the month Asvina (September-October); strength, vigour (?). - Isha-vat, an, atī, at, Ved. vigorous. - Isha-stut, t, m., Ved. a praiser of the desired (Sun); (t), f. praise of comfort.

Ishaya, nom. P. A., Ved. ishayati, -te, -yitum, to be succulent, swell; to be fresh, active, powerful;

to refresh, strengthen, animate.

Ishira, as, ā, am, Ved. succulent, refreshing, fresh, flourishing; vigorous, active, quick; [cf. Gr. iepós]; (as), m. fire ?; (am), ind. quick.

Ishetvāka, as, ā, am (an Adhyāya or Anuvāka), containing the words ishe tva, ' for rain thee.'

इप ishu, ishu-dhi, &c. See 1. ish last page. इप्क ish-kṛi, cl. 8. P., Ved. -karoti, -kar-

tum, to arrange, set in order, prepare.

Ish-kartṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. arranging, preparing, setting in order.

Ish-krita, as, ā, am, Ved. arranged. - Ishkritāhava (°ta-ah°), as, a, am, Ved. whose Soma vessel is prepared or ready.

32 2. ishta, as, ā, am (fr. rt. yaj; for 1. ishta see last page), sacrificed, worshipped with sacrifices; (as), m. sacrifice; (am), n. sacrificing; sacred rite, sacrament. — Ishta-yajus, us, us, us, Ved. one to whom sacrificial verses have been offered or addressed. - Ishtā-vat, ān, atī, at, possessed of sacrifices.

Ishṭakā, f. a brick, especially one used in building the altar of a sacrifice. - Ishtakā-griha, am, n. a brick house. - Ishtakā-cita, as, ā, am, built of bricks. - Ishtakā-nyāsa, as, m. laying the foundation of a house. - Ishtakā-rāśi, is, m. a pile of bricks.

3. ishti, is, f. sacrificing, sacrifice; oblation consisting of butter, fruits, &c., opposed to the sacrifice of an animal or of Soma. — Ishti-paća, as, or ishtimush, t, m. an Asura, a demon. - Ishty-ayana, am, n. a series of oblations, a sacrifice lasting a long time.

Ishţikā, f. a brick, especially one used in building the sacrificial altar. See ishţakā above.

Ishţin, ī, inī, i, one who has sacrificed.

Ishtvā, ind. having sacrificed or worshipped.

इप्रान ishtani, is, is, i, Ved. (if fr. rt. yaj), to be worshipped; (if instead of ni-shtani, fr. rt. stan), rustling, rushing.

इस is, ind. an interjection of anger, pain, or sorrow.

इह iha, ind. (fr. pronom. base 3. i), in this place, here; to this place; in this world; in this book or system; in this case (e.g. tena iha na, 'therefore not in this case,' i.e. the rule does not apply here); now, at this time; [cf. Zend idha, here; Gr. ibā or ibai in iba-yerhs and ibai-yerhs; Goth. ith; perhaps Lat. igi-tur.] - Iha-kāla, as, m. this life. - Iha-kratu, us, us, u, or iha-citta, as, a, am, Ved, whose intentions or thoughts are in this world or place.—Iha-tra, ind, here, in this world.—Iha-bhojana, as, ā, am, Ved. whose goods and gifts come hither.—Iha-loka, as, m. this world, this life; (e), ind. in this world. - Iha-samaye, ind. here, now, on the present occasion, at such a time as this. - Iha-stha, as, a, am, standing here. - Ihasthāna, as, ā, am, whose place or residence is on the earth; (e), ind. in this place. - Ihagata (°haāgo), as, ā, am, come or arrived hither. - Ihāmutra (°ha-am°), ind. here and there, in this world and in the next. - Iheha (tha-iha), ind. here and there, now and then, repeatedly. - Iheha-mātri, tā, m., Ved. of whose mothers one is here and one there; (Say.) whose mother is here and there, i. e. everywhere.

Ihatya, as, ā, am, or ihatyaka, as, tkā, am, being here.

\$ 1. i, the fourth letter of the alphabet, corresponding to i long, and having the sound of ee in feel.

\$ 2. ī, īs, m., N. of Kandarpa, the god of love; i or is, f., N. of Lakshmi.

\$ 3. i, ind. an interjection of pain, anger, consciousness or perception, consideration, compassion.

\$ 4. i for rt. i. See under 5. i.

iksh, cl. 1. A. īkshate, īkshān-ćakre, īkshishyate, aikshishta, īkshitum, to sec, look, view, behold, look at, gaze at (with acc. or rarely loc.); to see in one's mind, think, have a thought, regard, consider; to look to the welfare of any one (with dat.): Caus. ikshayati, -yitum, to make one look at (with acc.). (This root is perhaps connected with akshi, q. v.)

Ikshaka, as, m. a spectator, a beholder.

Ikshana, am, n. a look, view, aspect, sight; regarding, looking after, caring for; an eye.

Ikshanika, as, ā, m. f. a looker into the future, a fortune-teller.

Ikshamāņa, as, ā, am, looking at, surveying. Ikshā, f. sight, viewing, considering.

Ikshita, as, a, am, seen, beheld, regarded.

Ikshitri, tā, trī, tri, seeing, beholding, a beholder. Ikshenya, as, a, am, Ved, deserving to be seen,

Ikshyamāņa, as, ā, am, being beheld, being viewed.

kh or ikh, cl. 1. P. ekhati, iyekha, or ikhati, ikhān-cakāra, ekhitum or ikhitum, to go, move.

sa inkh or inkh, cl. 1. P. inkhati, inkhān-ćakāra, or inkhati, inkhān-ćakāra, inkhitum or inkhitum, to go, move: Caus. inkhayati, -yitum, to move backwards and forwards, to move up and down, to swing.

ij or inj, cl. 1. P. ijati, ijān-ćakāra, ijitum or injati, &c., to go; to blame or

इंजिक ijika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

55 1. id, cl. 2. A. itte (2nd sing. pres. idishe, Ved. ilishe), idan-ćakre, idishyate, aidishta, īditum, Ved. īļe, &c., to implore, request, ask for (with two acc.); to praise: Caus. P. idayati, -yitum, to ask; to praise.

