जध्यूपिवस् adhy-üshivas, än, ushī, as (perf. part. of rt. vas with alhi), having iohabited.

स्यम् adhy-uh, cl. t. P. -uhati, -hitum, to lay on, overlay; to place upon, to raise above.

- Adhy-ūhana, am, n. puttiog on a layer (of ashes or cinders).

जध्युथ adhy-ridh, cl. 5. P. -ridhnati, -ardhitum, to expand.

Extince adhy-etavya or adhy-eya, as, \tilde{a} , am (fr. rt. i with adhi, see adhi), fit or proper to be studied or read.

Adhy-etri, t, a, m. a student, reader.

Adhy-eshyamāņa, as, ā, am (fut. part.), intending to study.

स्प्रम् adhy-edh, cl. 1. A. -edhate, -dhitum, to increase, prosper.

स्थापर adhy-eshana, am, ā, n. f. (fr. rt. 3. ish with adhi), solicitation, entreaty.

With a-dhri, is, is, i (rt. dhri), unrestrained, irresistible. - Adhri-gu, us, plur. āvas, m., Ved. irresistible; N. of a heavenly killer of victims; N. of a formula concluding with an invocation of Agni. - Adhri-ja, as, ā, am, Ved. irresistible. - Adhripushpalikā, f. a species of the Pap plant, Piper Betel. A-dhriyamāna, as, ā, am (pres. pass. part. of rt. dhri with a), not held; not to be got hold of, not forthcoming, not surviving or existing, dead.

सभून a-dhruva, as, ā, am, not fixed, not permanent; uncertain, doubtful; separable, admitting of severance without disastrous effects.

जभुम adhrusha, as, m. quinsy, a kind of sore throat (etymology doubtful).

अध्वन adhvan, ā, m. (said to be from ad, 'to eat,' d being changed to dh, or fr. rt. at), a road, way, orbit; a journey, course; distance; time; means, method, resource; the zodiac (?), sky, air; a place; a recension of the Vedas and the school upholding it; assault (?). Adhvan becomes adhva, as, at the end of some compounds. - Adhva-ga, as, \bar{a} , am, travelling; (as), m. a traveller; a camel, a mule; the sun; (a), f. Ganga (the river). - Adhva-gat, t, m. a traveller. - Adhva-gaty:anta or adhva-gantavya, as, m. measure of length applicable to roads. - Adhraga-bhogya, as, m. (traveller's delight), N. of a tree (Spondias Mangifera). - Adhva-gamana, am, n. act of travelling. - Adhva-gāmin, ī, inī, i, wayfaring. - Adhva-jā, f. a plant, also called Svarnuli. - Adhra-pati, is, m. (lord of the orbits or of the zodiac), the sun. - Adhva-ratha, as, m. a travelling car. - Adhva-salya, as, m. a plant, Achy-ranthes Aspera. - Adhvādhipa (°va-adh°) or adhvesa "va-is"), as, m. officer in charge of the police on the public roads.

Adhvanīna or adhvanya, as, ā, am, speeding on a journey; (as), a traveller.

Adhrayat, an, anti, at, Ved. running, quick.

WEAT a-dhvara, as, ā, am (fr. a, not, and dhvara, crookedness, injury). Ved. not crooked, unbroken, uninterrupted; durable; sound; intent; (a), m. a religious or liturgical service, a sacrifice, especially the Soma sacrifice; N. of a Vasu; of the chief of a family; (am), n. sky or air. – Adhrara-karman, a, n. performance of the Adhvara or connected with it. – Adhvara-kulpā, f., N. of an optional sacrifice (Kamyeshi!). – Adhvara-kāndu, am, n. title of the book in the Satapatha-Brāhmaņa which refers to Adhvaras. – Adhvara-krāt, t., m. performing an Adhvara. – Adhvara-krīt, t., m. intended for an Adhvara. – Adhvara-dīkshaņīyā, f. consecration connected with the Adhvara. – Adhvara – prāyašétti, is, f. expistion connected with the Adhvara. – Adhvara

- Adhvara-srī, īs, m., Ved. glory (i.e. patron) of the Adhvara. - Adhvara-samishia-yajus, us, n., N. of an aggregate of nine libations connected with the Adhvara. - Adhvara-stha, as, ā, am, or adhvareshihā, ās, ās, am, Ved. standing at (or engaged in) an Adhvara.

