manifestation, appearance; ojasā, with strength, resolutely, energetically (sometimes used at the beginning of a compound, e. g. ojasā-krita, done energetically); [cf. amitaujas, uttamaujas, &c. : cf. also Gr. byins; Zend ausa; Hib. og, 'young, juvenile, fresh; 'oig, 'a champion;' oighe, 'entireness, virginity.'] - Ojas-tara, as, ā, am (comparative), more strong. - Ojas-vat, ān, atī, at, or ojas-vin, ī, inī, i, vigorous, powerful, strong, energetic; splendid, bright. - Ojasvitā, f. strength, power. = Ojo-dā, ās, ās, am, Ved. granting power, strengthening, possessed of strength. - Ojo-balā, f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess of Bodhidruma.

Ojasīna, as, ā, am, Ved. showing strength, powerful. Ojasya, as, ā, am, showing strength, powerful. Ojāya, nom. A. ojāyate, -yitum, to exhibit strength or energy, to make effort; to be strong.

Ojishtha, as, a, am (regarded as superlative of ugra, q. v.), strongest, most vigorous or vehement.

Ojiyas, an, asi, as (regarded as comparative of ugra, q. v.), stronger, more vigorous or vehement. Ojman, ā, m., Ved. strength; (Sāy.) speed; an instigator.

स्रोड ada, as, m., N. of a minister of Pratāpāditya,

श्रोडक adaka or adava, as, m. a musical mode which omits two of the notes of the scale, Ri and Pa.

स्रोडिका adikā or adī, f. wild rice.

स्रोड् adra, ās, m. pl., N. of a people and country, the northern part of Orissa; (as), m. the China rose. — Odra-pushpa, am, n. Hibiscus Rosa Sinensis, and its flowers. — Odrakhyā (°ra-ākh°), f. the China rose.

মাত odha, as, ā, am (past pass. part. of ā-vah, q. v.), brought or carried near.

आंधा an, cl. 1. P. anati, anān-ćakāra. onitum, to remove, take away, drag along: Caus. onayati, -yitum, auninat: Desid. auninishati.

खोशि ani, is, m. or f. (generally in du. i; said to be fr. preceding rt.), Ved. a vessel used in the preparation of the Soma juice, and said to consist of two pieces (?), heaven and earth; preserving power; protection.

ञ्जोत 1. ata. See 4. o.

स्रोत 2. ata, as, ā, am (fr. rt. ve with ā), woven, sewn with the threads across; [cf. prota.] - Ota-prota, as, ā, am, sewn crosswise and lengthwise, extending to every quarter?; (am), ind. crosswise and lengthwise, vertically and horizontally.

Otu, us, m. the woof or cross-threads of a web; (us), m. f. a cat, (in this sense said to be fr. rt. av.) In a compound a final a preceding may optionally be dropped (e. g. sthūlotu or sthūlautu, a fat cat.)

आत्स otsa, as, m., N. of an Agrahāra.

सोदती adatī, f. (part. of rt. 2. ud), Ved. flowing forth, issuing out, rising upwards; epithet of the dawn.

Odana, as, am, m. n. grain mashed and cooked with milk, boiled rice; a cloud; (nī), f. the plant Sida Cordifolia. When a name is given to a pupil to indicate his attachment to any particular master, odana may be prefixed to denote that the pupil's object is rather food than instruction (e. g. odanapāṇinīyah, a pupil of Pāṇini whose object is only to be fed by Pāṇini). - Odanāhvayā (ona-āho) or odanāhvā or odanikā, f., N. of a plant.

Odaniya, nom. P. odaniyati, -yitum, to wish to make mashed food of anything.

Odma, as, m. or odman, a, n. flowing, flooding; wetting, moistening.

स्रोधस् adhas, as, n. an udder; = ūdhas. ञ्चोपश opaśa, as, m. (fr. rt. paś?), Ved. an omament of the head, lock of hair, curl; tuft of] hair?; (Say.) a hom (fr. upa-sī with a).

