A

TELUGU-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY

23507

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“მათი უკანონზობა არ კარგდება თქვენში.
ახალგაზრდა სადგური უნდა შეუჩამოთ.

არიეთობა არ არის საჭირო.
ახალგაზრდა სადგური უნდა შეუჩამოთ.

რადგარიც
To
His Excellency

The Right Honorable
Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock,
G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E.
Governor of Madras

This work
is
with kind permission
most respectfully dedicated
by
The Author.
To His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Sir Arthur Erhan, K.C.M.G.
Governor of Madras
This work
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most respectfully dedicated
by
the author.
It once more gives me great pleasure to announce the completion and issue of the Telugu-English Dictionary after many years of patient labour and research, and to present it to the public who have been, I am informed, very eagerly expecting it for several years. Difficulties and obstacles without number and often without name, though well-known, unfortunately, in the way of useful, especially literary, work, have delayed the issue of the book so long. I feel deeply thankful that I have been spared health and energy enough to complete this further service to my countrymen and others interested in the Anglo-Vernacular literature, some of whom have done me the honor of expressing their wish that I should give the public the necessary counterpart of the English-Telugu Dictionary. It is this their wish, apart from my strong conviction of its high educational value and great importance as a proper aid to the student in the study and cultivation of English, that cheered me up in the execution of the laborious task. R. C. C. Carr Esquire, a gentleman of distinguished scholarly attainments, was pleased to write to me thus:—"I hope you will some day complete the good work you have already done for Anglo-Vernacular literature by bringing out a Telugu-English companion to the present work."

The importance of the mother-tongue to the students of a foreign language was pointed out clearly enough in the preface to the English-Telugu Dictionary. The young student thinks, and continues long to think in most matters, in his Vernacular. When not expressly, the learner's mind silently feels for necessary English words and expressions through those of his mother-tongue. For progressing apace and acquiring a facility—a readiness with the tongue and the pen—in the use of the foreign language, a mere reading and study of English books is not enough; constant and systematic exercise in translation and composition is a *sine qua non*, and is alone competent to secure the desired end. If a student finds out from the dictionary...
any desired word or words by a little exertion and an interested search for himself, how many otherwise lost opportunities will be saved for gaining correct knowledge easily, and how impressive and lasting will the knowledge so acquired be! To fulfill thoroughly the chief end of the Dictionary no pains have been spared to give a pretty copious supply of English synonyms for the Telugu words. It has been my aim and study, throughout the work, to make it as helpful to the student as possible, consistently with the encouragement of habits of wholesome self-reliance, by laying open to him every information and help that he would need in the discharge of his duties as a student, and of which he could avail himself by proper exertion. A Telugu-English Dictionary within the reach of the ever increasing numbers of Telugu students has been a great want all this time. And I trust this little volume will be of no little help to the young Telugu student. I am also glad that the book will be of service to English gentlemen learning Telugu, and to the Telugu community in general whose interests in a knowledge of English are daily increasing and becoming more pronounced. Every person’s recollection, in the Telugu country, of the opportunities of improvement and acquiring knowledge, and of even material gain, which he has lost for want of a means to facilitate a judicious addition to his stock of words and his fund of knowledge and information, must bear witness to the educational value of the Telugu-English Dictionary to the Telugu student and the Telugu public, in general.

The task of writing a diglott dictionary presupposes the existence of a more or less complete dictionary in the first of its two languages. This condition, it need hardly be said, was more than abundantly satisfied for the English-Telugu Dictionary. But alphabetical dictionaries are of very recent introduction in this country, and anything like an exhaustive collection of the vocabularies of the languages of the country, I believe, has not yet been made. A complete Telugu lexicon is thus unfortunately yet a want, which has added to the difficulties of the author in the compilation of the present work. Sabdarathnakaram is the first systematic work of its kind and the largest available collection of classical Telugu vocabulary, compiled by the learned author under great disadvantages and difficulties. Brown’s Telugu-English Dictionary contains a great number
of very useful and common words not found in the *Sabdarathnakaram*, along with many colloquial and unapproved forms. Thus between *Sabdarathnakaram*, Brown's Telugu-English Dictionary, *Andhira Deepika*, *Andhrapadaparijatan*, and my own collection of Telugu words of the last fifteen years or more, I have had to make as complete a selection of words as I have thought desirable for practical as well as literary purposes. I have marked colloquial and foreign words as such. Besides the works mentioned above, I have availed myself of Monier Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary, from which I have introduced many additional useful Sanskrit words and derivatives. I have depended upon this great work as the highest authority for the definition of philosophical, Vedic, religious and theological terms, as also in all cases of difference of opinion regarding the meaning of Sanskrit expressions. In a few cases of legal or *Sastraic* phraseology I had to choose the explanation of Professor Apte. For anatomical, physiological, and astronomical terminology I have also consulted Rai Bahadur K. Veerasalingam Pantulu Garu's works. As regards the accurate signification and usage of English words and expressions, wherever necessary I consulted Webster's, the Standard, and Hunter's Encyclopedic Dictionaries.

Botanical names occupy greater space, and form a more important and useful feature in the Telugu-English than they did in the English-Telugu Dictionary. The whole of the botanical information that is found in the Telugu-English Dictionary will not be found to have its counterpart in the English-Telugu Dictionary, so that a plant-name found in the former may not always be found by a reverse reference to the latter. The reason for this lies in the following notable fact. There seems to be but a small stock of botanical words in English, pure or sufficiently Anglicized, the language managing for the names of trees, plants, creepers, shrubs, roots, fruits, flowers, etc., with purely Latin terms for scientific and practical purposes equally. The Latin language not only seems to have a most copious vocabulary in the department of botany, but also seems to lend itself, at all events it is utilized, with great facility, to name any new varieties or species in the vegetable kingdom. Now Latin words can scarcely be justified to be taken in an English
Dictionary. Hence the comparative paucity of botanical words in the English-Telugu Dictionary. Whereas quite a copious botanical vocabulary exists in Telugu, made up between pure Telugu and Sanskrit, at least as copious as the literary culture and the practical life of the people have been able to make it. And I have thought it desirable to embody completely in the Dictionary all the available names of trees, plants, etc., known in the country, giving for their equivalents Latin botanical names, where there are no English words.

As to the correct rendering of the botanical terms, there were great difficulties in the way. Available authorities were very often conflicting and contradictory, so much so that a perfectly satisfactory conclusion could scarcely be come to in many a case. Upon examination of all the authorities, whichever was most likely to be correct or nearest the truth has been accepted. I may state that in this as in the English-Telugu Dictionary, Dr. Mohideen Sheriff's Supplement to the Pharmacopoeia of India and Elliot's Flora Andhrica have been generally preferred. I owe my great acknowledgments to the various works and authors mentioned above.

I must allude here to a few matters touching the constitution of the Dictionary and the rendering of the words, which may require explanation.

The object of the English transitive verb takes in many cases స to or some termination like స్సు, స్సు, etc. in Telugu, when the corresponding Telugu verb is used, as, to assist = (−సు) స్సుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుసుచును (fr. దిశ), సంశ (fr. దిశా), which so totally differ from their roots as to be difficult of recognition by a learner of Telugu,
have been to some extent introduced, though it may be objected that
they do not deserve place as independent words. The fact is,
this is one of the many misfortunes of inflected languages, which on
account of this peculiar feature can scarcely have a complete alpha-
betical dictionary, such as will contain every word to be found in a
writing, that has a new and distinct appearance, which ought to
be the principle of construction of all alphabetical dictionaries. The
grammar for all inflected languages must be as big as the dictionary,
if the two subjects are to confine themselves strictly to their respect-
ive provinces; and if the dictionary for an inflected language is to
be complete, an entirely new branch of it, a kind of grammatical
dictionary, will have to be devised.

I have admitted $\omega$ and $\epsilon$ into the spelling of words. But as
there is often great doubt and controversy regarding the words
containing these sounds, and as it is my imperative duty not to
disappoint any reasonable referrer, I have inserted such words with
both spellings in their respective places alphabetically, so far as they
have come to my notice.

Lastly I owe it to myself to crave the indulgence of scholars
and the public in general for the inevitable imperfections in a
work of this kind, and offer it as one more humble service to my
young brethren of Thrilingana and all interested in the study and
cultivation of the English and Telugu languages.

MADRAS.
March, 1900.

THE AUTHOR.
INTRODUCTION.

On English and the Indian Vernaculars.

I AM GLAD I took the opportunity of the publication of my English-Telugu Dictionary to express, as an Introduction to that work, some of my thoughts on a comparative view of English and the Indian Vernaculars, which were the result of long and incessant study and observation of the vocabularies, structures, and peculiarities of those languages. For, judging from what learned scholars, Hindu and European, have felt prompted to write to me or thought fit to observe in the public press, and from the conversation of numerous friends, the observations I made therein appear to have embodied important truths not much noticed before, and to have also led to an increased interest in the Vernacular as the essential instrument in the study of the English language by the natives of this country, and to a more correct appreciation and perception of the right way of going to the study of English or to the work of teaching it. So then, I feel I should be doing wrong if I shrank from the labor of recording here my further accumulated thoughts on the subject, whatever sore need of rest I might feel after this long, continued and hard labor at my work.

In the Introduction to the English-Telugu Dictionary I could but barely touch on some of the points of superiority of English to our Vernaculars as a vehicle of thought, that is, in the power or capability of conveying thought, and would therefore treat that subject here with fuller detail and discuss the relative importance and value of the languages under study for different purposes,
But before proceeding upon that task I shall first have done with the statement of a certain remarkable truth of a general nature, having an important bearing upon languages in general and, in particular, upon the position and prospects of the English language in this country.

More, infinitely more, important than all the minor points of advantage and superiority which, we have noticed, the English language scores over the languages of this country, of far greater consequence, perhaps, than even the superior life and vitality in the English words on the whole, of no less moment than the relative pronoun and relative construction, is a certain truth which struck me on several occasions, under varied circumstances, as forming a most admirable point of excellence and merit in English, and a powerful recommendation to it, attended with very far-reaching influence, of a silent and unnoticed nature and therefore the more effectual.

I was looking into a certain Telugu journal and my eyes fell upon the conclusion of a para in these words "...ఇప్పటి గడువు కాని ఎంతగా స్మరిస్తుంది." On the sight of the word స్మరిస్తుంది (a) I, in an inexplicable manner, instantly thought of the English word 'say' (a) more truly represented by a single character  nói, and a truth that I had been long faintly suspecting struck me with greater force and vividness. Seven heavy letters or characters in that, and one in this, or if written in English, if the reader so chooses, as vakkaninc'udunnaru, 17 letters to vent out one single simple idea! At the sight of this word my surprise and sense of wasted energy knew no bounds. To have to mouth such a collection of consonants and vowels to express the one single idea of 'say' must be a veritable misfortune, it looked to me! If I were asked to coin and suggest a word for the notion of 'say', and if I

(a) There may be shorter words in Telugu and longer words in English in the same sense, and they may besides have different forces and shades of meaning. But I keep to this word as the first illustration, as it practically started my train of thought on the subject.
regarded it as a business and no fun or pleasure, I should be the last man to propose this amount of charge upon our energy, unless I were driven to it by an insufficiency of possible small permutations of letters. But it can be easily seen by calculation how vast is the capacity of between fifty and sixty simple articulate sounds to yield small and distinct permutations, and how little our need to go to long or big groups of letters, if it is only for the sake of variety. We do not, of course, mean to affirm that language is such an artificial thing in its origin, a thing made to order, as the foregoing remark might seem to imply.