Adhvarayu, etymological substitute for adhvaru. Adhvariya or adhvarya, nom. (fr. adhvara), P. adhvariyati or adhvaryati, P. to be desirous of having an Adhvara performed; to institute one (?).

Adhvaryu, us, m. one who institutes an Adhvar; any officiating pricst; technical name of a priest of a particular class (as distinguished from the Hotri, the Udgātri, and the Brahman classes). The Adhvaryvas "had to measure the ground, to build the altar, to prepare the sacrificial vessels, to fetch wood and water, to light the fire, to bring the animal and immolate it." Whilst engaged in these duties, they had to repeat, without interruption or mistake, the hymns of the Yajur-veda; hence that Veda itself is also called Adhvaryu or Adhvaryvas, and the latter word also means adherents of the Yajur-veda. - Adhvaryu-kānda, am, n. title of a book of mantras or prayers intended for Adhvaryvars. - Adhvaryu-krathu, us, m. sacrificial act performed by the Adhvaryu. - Adhvaryu-veda, as, m. the Yajur-veda.

जध्यसमन् a-dhvasman, ā, ā, a, Ved. imperishable (?); not causing to fall (?); unveiled, open to the light (?).

TEAT: A adhvānta, am, n. (not positive darkness), twilight, gloom, shade. – Adhvānta-šātrava, as, m. a plant, Cassia Fistula or Bignonia Indica (not an enemy to darkness, i. e. blossoming in the shade).

जन् 1. an-, occasionally अन ana-, (before a vowel) the substitute for 3. a, or a privative.

(Before terminations commencing with vowels) the substitute for the pronominal base a, as in anena (ana-ina).

ञ्चल् 2. an, cl. 2. P. aniti or Ved. anati, äna, anishyatt, änīt, anitum, to breathe, gasp, move, go, live [cf. Gr. હॅम्ट्रम्वड; Lat. animus]: Caus. ānayati, -yitum : Desid. aninishati.

Ana, as, m. breath, spiration.

Anana, am, n. breathing, living.

चनंश an-aysa, as, ā, am, or an-aysin, ž, inī, i, portionless; not entitled to a share in an inheritance.

अनं भुमत्मला an-ansumat-phalā, f. a plantain (the same as ansumat-phalā).

जनक anaka, as, ā, am, inferior = aņaka, q.v.

जनकुन्दुभ anaka-dundubha, as, m. a name of Krishna's graadfather. — Anaka-dundubhi or better änakadundubhi, is, m. a name given to Krishna's father, Vasudeva; (a name said to be derived from the beating of drums at his birth.)

खनकामात an-akasmāt, ind. not without a cause or an object; not accidentally, not suddenly.

अनध an-aksh, k, k, k, Ved. or an-aksha, as, i, am, sightless, blind.

An-aksht, n. a bad eye.

सनदार an-akshara, as, ā, am, unfit to be uttered; unable to articulate.

जनदास्तम्भम् an-aksha-stambham, ind. so as not to interfere with the axle-tree.

अनगार an-agāra, as, m. (houseless), an ascetic who has adopted a houseless or vagrant condition.

An-agārikā, f. the houseless life of such an ascetic. जनगन a-nagna, as, ā, am, not naked. - Anagna-tā, f. the not being naked.