Opasin, i, ini, i, Ved. adorned with curls.

ञ्जोम am, ind. (said to be fr. rt. av; perhaps originally om, which may be derived fr. am, and this fr. a), a word of solemn affirmation and respectful assent (sometimes translated by yes, verily, so be it, and in this sense compared with Amen). It is placed at the commencement of most Hindu works, and as a sacred exclamation may be uttered (but not so as to be heard by ears profane) at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas or previously to any prayer. It is also regarded as a particle of auspicious salutation (Hail I). Om appears first in the Upanishads as a mystic monosyllable, and is there set forth as the object of profound religious meditation, the highest spiritual efficacy being attributed not only to the whole word but also to the three sounds a, u, m, of which it consists. In later times om is the mystic name for the Hindu triad, and represents the union of the three gods, viz. a (Vishnu), u (Siva), m (Brahmā). It may also be typical of the three Vedas. Om is usually called pranava, more rarely aksharam or ekāksharam, and only in later times om-kāra. The Buddhists use om at the commencement of their vidyā shad-aksharī or mystical formulary in six syllables (viz. om māni padme hūm). Lexicographers affirm that besides the above uses, om may imply command or injunction, removal or warding off (Away! Hence I), and be used as an inceptive particle. Grammarians assert that before om a preceding a or \bar{a} at the end of a word should be cut off (e. g. vijayonkārah for vijayaunkārah ("ya-on"), thanksgiving for victory; see Gram. 38.b). - Om-kara, as, m. the sacred and mystical syllable om; the exclamation om; pronouncing the syllable om; (\bar{a}) , f. a Buddhist Sakti or female personification of divine energy. - Omkāra-grantha, as, m. title of a work of Nārāyaṇa. - Omkāra-tīrtha, N. of a Tīrtha. - Omkara-bhatta, as, m., N. of a man.

स्रोम oma, as, m. (fr. rt. av, cf. 4. ū), Ved. a protector; any one favourably disposed (towards another); any one worthy of favour or protection.

Oman, ā, m., Ved. protection, assistance; favour, kindness; a kind person. - Oman-vat, an, atī, at, Ved. friendly, agreeable; favourable, kind; satiating. Omātrā, f., Ved. protection, assistance, kindness, readiness to help.

Omyā, f., Ved. favour, protection. - Omyā-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. friendly, favourable.

ञ्जोमिल omila, as, m., N. of a man.

श्रोरिमिका orimikā, f. title of a section of the Kathaka Recension of the Yajur-veda.

स्रोण ornu (ā-ūrnu), cl. 2. P. A. ornati or -nauti, -nute, -navitum or -nuvitum, to cover.

स्रोल ala or olla, as, ā, am, wet, damp; (as), m. an esculent root, Arum Campanulatum.

आलगड् aland, cl. 10. P. olandayati,
-yitum, to cast upwards, throw up; (various readings have olaj and olj.)

श्रीशिष्टहन osishtha-han, ā, ghnī, a (fr. asishtha = oshishtha and han), Ved. striking very quickly; [cf. oshishtha-davan.]

न्नोप osha, as, m. (fr. 1. ush), burning, combustion; [cf. Goth. azg6; Aogl. Sax. asca; Old Germ. asga; Mod. Germ. asche; Eng. ashes.] Oshana, as, m. pungency, biting or pungent taste, sharp flavour; (i), f. a pot-herb, commonly called Pürya.