Again, I heard a maid servant say to her mistress, perhaps with a little of the drawl, in addition, peculiar to her district, "మే నా చుంప్పి నా సంహరణలను ఉపయోగిసి ప్రతిపాదించండి." The reply was "మే నా చుంప్పి నా సంహరణలను ఉపయోగిసి ప్రతిపాదించండి." Engaged as I was at the time in a conversation of an urgent nature with the latter, which was interrupted by the servant's communication, I somehow felt a sort of impatience at the extraordinary number of seconds she took up in conveying the little bit of information to the interruption of our talk. This feeling of impatience at such a trivial affair and almost imperceptible difference, will be believed if it is remembered that there is a peculiar constant whirl of thought, noticeable perhaps in all persons of an active temperament, and strengthened by habit, which seems to demand the maximum amount of ideas and business in the minimum time. My impatience at the tedious expression was the cause of the demand why there should not be a shorter expression and language, and it might also be the effect of my actual experience and knowledge of a really shorter one. And what the facts turn out to be we will see in the sequel of this enquiry. In English the same information would have run thus in the servant's mouth, in its conveyance. "(He) wants eight pies for this small cocoanut." The number of syllables in this is 10. The same message in Telugu contained 23 syllables. And the reply also in English would be 'ask for (or offer) five pies', 4 syllables. In Telugu it took 11 syllables
nearly treble the number. What a remarkable difference and how could it arise! I examined the question more nearly and found that it must be no wonder that there should be so much difference between the two expressions. For we find that English finishes off the Telugu పండం (4 Syll.) with an 'eight' (1 Syll.)

... వేసి వుంటాన్ని (3) ....... 'wants' (1)

... ఇప్పటి (4) ....... 'pies' (1)

... ఎక్కడ (3) ....... 'five' (1)

and so on. On further search we find that the English language is, in general, exceedingly shorter than Telugu and other Indian languages. On still closer examination the interesting truth comes to light that its vocabulary as a whole is admirably short and economic. In fact, it seems to be at very near the minimum cost of utterance that English achieves the object of all language—expressing thoughts and feelings. For, witness the following few words which I set down just as they occur to me:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syll.</th>
<th>Think</th>
<th>Paper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>భిన్నం</td>
<td>1 విశేషం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>కూడా</td>
<td>2 విశేషం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>పర్యాయం</td>
<td>2 విశేషం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ప్రత్యేకం</td>
<td>2 విశేషం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ప్రత్యేకం</td>
<td>2 విశేషం</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>పండం-పండం</td>
<td>4 విశేషం</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How briefly English does its business with one letter or character డీ (see) (in the syllabic mode of writing), with one character కు (go), with another తి, and with another డీ! The Telugu words, generally, engage three or four times the quantity of sound, in some cases even more. We feel as if we have
hardly done any perceptible work in breathing out 'star' or 'sky', whereas compared with them ప్రారంభం or మనస్స is must seem quite a labor. Try pronouncing them fully. Thus we find an extraordinary and astonishing brevity and simplicity in the English language. A very large percentage of its words, more especially its commonest and most useful words, are monosyllabic and disyllabic. There is no prejudiced selection, or delusion or any jugglery in the above list of words. For, take again, if you please, any particular class or classes of words.

Say, names of metals thus:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gold</td>
<td>గోల్డు</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silver</td>
<td>సిలీండి</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iron</td>
<td>ఇరిన</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tin</td>
<td>టిను</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lead</td>
<td>లీడు</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copper</td>
<td>కాపర్</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc</td>
<td>జన్స్</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brass</td>
<td>బ్రాస్</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Take names of numbers:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>ఒన్</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two</td>
<td>అడుగు</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>three</td>
<td>మూడు</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>four</td>
<td>చచ్చి</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five</td>
<td>మరు</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>six</td>
<td>ఎన్ని</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seven</td>
<td>అనుడి</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eight</td>
<td>ఎన్నిస్మే</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nine</td>
<td>అనియం</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ten</td>
<td>అడ్డి</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eleven</td>
<td>కారంపు ఇనుపు</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twelve</td>
<td>బేడుడి</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thirteen</td>
<td>పచ్చిచ్చిచ్చిచ్చి</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twenty</td>
<td>పచ్చిచ్చిచ్చిచ్చిచ్చిచ్చి</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Take one more set of miscellaneous and common terms:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
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<td>book</td>
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<td>డరు మార్కస్</td>
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<td>కీ</td>
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<td>lock</td>
<td>లోక్స్</td>
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<td>street</td>
<td>స్ట్రిటెట్</td>
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<td>house</td>
<td>హౌస్</td>
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<td>bell</td>
<td>బేలు</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>box</td>
<td>బోక్</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td>లోట్</td>
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<td>read</td>
<td>రిడ్</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>stand</td>
<td>స్టాండ్</td>
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<td>సిట్</td>
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<tr>
<td>sleep</td>
<td>స్లీప్</td>
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<tr>
<td>walk</td>
<td>లోక్స్</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run</td>
<td>రున్</td>
<td>4</td>
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Is this enough? Let it not be. There is a more comprehensive though less easy way to judge of this point. Taking up the Dictionaries in the two languages, we can see what a large number of tiny words of one syllable and two syllables denoting the most common and useful things, qualities and actions there are in English. Correct and sound judgment, however, in this way is not a safe or simple work, unless you are prepared to actually count and classify the whole body of words, since the English vocabulary is of course very largely interspersed, with a great number of longer, scientific, philosophical, and other words as well, the longest of which is not longer though, than words of quite ordinary length in Telugu. Or take any ordinary English book that your eye may chance to fall upon and open it, or run over the words of this very page that you are reading, and observe what a great number of words are single syllables, and how much longer their corresponding vernacular terms are. And, as to the possibility on the other hand of the longer words of the English having very short Vernacular equivalents, there is not much chance of that, as there are scarcely any monosyllables in the latter.

This last statement suggests yet another way in which the comparison may be made. Let us think how many monosyllables there are in Telugu. You will probably remember ḍ, ḍu, ḍi, ḍi, ḍ, and a few more. But what should we think of the feat of the English language in producing a whole book in monosyllables. Is such a feat as a monosyllabic edition of the whole of Robinson Crusoe, saving "the names of the boy Xury and of the man Friday," as the simple-hearted authoress of the work ingenuously remarks, unconscious of the great wonder that she conceived and produced to the Non-English world, is such a feat, I say, possible for any of the Dravidian languages? It may also be mentioned that the whole of the two popular books "The Pilgrim's Progress" and "The Swiss Family Robinson" have likewise been quite facilely put into monosyllables exclusively. It must be borne
in mind that there is nothing forced or farfetched in the whole writing. I have read several pages of these editions of Robinson Crusoe and The Pilgrim’s Progress with a view to see if any rare word has been put into requisition and dragged into the writing with difficulty in order to avoid any particular long word. But I could not find any instance. In fact had not the authoress told us, we should not have perhaps suspected the unique and interesting fact of the whole books being in single-syllabled words. So perfectly natural is the whole style and writing and yet there is not a single dissyllable in the whole.

The comparative brevity of the English tongue may be noticed in another class of words, the pronouns, which may be designated a sort of representative words, known to exist in all languages, and necessarily found in every other line of a writing.

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Another element of brevity in the English tongue is thus traceable. We may analyse the whole language into two large classes of main words and particles. The former have been mentioned above, and the brevity of the English speech can be seen in the whole of the latter class also, which form an important section of the language, and are of very frequent occurrence and use. Let us take the particles, prepositions, terminations, etc., that are employed for grammatical purposes in English and Telugu, and compare them.
In Telugu.

Case-endings & post-positions.

In English.

Case prepositions, etc.

\( \sigma, \) the most common sign of the plural: forms an additional syllable.

\( \sigma, \) the most common sign of the plural: does not make an additional syllable.

\( \sigma, \) sing. acc. endings: make a distinct addition of a syllable.

No termination at all for this purpose.

\( \sigma, \) pl. acc. ending: makes an addition of a syll. to the sing.

Verbal terminations:

It will thus be noticed that invariably the Telugu postpositions and auxiliary verbs, of such frequent occurrence, are all longer than the corresponding English ones, whether words, particles, or terminations which are all, strangely enough, single syllables.
Another class of words that are of equally frequent occurrence are the conjunctions. Compare some of them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>మరియం</td>
<td>and 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల లు</td>
<td>if 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>or 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>also 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>even 1½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>but 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>till 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>still 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>yet 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ల డ</td>
<td>however 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now what is the good of this extreme brevity, it may be asked. First of all, the question is only such as but few persons will be found capable of raising. Surely one should require no demonstration or illustration to understand the fact that saving of labor, energy, and time is an advantage and profit. But if the question is to be raised, then for the sake of those by whom it will be, it may be answered briefly though clearly. Is it a small gain to be able to convey a great quantity of thought by a small expenditure of vocal energy and in a short time? To my mind the lot of the English nation and all the English-speaking peoples is enviable for this one single circumstance. Is it a matter of small advantage to the English nation that, when two Englishmen met, they went away in five minutes having talked or done three or four times the quantity of business that two men of another nationality did in the same or greater time?

When others are still shilly-shallying saying

'శిల్పాయి శిల్పాయి,'

the Englishman will have said 'please sit down,' as if with the brevity of some telegraphic code, and will have perhaps heard half of what his visitor has come to say.
When we are still chewing our words,

the Englishman will have asked

'what do you want of me, please?'

and will perhaps have already half considered, and weighed the pros and cons of his visitor's request or proposal.

Whether it is two merchants that meet, or two officers, or a master and servant, or a lawyer and his client, or two high personages engaged on an interview of a definite and small number of minutes, or an attorney and a man on his deathbed with his minutes and breaths counted, in the preparation of his will, the question of the amount of business transacted or communication of thoughts and wishes effected in a given time is equally and highly important to all.

While a Telugu merchant will be drawling on for, say quite half a minute

the English merchant will have flung away, like so many pellets, his little monosyllables of

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{I} & \quad \text{for \ our} & \quad 1 & \quad \text{to \ speak \ for} & \quad \text{మాత్రమే దశకు} \\
\text{wood} & \quad \text{పోటీ} & \quad 3 & \quad 1 & \quad 1 & \quad \text{have \ come} & \quad \text{ప్రపంచ వాటి} \\
\text{for \ sale} & \quad \text{ప్రదాన \ for} & \quad 1 & \quad 1 & \quad 4 & \quad \text{and \ so \ on.} \\
\text{it} & \quad \text{ముందు} & \quad 3 & \quad &
\end{align*}
\]

No one can fail to observe with interest how these monosyllables sound like abrupt strokes or blows, or like the points and bars of the telegraphist—'heard', 'wood', 'came', 'it'! We must imagine what a great amount of saved time and labor this difference would accumulate to.
It will not be altogether fanciful or in fun if I ask the reader to imagine the common case of a railway officer or passenger in the train, who has to shout out to one on the platform, when the train is just in motion, and whose moments are just as precious and numbered as those of a man under the gallows! What blessing to him to be able to finish saying

"will come back here on the tenth
have one tin bread ready;"

and what a pity to have to drag along the words (of which, observe, each letter would have been a word for English)

and to be soon carried out of hearing distance. Allowing the same time to both, strictly speaking the latter must stop with అంద and I have allowed further, as a sort of grace, ముద్ద, but it is still unfortunately doomed to remain an empty నామ, without the bread, and the man will in all probability be actually presented with an empty tin. In the one language see how, curiously enough, every word is one single syllable or akshara, except the last. In the other, however colloquially and ungrammatically I stooped to put it, every word is double or treble the size or length of what the corresponding one is in English. Verily, the English vocabulary seems to be to that of our languages what shorthand is to longhand in writing.

