ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

A-katham.

Apa-bhāshana.

A-katham, ind. (fr. 3. a + 1. $kath\bar{a}$), even without telling, without further words, without any dispute. A-kula; add-(am), n. epithet of Siva (with

Tantrikas; cf. kula, p. 1183).

Akulī, f., Ved. a cat.

A-kuhaka, as, a, am, not deceiving, free from deceit, guileless.

A-knopana, as, ī, am, not moistening, drying. See knopana, p. 1183.

Akra; add-as, m. (according to B. R., probably) a standard, banner; a wall, fence (=prākāra according to Durga on Nirukta VI. 17)

2. aksha; add-the collar-bone (Ved.); a mesh (of a net).

Akshaka; add-(probably) the collar-bone. Aksha-dhara; for 'see sākhota' read—see sākhota.

Akshan, an organ of sense.

Agastya; correct thus - as, m. = agasti; and add-in Raghu-v. XIII. 36. Agastya is said to be 'the cleanser of water,' as on the rising of Canopus turbid waters become clear.

Agranguli; add-the tip of the toe.

A-ghāsaka, as, ā, am, without food or provisions. A-ghosha; under as, m. add-'non-sonance,' absence of all sound or soft murmur, hard articulation or effort as applied to the hard consonants and Visarga.

A-ghnat; for 'anti' read ati.

Anka-bhāi: add-close to one's side: in one's possession, anything which is close or easy of attainment, close at hand.

Anga; add-anything inferior or secondary, anything immaterial or unessential; (in grammar) also in Pāṇini's system a temi for the base in the strong cases only, (see pada, 2. bha.)

Anga-tā, f. or anga-tva, am, n. a state of sub-ordination or dependence, the being of secondary importance, the being immaterial or unessential.

Angi-kri; add—to take or esponse the side of. Ac; for 'carved' read curved.

Ac, a technical term for all the vowels. Acchodya (°cha-ud°), ind. having spoken to,

(Pān. I. 4, 69.) 1. aja; for '(as), m. pl.' read (ās), m. pl.

Aj-anta, as, a, am, ending in a vowel. Aj-madhya-stha, as, ā, am, being or occupying a place between two vowels.

Anjanā; add-a kind of lizard.

Anji: add-an ornament.

Anda-dala, am, n. an egg-shell.

Ati-krānti, is, f. transgression, (Kirāt. XIV. 23.) Ati-vāhita; read ati-vāpika.

Ati-vipina; add-very impenetrable.

Atharva-vid; for 'Brahmanas' read Brahmans. A-dakshina; add-inexperienced, simple-minded. 3. a-diti; add-Aditi was daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa.

A-dresya = a-drisya, invisible, &c.

Adhah-kriyā, f. = apa-māna, disgrace, humilia-

Adhara-kantha; add-the lower part of the throat.

Adharaya, Nom. P. adharayati, &c., to make inferor, put under; to eclipse, excel.

Adhi-nātha; add—a supreme lord, chieftain. Adhi-nath; add—to attack, accuse.

3. adhbwāsa; add-fumigation of a person or image with incense, &c.; fragrance, perfume; smell, odour (in general).

Adhi-vijnana, am, n. the highest knowledge.

Adhi-śrī, īs, īs, i, having great prosperity, highly prosperous or fortunate.

Adhi-shtheya, as, a, am, to be superintended or

Adhi-senāpati, is, m. 'over-general,' a commander-in-chief.

Adhi-hasti, ind. on an elephant.

Adhitin; add-occupied with the study of the Veda, studying the Vedas.

Adhina; add-resting on, situated in or on, belonging to.

Adho-nilaya, as, m. 'lower abode,' the lower regions.

Adhy-arhaniya, as, ā, am, to be honoured

highly, very honourable.

Adhy-avasiti, is, f. exertion, effort, &c. (=adhyavasāna).

Adhy-ā-vāhanika; the proper explanation of this word is given under strī-dhana. Adhy-ūdha, as, m.; add-the son of a woman

pregnant before marriage [cf. 1. sahodha]. Adhyūdha-ja, as, m. = adhy-ūdha above

Adhvaryu; add-(us), f. the wife of an Adhvaryu priest, (Pān. 1V. 1, 66.)

Anala-da, as, ā, am (see 3. da), destroying or quenching fire, (said of water, Kirāt. V. 25.)

An-avakāśa; add-having no other opportunity for application, inapplicable, (Pan. I. 4, 1.)

Anavakāsatvāt, abl. c. from the inapplicability (of a rule), if the (present) rule does not take effect. Anita; read-an-ita, not gone to, not obtained. Anilavajin, i, m. 'white-horsed,' epithet of Arjuna. Anu-kūlana, am, n. kindness towards (with gen.). Anu-krānta; add-mentioned or written down in the Anukramani.