Idana, am, n. the act of praising. Ida, f. praise, commendation.

Idita or ilita, as, a, am, praised, commended. Idenya or ilenya or idya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be invoked or implored, to be praised or glorified, praiseworthy, laudable.

Idyamāna, as, ā, am, being praised.

 $\frac{1}{5}$  2. id, it, f., Ved. = id, refreshment, libation.

 $\frac{c}{5}$   $\bar{c}$   $\bar{c}$ 

इति iti, is, f. (fr. 4. i?), plague, dietress, any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, swarm of rats, foreign invasion, &c.); infectious disease; an affray; travelling in foreign countries,

इंद्रक्ष idriksha, as, i, am (fr. id, neut. of pronom. base 3. i, and driksha, rt. dris, dropping one d and lengthening the preceding i, as in tadriksha from tad, &c.), of this aspect, of such a kind, endowed with such qualities, such like.

I-dris, k, Ved. n, endowed with such qualities, such; (k), n., Ved. such a condition, such occasion.

— Idrik-tā, f. quality.

Idrisa, as, ī, am, or īdrisaka, as, ikā, am, endowed with such qualities, such; [with the final syllables dris and drisa of these words cf. the Gr. λικ in δμήλιξ, λικο in τηλίκο-s, &c.; Goth. leika in hvêleiks, 'welcher,' svaleik-s, 'such;' Mod. Germ. soleher; Slav. liko, nom. lik, e. g. tolik, 'such;' Lat. li in talis, qualis.]

int, cl. 1. P. intati, -titum, to bind; [cf. ant and and.]

ईपा ips (Desid. of rt. ap, q. v.), to wish to obtain.

Ipsana, am, n. desiring, wishing to obtain.

 $Ips\bar{a}$ , f. asking, desire, wish to obtain.

Ipsita, as, a, am, wished, desired.

Ipsu, us, us, u, striving to obtain; wishing to get or obtain, desirous of (with acc.). - Ipsu-yajna, as, m. a particular Soma sacrifice.

ईम īm, ind. (fr. pronominal base 3. i), Ved. a particle of affirmation and restriction, generally after short words at the beginning of a period, or after the relative pronouns, the conjunction yad, prepositions and particles such as at, uta, atha, &c. Im has also the sense 'now' (=idanim), and is by Say. sometimes considered as an acc. case for enam.

ईयच्छास् iya-ćakshas, ās, ās, as (iya fr. rt. i), Ved. one whose eyes go or look about everywhere; (Say.) of pervading sight.

Iyivas, an, -yushī, as, gone, having gone, having obtained.

 $\overline{\xi}$   $\overline{i}$ r, cl. 2. A.  $\overline{i}$ rte,  $\overline{i}$ r $\overline{a}$ n-ćakre,  $\overline{i}$ rishyati,  $\overline{a}$ irishta,  $\overline{i}$ ritum, Ved. inf.  $\overline{i}$ radhyai, to go, move, rise, arise from; to go away, retire; to agitate, elevate, raise (one's voice): Caus. P. īrayati, -yitum, to agitate, throw, cast; to excite; to cause to rise; to bring to life; to raise one's voice, utter, pronounce, proclaim, cite; to elevate; A. to raise one's self.

Irana, as, ā, am, agitating, driving; (as), m.

Irita, as, ā, am, sent, despatched; said, uttered. - Iritākūta (°ta-āk°), am, n. declared purpose or

Irya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, to be excited. - Irya- $t\bar{a}$ , f., Ved. the condition of one who is to be excited.

Iryā, f. wandering about as a religious mendicant. - Iryā-patha, as, m. the observances of a religious mendicant; the four positions of the body, viz. going, standing upright, sitting and lying down.

इरामा irāmā, f., N. of a river.

इंदिण îrina, as, ā, am (fr. rt. îr?), desert; (am), n. salt and barren soil. See irina.

इंदिन irin, i, m., N. of a man; (inas), m. pl. the descendants of this man.

ईस्प् irkshy. See irshy.

इमें 1. irma, ind., Ved. in this place, here, to this place; (Say.) going constantly, or instigating everything.

इमे 2. irma, as, m., Ved. the arm, the forequarter of an animal; (am), n. a sore or wound.

ईमाना irmanta, as, a, am, Ved. epithet of a team of horses or of the horses of the sun's car; fullhaunched (lit. full-ended); thin-haunched; (perhaps) having the biggest horses on both sides of the team.

ईवाह irvāru, us, m. a cucumber, Cucumis Utilissimus. See irvāru.

द्रिय îrshy or îrkshy, cl. 1. P. îrshyati, îrshyān-ćakāra, īrshyitum or īrkshyati, &c., to envy, to feel impatient at another's prosperity (with dat.): Desid. īrshyishishati or īrshyiyishati. Irshā, f. impatience, envy of another's success; more properly read īrshyā.

Irshālu, us, us, u, impatient of another's success,

Irshita, as, ā, am, envied; (am), n. envy.

Irshitavya, as, a, am, to be envied. Irshu, us, us, u, envious, jealous.

Irshya, as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, envious, envying;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. envy or impatience of another's success; spite, malice. - Īrshyā-vat, ān, atī, at, or īrshyā-maya, as, ī, am, envious, spiteful. - Īrshyā-vaša, as, ā, am, overcome with envy.