The great truth now come to light relative to the English language and our vernaculars is one of very far-reaching consequences. Its results are not merely to be realized in the future; there is every reason to support the belief that they must have been largely realized in the past. O! these monosyllables! Are they not turning up the whole globe and filling it? Is this not, at least partly,
from their easiness and simplicity? What a tremendous influx and accession we find, to the numbers who are speaking and writing English? What an expansion to it in this country? How many and what different races find it a most agreeable and pleasant task to imbibe English, and do employ it with greater facility than their own languages of their respective provinces, their very mother-tongues! Witness the various peoples of this country thundering forth the English monosyllables, filling with them volumes of official letters, commercial correspondence, reports, reviews, G. O.'s, etc. — the Bengalees, the Punjabees, Guzarathees, Maharathees, Tamils, Telugus, Singalese, who not? Is not its easiness, its being a light work, at least a partial cause of this? The greater easiness of a means to gain a given end, the smaller cost of energy it requires to perform a given work, is a prima facie argument and an irresistible inducement in favor of it, whether men are aware or not of the circumstance.

An eloquent speaker in English can pour forth in the ears and hearts of his spell-bound audience a volume of no less than perhaps three, four or five thousand words in an hour with their underlying ideas, notions, and thoughts, while his brother speaker in the adjacent hall cannot be blamed for not plodding through more than say a third of the number in his Vernacular in the same space of time. Or, if the work done be the same, if a speaker takes one hour to deliver a speech in English, other things equal, he must take to do the same in one of our vernaculars, say some three hours. The whole business of one session of the British Parliament or any of our law courts, so far as it relates to and depends upon speaking and language, would have been delightfully done in some three sessions. Oh! how we wish this were all fallacious!

The proportion between the labors, times, hands, wires, cables required to wire the same quantity of messages in the two languages would show that our long-winded languages would stamp out and destroy perhaps more than half of the business and work of the world
that rests upon telegraphic communication: "అవిస్తుంది నంది నంది" is roughly speaking 1/3 of "sent five bales rice" in the quantity of sound expended.* What difference of space and bulk in letters of correspondence, books of accounts, documents, works of literature arises may be imagined. Again, the value of short words must assert itself and become emphasized when they are put to use in innumerable ways for military and naval purposes by a nation and a tongue that are ruling well-nigh half the world.

Now one will be inclined to pause here for inquiring into the causes that might have been at work in the creation of these wonder-working monosyllables. It would seem that the principal circumstance that must have produced these short words may have been somehow connected with the manner of spelling and writing English words. The consonants and vowels are written as separate characters in English unlike in the Indian languages. The number of characters in a word consequently swells. It would thus have seemed enough to have three, four, or five letters to form a word or particle while the whole came to but one syllable; and no check was experienced to this propensity to simplicity by any want of variety in the possible small permutations. Whereas the same in our syllabic mode of writing would have appeared in one single letter or character, which might seem curt or even ludicrous for a full word. 'Do' does not seem bad for a word, but ☻ will seem so. ఏమీసాది does not pass for a particularly long word, but Ramayanam will look a very long one. 'Redundance' is looked upon as a big word in English, but it is only three aksharas if thrown into Telugu characters, and would never have struck one as anything big. To say precisely, however, that the difference in the modes of writing was the cause of the length or shortness of words would involve an absurdity and anachronism, inasmuch as the art of

*It must be borne in mind that the alphabet used will introduce a disturbing factor into the calculation and comparison, and it will be necessary and sufficient to suppose, throughout, the condition ‘other things equal.’
writing cannot be supposed to be prior to speech. The mode of writing cannot therefore be easily conceived to have influenced the formation of words and the beginnings of language. It can however affect all the further growths and additions of a language after the stage of the original roots. This would lead to considerable intricacy in the question, into which I shall not enter now. With some difficulty the mode of writing may be shewn to have some, though not much, bearing on the length of words. Thus, though we do not for the present see our way satisfactorily to connect the mode of writing and the length or shortness of words quite as cause and effect, yet it seems exceedingly plausible to argue and very tempting to believe that the manner of writing might have had something to do in deterring the one people from length and the other from shortness of words.

To observe certain other interesting and instructive facts touching brevity, which ought to be stated in justice to Telugu, I shall take the following one expression in that language with its rendering in English as the basis for evolving the facts I allude to:

रङ्गः विहितः (collo.)
रङ्गः प्रेमः (graml.)

==(when I) said (I) would come (you) said 'no'.

Let me ask the reader which of the above is shorter and briefer. He will unhesitatingly answer that the Telugu is shorter. It finishes the sentence in but four words. The English, though the briefest that could be found for it, contains eight words, or nine including 'when.' Looking at the few words in the Telugu expression, the number of words in the English is strikingly great and the sentence apparently very long. Now let us count the syllables in the two. The Telugu contains 8 (or 10 in the grammatical form) and the English also only 8 or 9 to our great surprise. The Telugu expression appeared to be remarkably short compared with the English, and now English is found to
be decidedly nothing longer, which would become still more clear by writing it in Telugu characters. How to understand this wonder and how explain this paradox then? The fact is this.

It will be remembered that we were uncommonly struck by the shortness and brevity of the English vocabulary. This advantage which English has is, sometimes, somewhat counterbalanced by a source of brevity in Telugu and other Indian languages, arising from certain syntactical peculiarities of probably all highly inflectional languages. In the same examples that I gave to illustrate the shortness of the English words it will be noted that the number of syllables which English counted as against Telugu was slightly increased by the presence of certain words shewn within brackets, the equivalents of which do not make their appearance in the corresponding vernacular rendering. In the example of the last para also it will be noted that there are a number of words in the English expression for which the corresponding terms are absent in the Telugu. These omissions are sometimes the subject and often the copula of a sentence. Wherever the subject is or can be a pronoun it seems to be omissible in Telugu, as నీ లేదు ఎందుకు, ఎందుకు మిలించారు? And the copula is better omitted than inserted according to the Telugu idiom, as is universally known and felt. Sometimes both the subject and the copula can be omitted, as for instance in what would be called in English a co-ordinate principal sentence in a compound sentence, as నాం సమాధానం చేసాం; నాందు చేసాం; నాం దేశం చేసాం. Now these ellipses are not customary in English except perhaps from extraordinary necessity, and even then not without some degree of awkwardness and ambiguity resulting therefrom. In fact, except the third person singular and the solitary form of 'am' of the first person singular, the English verb has no inflections, and omitting the subject, therefore, proves absurd and renders the remaining stump of the sentence quite useless in English. And omission of the copula

*The second person singular is obsolete and poetical.
is entirely disallowed in English. It seems to form a feature of what is called broken English, and characterises the speech and style expected from utterly illiterate persons and the lower classes.† Whereas these omissions, while quite convenient and unambiguous, are perfectly customary in Telugu, and are even instrumental in giving occasionally to Telugu style a peculiar beauty of brevity, particularly in narratives and dialogues, that will be best explained and understood by illustration, by way of which I shall quote certain verses further on.

To study more closely to what the remarkable difference that we have noticed in the number of words between the two languages is due, it will be well to have presented together the examples that we have been considering and a few others, the Telugu and the English being written parallelly thus:

(I) would come when (I) said ‘no’ (you) said.

(I) shall read will (you) hear?

will (you) read (I) shall hear.

(a) horse (I) have bought but so good (it) is not.

your horse (I) saw (it is) very good.

Corresponding to each Telugu word we find there are, generally, several words in the parallel line in English. The excess in the number of English words consists of two kinds or classes. It will be noticed that some of the words are shewn in brackets. These are all clear additions to the Telugu expression, and are generally,

† It moreover seems to my mind that the omission of the copula in any language must sound to any refined ear rude and inelegant. Professor Latham remarks. "It is only, however, in the rudest languages, and the language of children, that propositions consist of subjects and predicates only. In the more developed forms of human speech there is a third element, viz., the copula."
as previously observed, pronouns that are subjects and the copula of sentences. Without them Telugu is perfectly idiomatic, clear, and unambiguous; but English cannot be written or spoken omitting them. This is one of the two classes of words which form the excess in the number of words in the English expression.

Over and above the words in brackets, we still find in some instances more than one English word answering to a single word in Telugu: రాసూరు = shall hear, ఎస్స్స్ = when said, and so on. This is owing to the fact that Telugu manages to express all the modifications and varying conditions of main notions, such as those which underlie the moods and tenses of verbs, the cases of nouns and pronouns, the degrees of adjectives, &c., by means of inflections to or changes in the original words, while English manages the same by independent words: ఎస్ (one word) = to them (two words). This gives rise to the second of the two classes of words which form a saving to Telugu and an expenditure to English, in the number of words.

So far as I can see these are the two sources of brevity, i.e. with regard to the number of words, in ordinary Telugu composition. Besides these there is another cause of saving of words in the higher style of Telugu composition, in the formation of compounds or samasas, in which all connecting links, words, particles, terminations, case-endings, etc., are privileged to be dropped, and that, generally, without any sacrifice of clearness. These compounds are not possible to such an extent in English, and, even so far as they are practicable, they have not been much in vogue. It may perhaps be desirable to encourage the formation and use of compounds more largely in English; but it must be feared that all sorts of grotesque and unintelligible combinations will be indulged in, in the absence of any system of rules bearing on the subject, such as those in Telugu and Sanskrit. Of course this system of rules is a thing that must follow and not precede the practice of great and approved writers. Well, this is a large and separate,
and altogether a new question in itself. Now in consequence of compounds in Telugu, wherever they occur, English will have to employ more words than Telugu. To illustrate this we may just take an example.

(He) who rejoices (in) the worship (of) the lotus (-like) feet (of) God.

Those words in English that are in excess of Telugu can be easily seen. All the connectives are understood in Telugu. The one language has but 5 simple words, the whole of course forming one compound word, and 14 syllables; and the other 11 words and 15 syllables.

Thus we have altogether these three sources of brevity in Telugu style. It must be from these among other causes that Telugu often acquires an exceedingly interesting and pleasing brevity and beauty. On several occasions coming to the end of the third foot of a verse, when I was just expecting one full verse more to complete the sense, I felt surprised to find the whole intended meaning wound up in the remaining one foot alone. This species of brevity is not to be looked for in English. The following verses cannot but strike anybody with the charm of their tripping gait, and the compactness and brevity of their style:—

1. ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి, ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి

2. ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి, ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి

3. ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి, ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
   ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి ప్రకటిసి
The observations on the comparative vocal energies required to be spent in English on the one hand, and Telugu and other Indian languages on the other, may be closed by one more instructive illustration.

In English:—Men versed in the law say "While a man purposely tries to do good and evil deeds, in doing so, even if he fails in one by a mistake in the means used he gets the reward of success therein."

Let us count the words in the two versions. The former has 16 words, and the latter has so many as 40. But count the syllables in both. The former has 49 and the latter 47. It will really seem incredible. What! the English has so many, such a lot of words. One would think it must be terribly longer than Telugu. It has got so many as 40 words as against only 16 in Telugu. And yet the two are only equal, indeed equal, in taxing the vocal and auditory powers. This only furnishes an additional example and proof of how short the English words are, while it gives one more illustration of brevity in Telugu arising from syntactical peculiarities and facilities. This last advantage, it must be well borne in mind, is only a matter of occasional occurrence, in very special cases, and can never counterbalance the large gain to English from the shortness of its vocabulary itself. The former is a rarely available advantage but the latter is a thing that makes itself felt in every line and in all matters. It may, moreover, be observed that possible ellipses while serving to abbreviate, cannot but ultimately create a sort of broken language and a certain sacrifice of lucidity, whereas English is short and easy, not at the expense of solid and substantial words, meaning, and clearness.