ञ्चोषधि ashadhi, is, or ī, f. (a contraction fr. avasa and dhi, containing refreshment or food?; according to Pāṇini VI. 3, 132, the form in i is only used for the oblique cases in the Veda; but this restriction does not seem to be universal), a herb, a plant, medicinal plant; an annual plant or herb, one that dies after becoming ripe. - Oshadhi-garbha, as, m.

the moon (as containing the herbs in its interior). - Oshadhi-ja, as, ā, am, Ved. born or living among herbs; produced from plants. - Oshadhi-pati, is, m. a physician (master of the medicinal plants); the moon. - Oshadhi-prastha, as, m., N. of a mythic town, the town of Himavat. - Oshadhipati, is, m. the moon. - Oshadhi-mat, an, ati, at, Ved. connected with herbs. - Oshadhīśa (odhi-īśa), as, m. the moon (presiding over the plants). - Oshadhī-saṃstta, as, ā, am, Ved. impelled or influenced by herbs. - Oshadhī-sūkta, am, n., N. of a

स्रोधम् osham, ind. (fr. rt. 1. ush?), Ved. quickly, immediately.

Oshish!ha-davan, a, a, Ved. giving very quickly.

श्रोष्ठ oshtha, as, m. (contracted fr. avastha), the down-hanging lip, i. e. the upper lip (opposed to adhara), a lip in general; oshthau or dvāv oshthau, du. the lips, the two lips; (i), f. 2 creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is commonly compared (Coccinia Grandis); [cf. bimba: cf. also Slav. Asta, neut. pl.; Astna, f.: Lat. ostium.] In compounds a final a or a before oshtha may be optionally dropped (e.g. bimba + oshtha becomes either bimboshtha or bimbaushtha, 'red-lipped,' and the fem. of the comp. adj. may be formed in \bar{a} or i). - Oshtha-karnaka, as, m. pl., N. of a fabulous race who have their ears and lips very near each other. - Oshtha-kopa or oshtha-prakopa, as, m. 2 disease of the lips. — Oshtha-ja, as, ā, am, produced by the lips, labial. — Oshtha-jāha, am, n. the root of the ear. — Oshtha-pallava, am, n. 2 lip or the lips. - Oshtha-puta, am, n. the cavity made by opening the lips. - Oshtha-pushpa, am, n. the plant Pentaptera Tomentosa. - Oshtha-roga, as, m. any morbid affection of the lips. - Oshthadhara (°tha-adh°), au, du. or am, n. the upper and lower lip. - Oshthopama-phala (otha-upama-pho), f. the creeper Bryonia Grandis, whose flower resembles

Oshthaka (at the end of compounds) = oshtha;

(as, a, am), taking care of the lips.

Oshthya, as, a, am, being at the lips; belonging to or fit for the lips, labial (as the sounds u, ū, o, au, p, ph, b, bh, m, v, and the Upadhmānīya). - Oshthya-yoni, is, is, i, produced from labial sounds. - Oshthya-sthana, as, a, am, pronounced with the lips, as o and au.

सोधा ashņa, as, ā, am (fr. ā, implying diminution, and ushna), a little warm, tepid.

सोह ah (rt. 2. ūh with ā), cl. 1. A. ahate, -hitum, to understand, admit, receive.

Oha, as, m. (fr. 2. ūh), Ved. meditation; (Sāy.) bringing, performing; reaching. - Oha-brahman, a, m., Ved. really a Brahman, a Brahman valued as one; (Say.) one who has sacred knowledge.

Ohala, as, m., N. of a man.
Ohas, as, n., Ved. idea, true notion; (Say.) praise. Ohāna, as, ā, am, considering, reflecting on.

आ 1. au, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, having the same sound as ou in our. - Au-kāra, as, m. the letter or sound au.

न्नी 2. au, ind. an interjection of calling, Ho, Hola; of addressing, Oh; of prohibition and of asseveration.

श्री 3. au, aus, in. sound; an epithet of Sesha or Ananta; (aus), f. the earth.

जीवियक aukthika, as, m. (fr. uktha), a Brähman acquainted with the Ukthas, reciting them. Aukthikya, am, n. the text of the Ukthas. Aukthya, am, n. a peculiar mode of recitation.

श्रीद्य auksha, as, ī, am (fr. ukshan), Ved.