## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

## A-katham.

## Apa-bhäshana.

A-katham, ind. (fr. $3 \cdot a+\mathbf{1}$. Kalh $\bar{u}$ ), even without telling, without further words, without any dispute. A-kula; add-( (um), n. epithet of Siva (with Tãntrikas; cf. kula, p. 1183).
Akuli, f., Ved. a cat.
A-kuhaka, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, not deceiving, free from deceit, guileless.
A-knopana, as, $\bar{i}$, am, not moisteniog, drying. See knopana, p. 1183.
Alera; add-a8, m. (according to B. R., probably) a standard, banner; a wall, fence ( $=$ prākāra according to Durga on Nirukta Vl. 17).
2. aksha; add-the collar-bone (Ved.); a mesb (of a net).
Arshaka; add- (probably) the collar-bone.
Aksha-dhara; for 'see säkhota' read-see sāThota.
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.
Agrärguli; add-the tip of the toe.
A-ghäsaka, as, ä, am, without food or provisions.
A-ghasha; 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 'antī' read ati.
Anka-bhäj; 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 Paṇini's system a tem for the base in the strong cases ouly, (see pada, 2.bha.)
Anga-tā, f. or anga-tva, am, n. a state of subordination or dependence, the being of secondary importance, the being immaterial or uoessential.
Angi-kri; add-to take or espouse the side of.
A© ; for 'carved' read curved.
AC, a tecbnical term for all the vowels.
Aćchodya ( ${ }^{\circ}$ Cha-ud ${ }^{\circ}$ ), ind, having spoken to, (Păñ. I. 4, 69.)
r. aja; for ' $(a s)$, m. pl.' read ( $\bar{a} s)$, m. pl.

Aj-anta, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, ending in a vowel.
Aj-madhyat-stha, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, being or occupying
a place between two vowels.
Aijanaí; add-a kind of lizard.
Anji; add-an ornament.
Anda-dala, am, n. an egg-shell.
A tí-krānti, is, f. transgression, (Kirăt. XIV. 23.) Ati-vähita; read ati-rāpika.
Ati-vipina; add-very impenetrable.
Atharva-viul; for 'Brāhmaṇas' read Brahmans. A-dakshina; add-inexperienced, simple-minded. 3. $a$-diti; add-Aditi was daughter of Daksha and wife of Kasyapa.
$A$-dres $y a=a$-drisy $a$, invisible, \&c.
Adhaha-kriyā, f. $=a p a-m a ̄ n a$, disgrace, humiliation.
Adhara-kantha; add-the lower part of the thoat.
Adharaya, Nom. P. adharayati, \&c., to make inferbor, put under ; to eclipse, excel.
Ad $\overline{\mathrm{j}}$-nātha; add-a supreme lord, chieftain.
Adhimh; add-to attack, accuse.
3. $a d h \varnothing \sim a \bar{s} a$; add-fumigation of a person or image with incense, \&c.; fragrance, perfume ; smell, odour (in geveral).
Adhi-vijnära, am, n. the highest knowledge.
$A d h i$-sri, is, is, $i$, having great prosperity, highly prosperous or fortunate.
Adhi-shtheya, as, $\bar{a}$, am, to be superintended or governed.
Adhi-senāpati, is, m. 'over-general,' a com-mander-in-chief.
Adhi-lasti, 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, $\bar{a}, a m$, to be honoured highly, very honourable.
Adhy-avasiti, is, f. cxertion, effort, \&c. (=adhyavasäna).
Adhy- $\bar{a}-v a ̄ h a n i k a$; the proper explanation of this word is given under stri-dhana.
Adhy- $\bar{u} d h a, a s$, m.; add-the son of a woman pregnant before marriage [cf. I. sahodha].

> Adhyūdha-ja, as, m. = adhy-ūdha above.