To make my remarks and comparisons perfectly precise I am bound to draw attention to two more truths affecting the re
lative times occupied by Telugun and English in expressing a given thought. One of them is this. In all calculations of syllables for purposes of comparison we treated all our syllables as equal in length and therefore in the exertion and time they require. But strictly speaking there are long and short syllables, *gurūs* and *laghūs*. Recognition of this difference would introduce some slight change, but, as I have tried and found, the main results and conclusions will not be altered.

The other truth I allude to is not so manifest and so likely to strike the mind as the last. If we have two expressions or sentences in any language, each containing the same number of long and short syllables, we shall be surprised to find by examining with a watch that they do not necessarily and always occupy equal times in uttering. This difference, after considerable perplexity, I found to be traceable and due to the fact that the time occupied in uttering a sentence is slightly influenced by the number of distinct words it contains, as after every word we make a very slight pause, such as is almost imperceptible. Now as English requires more words generally, as has been shewn above, if the comparisons are to be tested with a watch, the proportions of time as indicated by the numbers of syllables will suffer a reduction on account of the above circumstance. Having examined the subject pretty closely I have felt bound to state even these minute truths to make precision thoroughly precise, and to prevent any fallacious inferences on either side of the truth on the part of any of my readers.

The connection between language and the value of time and labor has been little thought of by philologists and linguists in taking a comparative view of languages and in praising or preferring one tongue before another. But on the sight of the totals of syllables in the comparisons on pp. 4-8, as, 15 against 46, one is sure to be struck with their proportion, and to ask 'who would care to go through a greater amount of labor for getting the same
result?" If the figures may be supposed to hold throughout each language, the conclusion would be that the whole mechanism of one language performs the same work at a cost of double or treble the energy or labor of the other. The work of learning it also must vary directly with the aggregate quantity of sounds that has to be learnt up. Be it, therefore, in the advancement of civilization or in the struggle for existence and other objects of human pursuit, just as there is a rush for shorter and shorter modes of writing to represent sounds and an impatience at longhand and the losses therefrom, so it must be expected there will be, in the world, if not a rush, a quiet and silent tendency and making towards shorter and shorter sounds or vocables, and simpler and easier speech to represent thought. I should be grossly mistaken if it does not deserve to rank as a most valuable and important truth brought to light, that in English we talk more and express and exchange a greater quantity of thoughts in a given time than in our Vernaculars, a truth competent, who can deny, to determine the fates or destinies of languages, and of great moment to us in this country, and to the position and prospects of the English language in this land, and, with it, to the material good and prosperity of its people.
In the Introduction to my first work, as I stated at the commencement of this, I could but barely touch upon the merits of the languages under discussion as vehicles of thought. I would therefore dwell here upon some more of the features that distinguish English from our languages, generally throwing the balance of advantage on the side of the former, and occasionally of the latter, in respect of their power or capability of expressing thought and feeling, with effect, perspicuity, force, brevity, pleasing flow and melody. I believe it will be clear enough and admitted if I say that the main and essential use of language is its practical and material utility to man in life and that there is a secondary and collateral use of it arising from its power of pleasing the sense of hearing. The practical and material utility of language may be explained to be what results from its successful employment in the communication and record of thought, and as an instrument in the development of reason and science. Let us therefore examine the languages in which we in this country are most interested, first with reference to their real, practical, and scientific utility and serviceability, and take a comparative view of their powers, resources, and even their potentialities, as conveyers and instruments of thought. A relative view of the facilities and convenience which a language, by its peculiar nature and constitution, affords in the daily life and transactions of an individual or people, in the innumerable concerns of individual and national existence, and in the immense and infinitely varied work of carrying on and recording scientific investigation and discovery, contributing in every variety of ways to progress, civilization, and human happiness, is not a thing that can be proceeded with and settled, by beings conditioned and of limited faculties, such as we are, on any  \textit{a priori} grounds or any general principle or criterion guessed and assumed in the very beginning. Such a view is best taken and most conveniently, as well as convincingly, stated by us only by a patient collection of actual experiences, and close, critical, and fully illustrated observations in point, leading to their natural and right generalizations. The generalizations may, however, be shown, later, to be referable to and supported by circumstances inherent in the vocabularies and structures of the languages under examination, and thus obtain
additional strength and confirmation. This is the course which
my thought has taken in the contemplation and study of this sub-
ject and I shall state it in that order.

Some of the truths that frequently struck me are in connection
with mathematics. To begin with a most elementary matter. When
I met with the expression \( \frac{3}{4} \) of \( \frac{1}{4} \) of \( \frac{4}{1} \) of Rs. 5-8, the question arose
in my mind how to write and read this in Telugu or any other ver-
nacular of this country. I believe \( \frac{3}{4} \) of \( \frac{1}{4} \) of \( \frac{4}{1} \) is written and read
in elementary works on Arithmetic thus: \( \frac{3}{4} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) \( \frac{4}{1} \), \( \frac{2}{4} \) \( \frac{2}{4} \) \( \frac{2}{4} \). But this is mani-
festly inaccurate, though ultimately leading to the same result.
For treating it but like another passage, we should strictly
render it as \( \frac{1}{4} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \), \( \frac{2}{4} \) \( \frac{2}{4} \) \( \frac{2}{4} \) \&c. \&c. This would
lead to an immense and wholesale inversion. It may be said that
the literal inaccuracy may not signify much and we may keep to
the first, the English, order only. But when we have a further
extension, say "of Rs. 5-8," will the English order in Telugu
language be suitable or allowable at all? It would then read:...
\( \frac{2}{4} \) \( \frac{2}{4} \) \( \frac{2}{4} \) \( \frac{2}{4} \). I fear this will
not be looked upon as anything suitable, or even as a tolerable
violence, not to any language, phrase or idiom, but to sense. For
it is clearly meaningless to say ‘five rupees and eight annas of
three-fourths,’ which the above Telugu really means. The case
was different before the addition of a concrete number was made.
\( \frac{1}{4} \) of \( \frac{1}{4} \) and \( \frac{4}{3} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \) are not only equal in the result, but have also
each its own interpretation and meaning. But we are now confron-
ted, not with an inaccurate or wrong rendering, but with an absurd
expression. So the inaccurate arrangement also deserts us, and we
are compelled to write and read the quantity \( \frac{3}{4} \) of \( \frac{1}{4} \) of \( \frac{4}{1} \) of Rs. 5-8
as \( \frac{4}{3} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \). In this however, it must be admitted,
there is nothing in itself unsatisfactory or inferior to the English
order of expression. On the other hand, English cannot put
the expression in the Telugu order: \( \frac{4}{3} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \) is not \( \frac{4}{3} \); and
\( \frac{4}{3} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \) \( \frac{4}{3} \) cannot be rendered as Rs. 5 of \( \frac{4}{3} \) of \( \frac{3}{4} \). Those
who, I may observe by the way, might have thought the issue
an insignificant or trivial one, when it was first raised with regard to the Telugu, would see its reality and importance now at least. Thus each of the two languages has its own irreversible order; and if translation from the one language into another is not the thing to be considered, and each language is to have its own works in the first instance only, the two modes or orders of expression shown above as standing opposed to each other, stand on equally strong grounds so far as they go. It remains to try them both in the midst of other mathematical matter and the usual working and processes.

As regards this particular expression there is still one point to consider, which would appear to remove all the difficulty in question and equalize the two languages. Suppose the word 'of' is replaced by the sign ×. We shall then have, say \( \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \text{Rs. 5-8} \) as. Granting that this can be written in any order, with the understanding that the multiplier, which must be an abstract number, may be placed on either side of the multiplication sign, the expression is equally suitable for the two languages; in fact it becomes a universal notation. Each language has only to find its name for the sign employed. If we agree to adopt the name \( \times \text{m} \), there will be I think no further hitch about this in Telugu. We must only bear in mind that we have been completely driven out of our position (as English would be from the opposite position) with regard to the expression with 'of' or \( \cdot \sigma^4 \) in place of the sign ×, should we wish to adhere to the order which is universally adopted in the English Texts. This fact, moreover, acquires considerable importance if we remember that primarily 'of' \( \times \text{m} \) or \( \cdot \sigma^4 \) is the proper language or symbol in this connection, essential, too, in early teaching or education. To be entirely precluded from the use of it must entail on any language much disadvantage and prove a weakness. And to use it we must, I repeat, exactly reverse the order of expression. This reversed order will in itself serve us, perfectly well, provided we could stand on our own legs in all other things also, sternly leaving the English order to itself. The truth of this proviso must become clear and be settled further on.
Taking another symbol and expression, how is $\frac{3}{4}$ to be read in Telugu? There hardly seems to be any settled and suitable vernacular phraseology, liked and assimilated by the people, for reading this as well as other mathematical symbols and expressions. The utter helplessness in the matter is best evidenced by the following fact. Non-English-knowing school-masters and their pupils read, in their so-called Telugu, as rudely as $\frac{3}{4}$, meaning thereby, we must believe them, $\frac{3}{4}$.

We are thus left to think *ab initio*, and devise and decide the simplest and most approvable manner of putting it. In English it is read as 'five eighths divided by three-fourths.' The following two idiomatic ways of reading it in Telugu may be suggested: స్యాక్షరితం సార్లు లక్ష్యంపాలంకరణ విధి ప్రతిభాను or పంచ అతిమందితాయ ప్రతిభాను. The former style will be found suitable when this is the whole question proposed. But when this occurs as part of a larger expression or quantity, it is manifestly out of place. The latter mode is perfectly correct. But the inversion it involves makes it utterly inconvenient, so long as we cannot shake off the existing order of writing down the quantities. This inconvenience will become apparent in dictating and writing to dictation a long expression containing the quantity in question, as we shall have to read not forwards but backwards. Then the only remaining course is to give the symbol a name, say ప్రతిభాను, and to simply read the expression in order using this name for the symbol. Here again, we must note how we are forced to give up the proper and significant language.

Let us now examine how the vulgar fraction is to be read in Telugu. $\frac{3}{4}$ is read in English as 'seven ninths,' and may be read in Telugu as నఖు నాసారంచనాత్కాల. But this style of expression, in any language, is manifestly inconvenient and given up when the numbers go beyond small limits; and of course the Telugu expression, too, which is seen to be somewhat tedious even in small quantities on account of the length of the termination నాసారంచనాత్కాల compared with -ths and the other endings of English, has certainly to be given up. Apart from this, when the denominator ceases to be an integral
number and is itself a fraction or is otherwise complex, the above manner of expression will be entirely out of place. The English practice is to read \( \frac{25}{24} \) as 'three thousand five hundred and twenty eight, by, over, or upon six thousand eight hundred and forty seven.' As there can evidently be no third way, we must see how the English mode of reading large vulgar fractions may be adopted by Telugu. The strict translation of the English expression would be either స్వభావం వచ్చిన సమానమైన సంఖ్యలలో ముడుదశ మందింటే, అనే పదాలు అంచనాదినిని లెనున లేదా ఆమె అంచనాదిని కానాటం బటి సంఖ్యల విభజనం 5 కొనం. It is open to us to choose either of these ways. After we have relinquished the significant mode of reading a fraction, say as two third parts or two thirds, it is immaterial for truth and sense whether we read it as one number over another or the latter below the former. If we wish to keep up and translate literally the English expression, we have to read the denominator first and then the numerator connected by some word like సంఖ్య. It will however be found more convenient and advantageous to read in the prevailing order, the numerator first and then the denominator connected by some word like సంఖ్య. This method may, I think, be preferred and adopted as the best available. Now mark how a radical change of language and sense implied in the use of the word సంఖ్య, the very opposite of సంఖ్య, has been our last resort.