अनगिन an-agni, is, m. non-fire; substance]

differing from fire; absence of fire; (is, is, i), requiring no fire or fire-place; not maintaining the sacred fire, irreligious; unmarried; dispensing with the use of fire; dyspeptic. $-An-agni-tra, as, \bar{a}, am$, or $an-agni-tr\bar{a}, \bar{a}s, \bar{a}s, am$, not maintaining the sacred fire, irreligious (?); not enjoying Agni's protection (?). $-An-agni-dagdha, as, \bar{a}, am$, not burnt with fire; not burnt on the funeral pile (but buried); ($\bar{a}s$), m. pl., N. of a class of manes. -Anagni $shvätta, \bar{a}s, m. pl. = preceding; see agni-dagdha$ and agni-shvätta under agni.

अनय an-agha, as, \bar{a} , am, sinless, innocent; faultless; handsome; (as), m. white mustard; N. or epithet of various persons, especially Siva. - Anaghāshtamā ('gha-ash'), f., N. of the fifty-fifth Adhyāya of the Bhavishyottara-Purāņa.

अनङ्गु श an-ankusa, as, ā, am, unrestrained, ungovernable.

सनङ्घ an-anga, as, ā, am, incorporeal; (as), m. Love, N. of Käma, the god of love, so called because he was reduced to ashes by a flash from the eye of Siva, for having attempted to disturb his penance by filling him with love for Parvati; (am), n. the ether, air, sky; the mind, manas; that which is not the anga, q.v. - Ananga-krīdā, f., N. of a metre of two verses, the first containing sixteen long syllables, the second thirty-two short ones. - Ananga-devi, f., N. of a queen-consort of Kashmir. - Ananga-pala, as, m., N. of a king's chamberlain at Kashmir. - An-angam-ejaya, as, ā, am, not shaking the body (?). - Ananga-ranga, N. of an erotic work. - Ananga-lekhā, f. a love letter; N. of a queen of Kashmīr. - Ananga-sekhara, as, m., N. of a metre of four verses, each containing fifteen iambi. - Ananga-senā, f., N. of a dramatic personage. - Anangāpīda (°ga-āp°), as, m., N. of a king of Kashmīr. - Anangāsuhrid (°ga-as°), t, m. Kāma's enemy, i. e. Siva.

An-angaka, am, n. the mind.

जनङ्गीर an-anguri, is, is, i, destitute of figers.

जनन्द्र an-accha, as, ā, am, not pellucid, turbid.

अनजका an-ajakā or an-ajikā, f. a miserable little goat.

अनञ्चन an-anjana, as, ā, am, free from collyrium or pigment or paint; (am), n. the sky, atmosphere; Vishņu.

सन्दुद्द anad-uh, dvān, m. (fr. anas, a cart, q. v., and vah, to drag), an ox; bull; the sign Taurus. – Anaduj-jilvā, f. a plant, also called Gojihvā, Elephantopus Scaber. – Anadud-da, as, m. donor of a bull or ox. – Anaduhī or anadvālī, f. a cow.

Anadutka, as, ā, am, having oxen (?).

Anaduha, as, m., N. of the chief of a certain Gotra.

जनगु an-anu, us, us or vī, u, not minute or fine, coarse; (us), m. coarse grain, peas, &c.

जनत a-nata, as, \bar{a} , am, not bent, not bowed down; erect; stiff; haughty.

ञत्ति- an-ati-, not very-, not too-, not past-. (Words commencing with an-ati are so easily analysed by referring to ati, &c., that few need be enumerated). – An-ati-krama, as, m. moderation, propriety. – An-ati-kramaņiya, as, ā, am, not to be avoided, not to be transgressed, inviolable. – Anatidrišya, as, ā, am, Ved. not transparent, opaque; (or equivalent to aty-adrisya), quite indiscernible. – An-atidbhūta, as, m., Ved. unsurpassed. – Anativrititi, is, f. congruity. – An-ativgādhya, as, ā, am, Ved. invulnerable. – An-ativgādhya, as, ā, am, Ved. invulnerable. – An-atyanta-gati, is, f. the sense of "not exceedingly," sense of diminutive words. – An-atyaya, as, ā, am, Ved. (equivalent to aty-an-adya), quite unfit to be mentioned.

जनत्युद्य an-atyudya.