Adhvaryu; add-(us), f. the wife of an Adhvaryu priest, (Pañ. JV. 1, 66.)
Anala-da, as, $\bar{a}, a m$ (see 3.da), destroying or quenching fire, (said of water, Kirät. V. 25.)
An-avakāsa; add-whaving no other opportunity for application, inapplicable, (Pạ̣. 1. 4, 1.)
Anarakāsatvāt, 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. Anilavajizn, ì, n. 'white-horsed,' epithet of Arjuna. Anu--kinlana, am, n. kindness towards (with gen.). Anu-krānta; add-meotioned or written down in the Anukramant.
Anu-gandikä, f. a line of hills or a little hill.
Anu-y $\bar{a} y a s, \bar{a} s, \bar{a} s, a 8$, to be hymned, (Sayy. anugātavya.)
Anu-gìtū, f. 2n after-song; N. of part of the fourteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata (chaps. 16-92).
Anu-gunaya, Nom. P. -gunayati, \&cc., to favour. Anu-godam, ind. Dear the Godā var!.
Anugrahi-krita, as, $\bar{a}$, am, made into a favour or benefit.
Anu-jiätri, tī, trī, tri, one who assents, giving leave or permission.
Anu-tarshula, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, causing thirst ; causing a desire or longing for.
Anu-tishṭhā $s u, u s, u s, u$, intending to do or effect anything:
Anu-darsa, as, m. remonstrance, expostulation.
Anu-deham; add-behind the body, from behind. An-upakshita; add-unexhausted.
An-upadesi, as, m. absence of reference to (anything clse).
2. $a n u-p \bar{a}$; 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-pravaćrniya, as, $\bar{\alpha}$, am, relating to or requisite for the learning of the Veda.
Anu-pravana, as, $\bar{a}$, 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.
Amu-bandhin, $\bar{i}, i n \bar{i}, i$; add-extending, spreading; continuous, lasting; permadent.

Anu-bhäga, as, m. a subordinate division, minor part, subdivision.
Anu-bhä̀hitri, tā, tri, tri, speakiog to, saying.
2. anu-mäna, as, m. (fr. anu-man), permission, consent.
Anu-manana, am, n. (fr. the Caus, of anu$m(n)$, the act of persuading, persuasion.
Anu-mrigya, as, $\bar{a}_{,}$am, to be sought after, desirable, anything desirable. Under anumrigya-dāsu, p. 37, col. 3, erase (rt. mrig and dī).

Anu-mirit, $t, t, t$, dying after.
Anu-yunjakia, 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-rāga; add-colour; red colour, redness.
Anuräga-vat; add-red-coloured, red.
Anu-lakshya, ind. conforming to, conformably to.
Anu-vanssa; add-collateral race or branch of a family; ( $a_{B}, \bar{a}, a m$ ), haviog equal birth, of the same rank.
Anu-vad; add-Pass. anūdyale, to be expressed correspondingly.
Anu-vartman; add-(a), n. a path trodden by others.
Anu-väkya, as, $a_{2}, a m$, to be recited.
Anu-vādita, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, translated.
Anu-vāsaram, ind. day by day, every day, daily.
Anu-vimba, am, n. a corresponding image or picture, counterpart.
Anu-shatya, as, $\bar{a}, a m$ (fr. $3 . a m u+s a t y a$ ), Ved. following the truth, an observer of truth.
Anu-8amyānc, am, n. visiting in succession, going from one place to another.
Anu-samvintsarāt, abl. c. after the lapse of a year.
Ant-8arga, as, m. an after-creation, secondary creation.
Amu-sartavya, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, to be followed or pursued.
Anu-8änn, ind. along a table-land or snmmit, from ridge to ridge.
Anu-sevă, f. waiting on, attendance, service.
An-üdara (for an-udara), withoot a belly.
Anrita-deva; add-having false gods.
Antar-anga; add-(am), n. an inner part (of the body); the heart.
Antar-gini, among hills or mountains.
Antargirya, às, m. pl. dwellers among bills.
Antar-hatya, ind, having struck in the middle.
Antar-han, cl. 2. P. -hanti, \&c., to strike in the middle.
Antc-sad or ante-shada, as, m. a pupil.
Anniya, Nom. P. anniyati, \&c., Ved, to desire food.
Annìyat, an, antī, at, desiring food.
Anyathaya, Nom. P. (fr. anyathā), anyathayati, \&cc., to change, alter.
Any $\bar{a}-d r i k s h a$; for 'anya-dris, anya-drisa' read any $\vec{a}-d^{0}$.
Anvak; add-behind, from behind.
Apa-jya, as, $\bar{a}$, am, loosened from the bow-string. Apa-jvara, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, free from fever.
Apa-tushāra, as, $\bar{a}, a m$, free from frost or mist.
Apatushāra-tā, f. absence of mist, departure of frost.
Apa-nidra; add-wide awake, expanded, bloom-
ing (said of a flower, see nidrā).
Apa-nidhi, is, is, i, treasureless, poor.
Apa-bhäshañ, as, m, one who speaks a barbarous language (other than Sanskrit).