In the following few typical cases observe how the best possible way of reading them in Telugu, without any mixture and help of English, contrasts with the common and prevailing English expression:

1. Simplify \( \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{6}{7} + \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} \)

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{6}{7} + \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} \\
& = \frac{35}{42} + \frac{8}{9} \\
& = \frac{35 \cdot 9 + 8 \cdot 42}{42 \cdot 9} \\
& = \frac{315 + 336}{378} \\
& = \frac{651}{378} \\
& = 1 \frac{273}{378} \\
& = 1 \frac{91}{126} \\
& = 1 \frac{25}{24} = 35 \frac{72}{2568}.
\end{align*}
\]

2. Express the difference of \( \frac{\text{83}}{\text{8}} \) of 8s. + \( \frac{\text{05}}{\text{2}} \) of 2 guineas and \( \frac{\text{4}}{\text{7}} \) of 7s., 6d. as the decimal of half a guinea.

3. The ratio which 108 has to 144 is denoted by 108 : 144 or \( \frac{108}{144} \), which is the same as 3 : 4 or \( \frac{3}{4} \).
According to Colenso's style, modified and improved as well as could be, the above may be written thus in Telugu:—

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \quad \frac{5}{8} \cdot 6^3 \div \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = 35.72 \\
& \quad \frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{5} = 4.2568
\end{align*}
\]

(2) \quad 8.\overline{8} \cdot 8 \div 2 \cdot 2 \div 7 \div 6 \cdot 3 \div 4 \quad \text{के} \quad 7 \quad \text{म.,} \quad 6 \cdot 3 \div 4 \quad \text{के} \quad \text{के} \quad \text{के} \\
\text{के} \quad \text{के} \quad \text{के} \quad \text{के} \quad \text{के} \\

(3) \quad 144 \div 108 = \frac{108}{108} : 144 \div 108 \quad 144 \\
\quad \text{के} \quad 3 \div 4 \quad \text{के} \quad 3 \div 4 \quad \text{के} \quad \text{के}

Let the reader honestly and unbiassedly attempt to read these or any other mathematical expressions in the two languages, expressing everything, without suppressing any sign or symbol, and observe the comparative convenience in the two. Even after making allowance for the force of habit that is in favour of English, there still seems to be a certain amount of inconvenience generally complained of as obstructing notation in the vernaculars, apparently arising from linguistic peculiarities, and causes which we should seek. First, among other causes, probably the tacking of \( 8, 8, 8, 8 \) etc., which are terminations and not words, to quantities and figures, makes the thing comparatively unreadable. Thus our case-endings become our enemies. Our \( \text{కే కే} \) proves an inveterate and implacable enemy in this emergency. The accusative \( 8 \) or \( 8 \), the genitive \( 8 \) or \( 8 \), have to be specified, and they are necessary for meaning. It is enough to say in English 'multiply \( 8 \) by \( 5 \) or \( 5 \) by \( 8 \)' and so on simply using the figure for the word; it is not quite so simple in Telugu, in which we must write \( 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \). We feel inclined to overlook and omit the case terminations as needless formalities. But we have no choice. For what else will you say or
write but the above Telugu forms? Can you write త, కు & తుద్దాలి?
And when we must have the accusative particle, we must observe
the difference between య and ః; for we cannot write త య and త ః.
We cannot, thus, destroy this difference and write uniformly either
this or that. Similarly with గ and య, గట్ట, గట్టి &c. All these add
to the general confusion and cumbersomeness. All mathematical
and technical notation must thus become either tedious or meaning-
less: the former if the necessary forms of the language are to be
conformed to as they ought to be, the latter if we should dis-
regard them. These case-forms and these preliminary or preparatory
case changes called ఉంటంది are, it may be true, things that
contribute, to niceness, euphony, some system and principle. But
we see how not only unserviceable but positively inconvenient
they are. If I may state what I am put in mind of by them, they
are like the dreadful formalities that the Hindus are ordained to go
through when they address themselves to their food, or proceed to
their prayers or worship, and at other things. It is true there is a
certain good scrupulosity, punctiliousness, cleanliness, tidiness,
and chasteness about them, that objects to and prohibits the doing
of any thing at any time in any way, the saying of anything for
any thing in any manner. But unfortunately as the one unfit us
for travelling, for commerce, for the office, for the battle, for nav-
gation, and for all active affairs of life, so the other unfit the lan-
guages for technical, symbolical, and scientific purposes, for pur-
poses of notation and all such time-and-labor-saving and practical
work.

To make the point thoroughly clear and to bring out fully the
difference between the English and Telugu languages in this respect,
I would put it thus. If the English once says 'two' or 'seven' it
no longer meddles with the name by any termination, and can in all
circumstances and contexts exactly replace it by the figure. But
if the Telugu has అకు or యం for the name of a number, it has
certain grammatical formalities to be observed with it, in accor-
dance with the inviolable Telugu euphonic laws. So its
d and అకు or ద and యం cannot be interchanged at all times.
This, I imagine, may be one of those little features by reason of which notation is rather removed and distanced from the language. And this divorce, taking place and viewed on a large scale, can be seen as accounting, in conjunction with other more important causes, which will be noticed as we proceed, for the inconvenience experienced in our languages when they are applied to mathematics, and kindred sciences. The inconvenience and hindrance referred to, can be still better brought home to all in this way. If, for instance, in English you had to make 'two' into say 'twa' whenever you took 'of' 'with' or 'from' before it or made it the accusative, and if you also had to make 'of' into say 'af' and 'from' into 'frome' and so on when they came before particular words, this would indicate the sort of thing we have in Telugu. It is thus that there happens to be no such simple and uniform way as we find in English for writing and reading, in Telugu, expressions typified by the following simple examples:—Multiply 8 by 2; simplify $\frac{3}{6} \div \frac{1}{6}$; what is the difference between $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}$?

Read any complicate mathematical expression in Telugu or other vernacular you know, giving it whatever advantage and simplification you can possibly give it the benefit of, and see if notation, the life and soul of the mathematical and all advanced sciences, goes in so well with it as with English, whether it coalesces with the language so well and completely in the former as in the latter. In English, in any complex and lengthy question, proposition, or the like, the name or word for each and every quantity and each and every symbol can be actually parsed just like so many other words therein. They can have all their several parts of speech assigned to them, as nouns, adjectives, participles, and so on, and their constructions fully made out to a nicety. So beautifully and thoroughly do the language and notation coalesce with each other. If this does not prove the greater adaptedness of English for purposes of mathematical notation, I confess I cannot think of a more convincing proof of it or a more downright way of proving to be real as well as accounting for our feeling and experience of inconvenience in putting and reading mathematical expressions in the Vernacular.
As a remarkable instance to illustrate the closeness or distance between language and notation, how that must have given rise, or failed to give rise, to scientific invention and discovery, how it must have facilitated them or prevented them, I shall mention the case of the equation. It furnishes as subtle and deep-lying a truth as fine an illustration in point, and to recognise and admit the principle involved in it will require a thoroughly impartial frame of mind. I believe any lengthy and complex equation is needless for the present purpose. The simplest example, one that might have occupied the human mind at the period of the invention of the science of Algebra, is enough to bring out the point we want. Observe and compare the following, exhibited successively in English words, in mathematical notation, and in Telugu or any other vernacular words you like.

Five cows are equal to thirty sheep.

\[ 5c = 30s. \]

చెవురు గులు మూడు గుడులు సమానం.

Here observe how the line in notation seems to be but next door to the line in English words, while, as it can be plainly seen, the expression in the vernacular is far removed from the language of notation. Here is noticeable a truth that is more important and goes further and deeper than the mere superior suitability of one language compared with another for purposes of mathematical expression. For conceive how the genius that originally, having before it the proposition of the first line given above, and struggling and grappling with it in its endeavors to build further upon it, to deduce more propositions from it, to perform upon it the various profitable operations, transformations, and eliminations, that the mind desired or its mysterious recesses shadowed forth and suggested, how that genius, I say, which originally wanted and sought to invent a convenient, consistent and brief way of representing the proposition, would have been helped forward and as it were pushed or thrown into the much-needed notation by the very language in the one case, and how it has, or must have, been impeded or at least not helped in the other. In other words one language could assist mathematical or scientific invention and another could retard it.
Indeed 'a = b' seems to be but the next step from 'a is equal to b,' but surely not so easily or readily suggested by 'a b \notin \sim \sim \sim \sim.' In the genesis of 'a = b' 'a is equal to b' seems to be but the next preceding stage, while 'a b \notin \sim \sim \sim' must be decidedly remote. It would be no wonder if, in any language, the situation of the copula with its complement, the term 'equal,' at the end of the names of the two quantities connected, might have for long stood in the way of the invention of the equation, while, in any tongue, its more favourable situation in the middle, so like the algebraical language, might have suggested the equation much earlier or to a much inferior intellect, and contributed to the more rapid progress of the mathematical science. It would be likewise no wonder if the further developments of the science, and its diffusion among the many, be hindered by the one and promoted by the other. It may be remarked here that the establishment of any historical facts regarding the origination of the science of Algebra and its equations by the peoples using the oriental languages, Sanskrit and Arabic, which are attended with the disadvantage above referred to, will not affect the above theory. For it stands on principles too fundamental to be shaken. The historical fact may be a fact, and logical and psychological truth must be a truth. In support of this statement I am inclined to mention here briefly one great fact. It is, principally, the goodness of the intellect and genius that invents and originates, and it is the goodness of the language and other instruments that develops and propagates that invention or origination. A genius invents and designs a new machine, but the tools, the workmen and the means of transportation develop and propagate it; the badness of these may prevent the manufacture of a proper model, or of large numbers of decent articles, and the spread of the same. So it is quite possible that a Hindu genius might have invented Algebra, while his language might have prevented its communication and diffusion. And thus the seeming conflict confronting us here between the genius of man and the genius or spirit and power of language is not a conflict or contradiction. There! we see the Indian genius, if it may be taken as established,
invented the elements of algebraical science, not under the favorable but in spite of the unfavorable circumstance of its language; there! the Indian languages, Sanskrit, Bengali, Mahratee, Telugu and all the rest, have stopped the thing with the elements, and suppressed its further growth. It is venial if the reader feel now sceptical with respect to such extraordinary powers being vested by Providence in language. But by sufficient thinking it will become a most palpable fact. In however rude and primitive stage or age of the world it may be, whatever disadvantages it may have to labor under, penetrating intellect and genius, with its characteristic perspicacity, and from what may be designated ‘intellectual spontaneity’ analogous to Dr. Bain’s ‘physical and muscular spontaneity,’ does discover truth and invent what it wants. But life is short, mental retentiveness or powers of memory limited and poor, so that the first great man can do but little with or upon his discoveries and inventions. It will require suitable and competent language to have the so ingeniously and laboriously obtained conclusions and propositions plainly before the mind, even for the original thinker himself whether for his further building upon and developing the same or for communication and record for the use of others, and to serve as basis for further developments by them. Sometimes the human mind is so weak, especially in its retentive side, and some truths are of such curious and airy nature that, however strongly these latter may be grasped, they nicely slip through our fingers. They must be given definite shape and committed to plain writing and confined in distinct language, to be of any future service. If there is not proper communication and recording of truth, there will be at best re-discoverers and reinventors, and the number of sharers of truth discovered by others and of those rendered competent, by receipt of the knowledge of greater individuals, to advance knowledge in their own humble yet essential decree, will be sadly decreased.