Anu-gandikā, f. a line of hills or a little hill. Anu-gāyas, ās, ās, as, to be hymned, (Sāy. anu-

Anu-gītā, f. an after-song; N. of part of the four-teenth book of the Mahā-bhārata (chaps. 16-92).

Anu-gunaya, Nom. P. -gunayati, &c., to favour. Anu-godam, ind. near the Godavari.

Anugrahī-krita, as, ā, am, made into a favour or benefit. Anu-jnātri, tā, trī, tri, one who assents, giving

leave or permission. Anu-tarshula, as, ā, am, causing thirst; causing

a desire or longing for. Anu-tishthāsu, us, us, u, intending to do or effect

Anu-darsa, as, m. remonstrance, expostulation. Anu-deham; add-behind the body, from behind. An-upakshita; add-unexhausted.

An-upadesa, as, m. absence of reference to (anything else).

2. anu-pā; add—to cherish; to watch, bide one's time, wait for, expect.

Anu-pra-yuj; add-to employ afterwards.

Anu-pravaćana, am, n. the act of learning the Veda.

Anu-pravaćaniya, as, a, am, relating to or requisite for the learning of the Veda.

Anu-pravana, as, a, am, corresponding with, adequate to (at the end of a comp.). Anu-prasamana, am, n. the act of tranquillizing

or pacifying, calming, assuaging, silencing.

Anu-badhnat, an, ati, at, following, seeking.

Anu-bandha; add-an adherent. Anu-bandhin, i, ini, i; add-extending, spreading; continuous, lasting, permanent.

Anu-bhāga, as, m. a subordinate division, minor part, subdivision.

Anu-bhāshitri, tā, trī, tri, speaking to, saying. 2. anu-māna, as, m. (fr. anu-man), permission, consent.

Anu-manana, am, n. (fr. the Caus. of anuman), the act of persuading, persuasion.

Anu-mṛigya, as, ā, am, to be sought after, desirable, anything desirable. Under anumṛigya-dāśu, p. 37, col. 3, erase (tt. mrig and da).

Anu-mrit, t, t, t, dying after.

Anu-yunjaka, as, m. one food of censuring others, fault-finder, a jealous or envious person.

Anu-ranjayat, an, anti, at, dyeing, colouring; tinging with a dark colour.

Anu-raga; add-colour; red colour, redness. Anuraga-vat; add-red-coloured, red.

Anu-lakshya, ind. conforming to, conformably to. Anu-vansa; add-collateral race or branch of a family; (as, a, am), having equal birth, of the same rank.

Anu-vad; add-Pass. anudyale, to be expressed correspondingly.

Anu-vartman; add—(a), n. a path trodden by others.

Anu-vākya, as, ā, am, to be recited. Anu-vādīta, as, ā, am, translated.

Anu-vāsaram, ind. day by day, every day, daily. Anu-vimba, am, n. a corresponding image or picture, counterpart.

Anu-shatya, as, ā, am (fr. 3. anu + satya), Ved. following the truth, an observer of truth.

Anu-samyana, am, n. visiting in succession, going from one place to another.

Anu-samvatsarāt, abl. c. after the lapse of a year. Anu-sarga, as, m. an after-creation, secondary creation.

Anu-sartavya, as, ā, am, to be followed or pur-

Anu-sānu, ind. along a table-land or summit, from ridge to ridge.

Anu-sevā, f. waiting on, attendance, service. An-ūdara (for an-udara), without a belly. Anrita-deva; add-having false gods.

Antar-anga; add-(am), n. an inner part (of the body); the heart.

Antar-giri, among hills or mountains. Antargirya, ās, m. pl. dwellers among bills. Antar-hatya, ind. having struck in the middle. Antar-han, cl. 2. P. -hanti, &c., to strike in the

Ante-sad or ante-shada, as, m. a pupil. Anniya, Nom. P. anniyati, &c., Ved. to desire food.

Anniyat, an, anti, at, desiring food.

Anyathaya, Nom. P. (fr. anyathā), anyatha-yati, &c., to change, alter.

Anyā-driksha; for 'anya-dris, anya-drisa' read anyā-do.

Anvak : add-behind, from behind.

Apa-jya, as, ā, am, loosened from the bow-string. Apa-jvara, as, a, am, free from fever.

Apa-tushāra, as, ā, am, free from frost or mist. Apatushāra-tā, f. absence of mist, departure of

Apa-nidra; add-wide awake, expanded, blooming (said of a flower, see nidra).

Apa-nidhi, is, is, i, treasureless, poor. Apa-bhāshana, as, m. one who speaks a barbarous language (other than Sanskrit).

13 X