 1 P. (अगत) To burn.

अगे 9 U. (आँगाति, अँगीते) To cook, dress, boil, prepare.

श्री / [शि-किप् नि० Un, 2. 57]