The language and notation of ratio and proportion afford another most striking illustration of the appropriateness of one language and the inappropriateness of another, or at all events the greater or less appropriateness of a language, for practical and
scientific purposes. Writing down in parallel lines, we have:

\[
\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\text{five to seven}}{
\frac{5}{7} \equiv \frac{\text{five to seven}}{\text{as five is to seven}}
\]

Observe how in English the figures and symbols everywhere go exactly into the places of their corresponding words, how they are perfectly substitutable for the latter, the whole becoming exactly a sentence or a noun clause or whatever it is necessary to be, just as before. Now take the case of a full proportion and observe the same truth illustrated much more forcibly.

\[
\frac{9}{12} = \frac{\text{nine is to twelve}}{\text{as three is to four}}
\]

After what I have said in the foregoing pages with reference to similar other things I believe I shall not be alone, nor should it take long to make my readers admit it, if I say that in the language of proportion also, exhibited above, manifestly English dovetails perfectly with the language of notation, while the Telugu order entirely deviates from it and looks clumsy. The truth now claimed to have been brought to light and sought to be urged and impressed here cannot be seen anywhere more clearly and forcibly than in the language of proportion, which affords the fullest example we have yet seen of an important proposition contained in one sentence. In so many as seven places we have for the different main parts of the proposition, observe how everywhere the figures and symbols in English go admirably into the places of the words, place for place, exactly and completely. Whereas in Telugu the most important parts, the predicates, copulas, and connectives are all entirely dislocated.

Now it may be objected that the notation now adopted in English treatises was probably suited to the English language and
its order of expression, and that a different system might be invented or imagined, and found more suited to the Indian languages and their order, by having, for instance, the sign of equality in the case of the equation or the mark of ratio in the case of the proportion, after the two quantities in question, the quantities themselves being separated, say by a comma, or by some such revolution. Well in such a case, we are bound boldly to face facts, the two systems of notation would themselves come forward to challenge comparison in point of clearness and convenience. But I think I can safely leave the umpireship in this contest, and the question, to my readers and their judgment. I shall not prejudice or prepossess their minds by any remarks from myself, but would merely beg leave to observe that the supposed equation would take some such form as

\[ a, b = \]

and would have to be read in a corresponding fashion. I shall leave the rest to the reader.

It would seem as if it is by a sort of fatality that so many things conspire to establish the inconvenience and weakness of our languages. For take the notation of variation.

\[ \frac{A}{\alpha} = \frac{B}{\beta} \]

Here as before, notice the closer likeness which notation has to English than to Telugu. All our observations relative to the equation and the proportion apply equally to this.

Every symbol admits of a perfect corresponding expression in English, just suitable, grammatically, for the position it occupies, such that you can read the line of mathematical figures and symbols perfectly as you read a passage of ordinary language. To illustrate this by a few examples:

\[ = \] equals, is equal to, as. \[ > \] is greater than.

\[ : \] to, is to. \[ < \] is less than.

\[ \varpropto \] varies as. \[ \sqrt{\ } \] the root of.
Further on this subject it may be enough to quote a few typical mathematical expressions in English, and to request the reader to try to read them in whichever Indian language he may be acquainted with, to mark the comparative ease and distinctness, and to note even the extreme difficulty of putting some of the things in the Vernacular with definite meaning at all.

(1) If \( A \propto B \) when \( C \) is constant, and \( A \propto C \) when \( B \) is constant, then

\[ A \propto B \cdot C \text{ when both } B \text{ and } C \text{ vary.} \]

(2) When \( x^2 = y^2 , \ x = \pm y. \)

(3) \( \sqrt[5]{x^5 + a^5} \).

(4) If \( a > b , \ \frac{a}{b} > \frac{a + x}{b + x}. \)

(5) Expand \( \frac{1}{2} \left( \log (1 + x) \right)^2 \) in powers of \( x \) as far as the term involving \( x^5. \)

(6) Given that \( \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \), and \( A + B + C = 180^\circ \),

deduce that \( 2ab \cos C = a^2 + b^2 - c^2. \)

To discuss the modes of reading all the above in detail would take up too much space. Singling out the simple phrases, 'when \( x = y \), \( x < y \), think how they are to be written and read in Telugu and notice the several hitches you encounter. Note how in reading (3) 'fifth root of' must be run up to the end in reading in the Vernacular. Difficulties arising from inversions of this sort are numberless. If they prove nothing else, they must prove the diametrically opposite nature of the two languages.

From the other elementary mathematical subjects, no end of examples could be given, which would unfortunately fare no better in our Vernacular. I shall give but one instance of an idea and proposition of no great complexity from geometry; but this time I shall choose a different mode of test, and give the Telugu version alone and ask the reader to see after how many perusals its sense can be thoroughly made out. It must be noticed how, as we proceed towards the close and as the sentence becomes longer, the passage becomes rather gloomy.
Of course the more we help ourselves, by cleverly suggested expedients the more plain it may be made. Also, the whole may be broken up into a number of small sentences and directions, somewhat after the fashion of what is called the particular enunciation. But this results in a loss of coherence in the expression of the idea and must mean a comparative failure of the language.

Wherever I turn I find but a gloomy prospect. I turn, now to a page of Trigonometry, and now to a page of the Differential Calculus and now to a page of Dynamics. What do I find but something formidable for the Vernaculars to cope with? My eye falls upon these passages*:

(1) “When a particle is in motion under the action of any force, the acceleration, estimated in any assigned direction, of the particle is wholly due to the force resolved in that direction, and is the same in intensity as if that resolved force alone acted on the particle at rest.”

(2) “If then the form of \( f(x) \) be such that by making \( n \) sufficiently great the expression \( \frac{k^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(x + \phi h) \) can be made less than any assignable quantity however small, we can make the true series for \( f(x+h) \) differ by as little as we please from Taylor’s form.”

Let us endeavour to find for the above the best Telugu possible to be made up. As for any difficulty with regard to individual technical terms we may not, according to our avowed principle, mind adopting, for the present, English words themselves bodily, where necessary, as we are only testing the constructive capacity of the language in expressing complex thought as applied to or found in the sciences. I always mean to invite attention to the arrangement of expression and construction and not to the indivi-

* It would lead to a more correct judgment if one reads the following Telugu passages first, before reading their corresponding English.
dual terms, for which any combinations of sounds will do in any language, according to a reasonably liberal view.

(1) అన్ని మాత్రాలను సిరిఫ్ రాసే కోసం వినియోగ సూచిమానం ఉండటావచ్చు. ఆదరణ మేలు చేసిన వాటికి అడవి అడవి ప్రాంతాల కోసం అడవి అడవి సిరిఫ్ సూచిమానం ఉండాలి. సౌత్ర లైసెంస్ ఆధారంగా ఉండండి. ద్విఖండి సౌత్ర లైసెంస్ ఆధారంగా ఉండండి. ప్రతి ప్రాంతానికి అంతాలి. ఆధారంతో ప్రతి ప్రాంతానికి అడవి అడవి సూచిమానం ఉండాలి.

(2) ఉదాహరణకు, \( f(x) \) సూచిమానం, \( n \) అనంతాలి మరియు \( \frac{f(x+nh)}{nh} \) అనంతాలి వాటి వినియోగ సూచిమాన ఉండటావచ్చు. 

I read the passages in English, I am amazingly struck with the perfection of their plainness, and the inexpressible encouragement which the language gives to the thinker. The complete distinctness and unmistakeableness of the words, their forces, and their mutual grammatical relations, seems unsurpassable, and bespeaks the admirable nicety of the instrument. Their very separate writing or printing is a bribe and temptation to the humble ongoing thinker and student. The sentence seems to be simply a piece of perfection and finish as a work of art and seems to leave nothing to be desired. And yet, mind, there is not much done in this by the artist and no very special credit due to him. Anybody would write it in English in nearly the same way, the same beautiful and perfect way. The whole magic is in the language.

I read the passage (1) in Telugu. It must be read some three or four times before it is understood. Of course it will be best tested by being read by those who do not know English or at least have not read the corresponding English passage beforehand.

But now let Telugu measure its strength with the second English passage. We read its translation. What do we under-
stand? Lo! the whole thing is gone! the head, the tail, the body, everything is gone! Nothing of it, nothing of the face, none of the features are to be recognised! The whole is one mass. And that mass certainly is visible. Note that the contest is not with the Differential Calculus part of the thing. Only mark through how many turns and meanders the idea goes, and yet how English follows through all of them and pursues it, ever equal to the occasion. If the meaning of the passage and the subject are not familiar to the general reader, then all the more effectual proof of the nicety of the language will be afforded by the following interesting and I believe well-known fact. Even without a knowledge of the meaning of the passage every word in it can be perfectly construed and a complete analysis of the sentence drawn up. Such are the structural facilities and resources of English, and such the improved condition to which the division of speech into parts and the art of grammatical analysis are brought in it, and such the high degree of perfection of style of which the language is susceptible.

The one language sent the thinker into further search, scrutiny, and investigation, and propelled him forward. The truth that has been discovered and the thoughts that have been mastered were placed before the eye and presented to the mind by one language in sure, unmistakable and striking garb and order, and led the mind on in developing further the thought or problem in hand, in so far as a firm grasp and a bright view of the knowledge already gained may be said to do, just as the firmness of the foot already placed and the brightness of the atmosphere around may be said to lead a man on. The other language kept the man where he was, let us not say it did anything worse. As a specimen or example of what mathematics was like in Sanskrit and an Indian Vernacular, I shall give one verse from Bhaskaracharya's Sanskrit Algebra and one from Telugu Leelavati:

\[
\text{(Telugu verse from Leelavati)}
\]
Methinks the verses say to me "It is no wonder that the great Bhaskara's pupils, his successors, and posterity did go no further than the labyrinth into which they have been initiated!" Of course the effect of language on the progress of thought and science is of an unconscious nature. The Englishman was not aware that his language was in any way helping and encouraging him, that it was making him improve this science, and create that science; and the Indian was not aware, too, that his language was hindering and keeping him stationary. The former was unconsciously putting his feet forward and making his strides in his algebra, in his equations, in his infinitesimal calculus, in his astronomy, in his dynamics, in electricity, and a host of other departments of knowledge; the latter was unconsciously dancing round and round with his metrical and charming Leelavati (a).

The foregoing discussion with reference to mathematics and notation proves beyond doubt, I believe, if nothing else, at least the perfect opposition of natures, spirits, and manners between the two languages. Now I shall give a few characteristic passages from some of the more important of other departments of knowledge, such as astronomy, physics, chemistry, optics, etc., with as little of mathematical quantities and technical terms as possible:

"For places which are not connected by electric communication, the difference of longitude may be obtained, in cases where the places are not too far apart for this method, by observing simultaneously the time marked by the clock at each place when some signal, such as a flash of gunpowder, or the disappearance or re-appearance of some fixed light, is made either at one of the places or at some intermediate point."

"If a gas be heated while its volume is kept constant, the pressure increases just in the same proportion in which the volume increases when the pressure is kept constant, so that if \( P_0 \) denote the pressure at \( O^0 \), the pressure at any other tempera-

(a) A Sanskrit work in verse on Arithmetic and Algebra believed to have been written about the twelfth century A. D.
ture $v^0$ is $P_1 - P_0 (1 + ct)$, $a$ denoting here the coefficient of increase of pressure at constant volume, which has the same value as the co-efficient of increase of volume at constant pressure, viz. $\frac{1}{3}$."

"In most cases it is found that the quantity of a solid which can be dissolved by a liquid depends to a considerable extent upon the temperature of the liquid; and, generally speaking, the higher the temperature of the liquid the greater is its power of dissolving a solid."

"If two prisms be formed of different substances and of such refracting angles as to give spectra of the same total length, i.e., equal total dispersion, and be placed so as to refract a pencil of white light in opposite directions, in the emergent beam the extreme red and violet will be united but the intermediate colors will not be completely so, but will give rise to a spectrum of faint colors and small breadth."

Though these passages may with some difficulty and with some degree of clearness be thrown into the Vernacular in one way or another, yet the clearness and the order of ready presentation of thoughts to the mind of the reader found in English cannot, it is feared, be attained. A mere perusal of them is discouraging. The few unavoidable technical terms therein are another great stumbling-block, however much we may have ignored the difficulty arising from them for the purposes of our present argument. A detailed discussion of the passages and the particular structural peculiarities involved in them which give trouble to the Vernacular and constitute the merit and advantage of English would carry me beyond the limits of my space here and must be given up now however tempting I find the task.

After this discussion of the merits and fitness of our languages for mathematical and scientific purposes, we may well raise the question, have these disabilities of our languages a particular and sole reference to mathematical and scientific phraseology and style, or do they pertain to the natures and styles of the languages in general? Why should not the same peculiarities and same difficulties make their appearance in any ordinary writing, if they are real and not imaginary? Contenting ourselves, then, with this examination of the subject in a special aspect, we may now turn our attention to the more general question. It can never be, in the nature of things, that any peculiarities of a language would exhibit themselves only when it is employed in any particular
branch of knowledge. Only the advantage or disadvantage arising from them may become a matter of consequence, and make itself felt most, in particular departments of knowledge. And we chose first to consider the subject with reference to mathematics and notation, since it is a matter of great moment. Let us now therefore briefly turn our attention to the English and Telugu styles in general literature.

The closely following reader, moreover, may here feel with me still an insufficiency of materials to warrant the construction of any theory or theories. Especially illustrative material from ordinary style is desirable and welcome to enable us to discover fully where lies ultimately the comparative facility of English to express thought and to what elementary causes it may be resolved and traced, and to determine how far and in what way other languages may benefit by the comparison. I shall present below a few extracts, illustrating the styles of the two languages, calculated as much to make the languages try one another’s strength as to exhibit their respective powers as well as weaknesses, their elegances as well as inelegances, from the most approved or the best available writings in the two languages.

"I have seen nobody that I wish more to do a kindness to than the young nobleman, Macleod" said Dr. Johnson.

"The civil judge had reversed the decision of the munsiff in the Plaintiff's favour, and the Sudder Court confirmed his decision saying 'In a somewhat similar claim to the one under consideration at which the same principle was involved, the court of Sudder Adawlut decided that as the obvious intent of the laws in force was to defeat improper alienations of land or the produce of land to the prejudice of the rights of the Government or of the successor to the estate, it follows by a common rule of construction that such alienations are voidable on the determination of the interest of the person who makes them.'

"The modern world can never catch again the finer tones of that great music and the voice of the orator, as they echoed on the
ear of Greece, but it can still feel the energy, the anguish, the indignation which vibrate through his accents, and can acknowledge, with an admiration undiminished by the lapse of twenty centuries, the power of his words to quicken the sense of honor in craven hearts, to raise the votaries of selfish luxury to the loyalty of continued self-sacrifice, to nerve irresolute arms for an inevitable struggle, and when all has been lost, to sustain the vanquished with the thought that though a power above man has forbidden them to prevail, yet their suffering has saved the lustre of a memory which they were bound to guard, and has left them pure before the gods.”
I believe a perusal by readers equally familiar with both the languages, of the above quoted passages and their comparison in point of clearness and effect only bears out the usual remark heard throughout the country even from persons of very ordinary knowledge of English, regarding the Government Regulations and Acts of Law: "We understand them sooner in English than in the Vernacular." A full discussion of these passages is too much to be taken up now. The Telugu passages are in the perfectly orthodox and classical style and fairly indicate the highest capacity of the language in the way of expressing intricate thought. If my space permitted I should have dwelt at full length on the many interesting and instructive truths observable regarding the styles exhibited in the above Telugu passages, and what English would do for them. In full justice, however, to the Vernaculars, one remark must be made here in connection with the Telugu passages quoted above. While on the whole less suitable than English for the expression of very complex ideas coherently and plainly, they are still susceptible of exceedingly long sentences in their own way by means of their asamapaka kriyas, i.e., incomplete verbs or participles, such as यस्साः, रस्साः, &c. This however is carried too far. Observe in the above sentences, स्वाहासे, अभासे, ध्वससे, रस्साः, रस्साः, अभासे, अभासे, etc. etc., in
most of which places English would have closed the sentence and commenced a fresh one. For, strictly speaking, these long sentences which the incomplete participles help to form are in reality more of artificial accretions of great numbers of independent sentences, and do not possess unity of idea or contain entire and single propositions, an essential condition of the English sentence. The Telugu writers, particularly of an old fashion and of former days, would appear, though out of a bad taste, to have an aversion to closing a sentence soon. They do not seem to think of closing a sentence when and where its idea naturally terminates. The tendency or spirit of Telugu, brought about by this taste of writers, seems therefore to be for protracting a sentence, and that of English and English writers for closing it when necessary or when they can. The cause or explanation for this may be stated thus. A distinct recognition of the sentence, as well as that branch of grammar which treats of the sentence, have been rather dormant in the Telugu language till recently, and as a consequence writers have been unconsciously prolonging sentences with the help of their incomplete participles, in the absence of rule and restriction. The very mark of punctuation indicating the period, not necessarily the point or dot but any mark whatever for the purpose, seems to have been recognised with any distinctness but recently. Now for ideal elegance the sentences in a composition should be neither too short and numerous nor too lengthy. What we want is to consider the resources of a language for striking the golden mean, for expanding where necessary and desirable and for being short without curtness and monotony.

I shall now select and state a few of what might be called minor conveniences in English but what in reality prove to be great boons in the operation of embodying thought in words, when we are already sore pressed by thronging thoughts of co-ordinate importance for admission, either in a clause or a sentence or a new para or a parenthesis or at last as a footnote. The absence of those advantages in the Vernacular will be sometimes found to be quite an obstacle to the free expression of thought in it and an irremediable weakness greatly crippling our languages.
The class of words called conjunctions, which join or connect two or more words or expressions is a universal desideratum in all languages. We shall see how in the use of words of this class English beats our Vernaculars, which cannot cope with it in the varied uses to which these words can be put. The chief cumulative or copulative conjunction in English is 'and.' Its equivalents in Telugu are అనంతం or అనంతం, నా, నా, నేనుదానను, or నేనుదాన నేను. Now take an expression with this conjunction in English and put it in the usual Telugu.

Carriage and horse జనన జీను
First notice the appearance of two conjunctions in Telugu, one after each word, as against one in English. Increase the number of words:

Carriage, horse, and harness ఒడుకు జీను అన్నట్టు నానను
The Conjunction is found in three places in Telugu once with each word, as against only once in English.

We have another way of managing these combinations in Telugu, which may be just stated here. It is by expressing them as a Dwandwa samasa, జీను నానను, నానను నానను. But a samasa or compound like this is not always serviceable and has its own inconveniences. We may not concern ourselves with this now. But we must state here another fact and meet a possible objection. It may be said that the Telugu conjunction is not necessary to be repeated with every word, that it may be omitted in all places except one, say the first. There is some truth in this and authority also is not wanting for it in approved and classical writing and usage. We have in Andhra Bharatha "ఫ్రాట్స్ ఫ్రాట్స్ ఫ్రాట్స్ ఫ్రాట్స్ ఫ్రాట్స్ "

In ordinary use, too, it seems allowable in a manner and as an alternative; ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు will not be regarded as altogether absurd. Even granting this in simple cases we shall presently, passing on to more complicate cases, see the indispen-sability of the Telugu conjunction with every word of the group. I cannot however pass by without stating my view
that idiomatic and natural Telugu does in every case require repetition of the conjunction. We shall be more inclined to admit this when we understand and look at its rationale. The Telugu conjunction ఇద్ద or ఇది is not a joining word like the English 'and,' but an appendage to a word like the case endings, and as such creates as it were a quality or mood of the word and is inseparable from the word, if it is to be and while it is in that mood. It therefore naturally needs to be appended to each word, and so too it is usually, except when it is specially dropped from necessities of versification, for brevity or for any other reason, and then it is easily understood. This view will receive corroboration if we remember that కనుకు, one of the equivalents of 'and,' is a word and does not require repetition, as మాని కనుకు కనుకు. So the use of the word ఇద్ద or ఇది obviates the double use of the conjunctive particle. But it is so little in use that it looks outlandish. The reader should guard against any confusion of this question with the optional repetition of the conjunction or its entire omission in English in the case of more than two words, as nice figures of speech which have beautiful meaning, not explained, I fear, in books on rhetoric.

Thus whatever be the number of words in a group the conjunction must be idiomatically, and for clearness, repeated with every one of them in Telugu. The necessity of this tedious repetition continues under every variety of circumstances and contexts, and is felt more and more with increased complexity of construction.

Carriage and horse have been brought.

He has brought carriage and horse.

The prices of the carriage and the horse.

Spoke about the carriage and the horse.
Not only the conjunction itself but also our అరు, మొదలు and all similar things with the తో or ఇందుంటా after them must be systematically repeated with every word to the end of the whole lot that we have, on pain of being unidiomatic and even unmeaning or misleading. In English only one 'of' 'about' 'from' or 'on' suffices, and the conjunction has the power of bringing them all with it. A group of nouns in English connected by a conjunction, remains as it were like one united block, and you can surround the whole by any sort of context and words you wish, subject it to any syntactical relation and government that may be necessary, just as you would treat one single noun. For one more illustration, let us take words more convenient to Telugu, 'Rama and Lakshmmana.' We must have it in one of these possible ways in Telugu:—

మనం మొదలు అరు లేదా తో, మనం మొదలు అరు లేదా తో, మనం మొదలు అరు లేదా తో, మనం మొదలు అరు లేదా తో.

Of these, all except the first are of rather questionable idiom and indefinite import. We are welcome, however to try with all of them. In English we can take the group with any preposition or word, as well as we do a single noun, as, 'of Rama and Lakshmmana,' 'about Rama and Lakshmmana' and so on. To do this in Telugu how should the combination be treated? Say తో is to be added. Trying with all the modes shewn above, it is no use to say మనం మొదల తో అరు అరు, or మనం మొదల తో అరు అరు, nor to say మనం మొదల తో అరు అరు.

nor is it perfectly enough | మనం మొదల తో అరు అరు.

which has no conjunction at all. So we have left for our consideration మనం మొదల తో అరు అరు, and, if one conjunction is to be considered enough, మనం మొదల తో అరు అరు అరు or మనం మొదల తో అరు అరు అరు.

The first of these last three, which has two case endings and two conjunctions will do perfectly well, and the other two in which one conjunction alone is saved are of doubtful nature. If we should
curtail any further part of this, either the conjunction, the అంది, or అందిని, the resulting expression will not be satisfactory and definite. To take one of these curtailed forms (for example హేముకు లక్ష్మనుడు to mean 'with Rama and Lakshmana' will indeed require some unusual stretch of the understanding power. The sense of 'I spoke with Rama and Lakshmana' in which there is only one possible construction for Lakshmana, is unmistakable. Is it so with అంది లక్షమనుడు, where one cannot know in what way to construe అంది? Thus the Telugu conjunction has the disadvantage of having to be repeated twice in the place of one English conjunction.

Next there is another interesting feature and beauty in the use of the English conjunction, found so serviceable and valuable in English, and often so fatal to the Vernacular and hopeless for it to cope with. The English conjunction can join any two parts of speech. In Telugu we can generally connect by the conjunction only nouns and pronouns, and, in some cases and with suitable alterations, adjectives. Observe:—

Pen and ink. రచన పాత. 
He and I. నాడు నా. 
(Thick paper + white paper =) Thick and white paper. పెద్ద పోతు మరియు పెద్ద పోతు. 
Thick white paper. పెద్ద మిగ, పోతు. 
[If we would invariably avail ourselves of the addition of the verbal adjective అందికు to all adjectives, we have another way in Telugu, using the అంది form and without the conjunction at all, thus రచిత పుస్తకం నాడు.]

Briefly and forcibly. రోచక రాసి పరిసరి.
Observe now how the difficulty will increase as we proceed to the verb and the minor parts of speech. We shall be compelled to resort to various shifts and sometimes even to abandon the given manner of expression altogether.

Joining verbs:

Reads and writes.

1. పిండి చెప్పింది నిర్ణయం చేసి చెప్పాడి: by conversion of the verbs into nouns.

2. Another mode of expression may be thought of, viz. పిండి చెప్పింది నిర్ణయం చేసి చెప్పాడి; but this connotes more than the English expression, for it goes further and means "is writing while reading," what is called in English the progressive or continuous tense. It thus becomes useless to render the English.

3. పిండి నిర్ణయం: This is suitable so far as the tense goes. But in no way can we introduce a conjunction into it except in the colloquial fashion of lengthening the కు, as పిండి నిర్ణయం.

4. Another idiomatic way is: — పిండి నిర్ణయం

5. పిండి నిర్ణయం

Came and went.
Has come and dined.
Can read and write.
May read and write.
Shall read and write.

Expressions analogous to those in the foregoing cases.

As regards the conjunction joining verbs, the Telugu particle seems to go into the composition quite satisfactorily and agreeably in particular cases; and as authority also is available for it, it is desirable to extend such usage judiciously so as to increase the uses of the conjunction and add to the definiteness and clearness of
expression. The nice effect and gracefulness which a suitable and happy use of it gives to the style must be evident to the most unesthetic ear in the following expression from the Telugu Bharata:—...

This leads to the reflection that the elements of practical utility and the resources of Telugu for securing lucidity and force may be thoughtfully developed quite consistently with the high class artistic beauty of other kinds in it, by taking a reasonably liberal view of the modes of cultivation and application of the language.

Joining prepositions:—

To and from the town. పనిని వారించి. [If we are disposed to adopt a simplification and brevity, profiting by the analogy of such a successful tongue as English, we are welcome to write, as a matter of reform, పనినివారించి, and similar contractions, if and wherever they are not too grotesque.]

Again sentences and phrases can be connected by 'and.' In Telugu కలవిదికి has been put forward to serve that purpose, sometimes quite well. But we know how successful and elegant it is generally. It looks newfangled. The following are a few more examples of the variety of uses to which the English conjunction lends itself with great convenience to the writer and the reader, and of the contracted, though perfectly clear and customary style to which it gives rise. It may be left to the reader to consider what is to be done with them in the Vernacular, and to what extent a saving of words can be effected by its conjunctions.

In and out of place.
If and when you pay the sum.
When and where you receive the money.
Unless and until you formally complain.

“To try and teach the erring soul.”
You may come and eat.
If you go, read, and digest.
The vernacular may of course have its own idiom and way of managing some of these, without the use of any conjunctions. The great point, then, that distinguishes and raises the English conjunction above the corresponding words or rather particles of our languages, is that it can join any two parts of speech, particularly verbs, in all their moods, tenses, persons and numbers, and any miscellaneous and odd terms that occasion may require to be coupled together, and that one single use of it serves where in most cases repeated use of its equivalent is indispensable in the Vernacular for clearness and even elegance.

We have, I believe, sufficiently thrashed the poor little 'and' what shall we do with its little brother 'or'? Shall we spare it? I am not afraid but it will bear an equally severe ordeal. For the little conjunction 'or' does yeoman's service in the English language, alone and singly. I for my part can never forget my obligations and gratitude to it for its valuable services in these very pages, as the reader may notice. It enables a great deal of saving of words and is the source of much contracted style. Telugu, to be idiomatic and plain, requires a repetition of the corresponding particle even more inexorably than in the case of 'and.' You could say, with some satisfaction, even ఏమైని ఎంచుకున్నది when you want 'Rama and Lakshmana,' but never ఏమైని ఎంచుకున్నది కావు లక్ష్మనార్ధి for సమాధానం ఎంచుకున్నది, meaning 'Rama or Lakshmana.' The nature of this word being similar to that of 'and' we can content ourselves with the following illustrations of its use for comparison with the Vernacular:

A pen or pencil.

1. యి యి యి యి యి
2. యి యి యి యి యి
3. యి యి యి (యి) some approximation to 'or,' is a recent innovation and introduction, that has not yet ceased to be novel and at times awkward. On account of its being a negative participle meaning 'not being,' or 'without,' considerable disturbance to the sense and
unpleasantness is generally experienced with it. In spite of this it ought to be brought into larger use instead of our leaving ourselves entirely at the mercy of "—ప్రవహిమైలే ప్రవహిమైలే" and "—పునరుమని పునరుమని"

An Arabian or Persian horse.

1. ఆరాషి చుండి చెందవండి ప్రతి సంస్కృతి చెందవండి కాదానీ.
2. ఆరాశి చుండి చెందవండి ప్రతి సంస్కృతి చెందవండి కాదానీ.
3. ఆరాశి చుండి చెందవండి ప్రతి సంస్కృతి చెందవండి కాదానీ.

(A white horse or a black horse = A white or black horse.

1. మరు మరు లోయ కొనాను కాదానీ.
2. మరు మరు లోయ కొనాను కాదానీ.
3. మరు మరు లోయ కొనాను కాదానీ.

The machine works or stops according as...

1. ...మామిడి... ప్రతి సంస్కృతి ప్రతి సంస్కృతి...  కొనాను.
2. ............................................
3. ............................................

Waking or sleeping. =శమనగా వంశమనగా చెందినది.

He read or spoke as occasion...

"He may study law or divinity, or enter into trade."

Of, pertaining to, connected with, or taught in, the Vedas.

The principal features that make the conjunction 'or' so useful are the same facts that were noted about 'and' in the concluding paragraph about it.
Every 'and' or 'or' that we find in a sentence connecting two words in it means the compression of two equally long sentences into one. A sentence containing a number of and's or or's or both connecting any words in it is equal to as many separate sentences of equal length as there are words connected by the and's or or's. If we had not the means to thrust together into the body of one sentence, by the help of an 'and' or 'or,' two or more words or phrases having a precisely similar bearing to the whole sentence, we should have, for expressing ourselves fully and clearly, to devote and spend a separate sentence or sentences, or even separate paras in case the first sentence cannot be closely followed up by the others without absurdly interrupting or breaking the thread of the narrative or argument.

As regards the conjunctions in general, chiefly adverbial conjunctions, their great value in a writing is much ignored and is worth being pointed out. In the vernaculars their very name and distinctness as a part of speech are lost in the general Sanskrit name of Avyayas, and their syntactical relationship and value in the expression and elucidation of thought are hardly cared for. The right conjunction in the right place introducing a fresh sentence or phrase, half reveals to the reader the coming idea of the writer, and prevents an otherwise probable and sometimes even inevitable misapprehension, and obviates the necessity of subsequent correction of thought or needless suspensions of it in the mind of the reader. For the observant students of English literature to be convinced of the utility and value of conjunctions, it will be enough merely to remember some of the words that are meant. While such is the importance of this class of words sometimes barefaced omissions of the conjunction are committed, and sentences and propositions are irrationally put together in a heap without the appropriate conjunctions introducing them, as if they were dead and lifeless things, that have no aspects and attitudes, leaving the unfortunate reader in the dark, helpless to know whether it is a friend, foe, or spy that is coming, whom he therefore knows after he has half mistaken and mangled him. The thoughts and imagination of the reader are driven pellmell and left in a muddle, and he has to grope.
Now as to the ultimate causes of the great and very persistent differences that we have been in these pages noticing in the capabilities of the two languages, not only for scientific and practical purposes, but also for expressing thought in general, they must be sought in nothing less than their very framework, the very warp and woof of the languages. For we suspect that they must be seated deep in their constitution. An investigation of these causes, which by itself bids fair to occupy as much space more, as also a consideration of the purposes and the departments of literature and learning for which Telugu and other Indian languages may be best fitted, and to which, therefore, they may with the greatest advantage be confined and devoted, I must reluctantly reserve for another place and occasion, which I venture to hope I may find at no distant future. I keenly regret that after this statement of the drawbacks of Telugu my space here forbids me to dwell on the points wherein it excels, for which I feel a most sincere and ardent admiration. But for the inconvenience of space and time, indeed two very potent facts in creation, I should have endeavoured here to analyse the various linguistic phenomena that we have been noticing, to trace them to their ultimate causes inherent in the structures of the languages, to make our illustrations and observations yield general laws of style, to shew what flood of light is thrown by a minute comparison of the two typal languages on the true principles of composition in any language, to see how far the languages under discussion conform to these general laws, and how conformity to these principles or laws in different degrees would account for the various interesting differences and peculiarities that we have been observing, and what profit our Vernacular and English languages may derive from each other with regard to their styles, especially the former from their experienced and well-tried sister.
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In the phrases given under a word, the first letter of the word with a point or small dash after it, stands for the word, as—under అం, ఒ. అంచం = అంచం.

The order of the Telugu alphabet adopted in the Dictionary with the scheme of transliteration found necessary to be employed occasionally in spelling Sanskrit words, is as follows:—

అ, ఆ, ఇ, ఈ, ఉ, ఊ, ఋ, ఌ, ఎ, ఏ, ఐ, ఒ, ఓ, ఔ.

అ has been treated not as an independant letter but as a combination of ఆ and ఏ, so that అ = ఆ + ఏ + ఎ.
NO AVARICE EXCEPT IN THE ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE!

LEARNING AND LANGUAGE HAVE SO PROGRESSED THAT KNOWLEDGE OF WORDS IS BECOMING KNOWLEDGE OF THINGS.
A

TELUĞU-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

ಕ, a San. negative pref., as in కర్, a Telugu affix denoting emphasis or having the force of only, as కర్మం, &c.

కూ, n. A side.

కర్మం, n. A quarrelsome man.

కడుకు, n. A compartment in a house, an apartment, the space between any two beams or pillars, an intercolumniation, a quadrangle. [the hip or haunch.

కర్ణ, n. An embrace; the lap.

కర్ణ, n. A numerical figure; a chapter or section; an act of a drama or play; proximity, nearness; a mark, spot, badge; the lap; the haunch, hip.

కర్న, same as కర్ణ.

కర్ణ, n. Arithmetic, calculation.

కర్న, same as కర్మం.

కర్న, v. t. To raise, lift up; to extol, praise; to flourish, brandish.


కర్న, same as కర్న.

కర్న, same as కర్న.

కర్ణ, n. An obstacle, impediment; grief, sorrow. [cheek bones.

కర్ణ, n. pl. The joints of the

కర్ణ, n. A germ, sprout, bud.

కర్ణ, v. i. To sprout, generate, rise, break forth. [arisen.

కర్ణ, a. Sprouting, emanating.

కర్ణ, n. A goad or hook used to drive an elephant, an elephant-goat.

కర్న, same as కర్న.

కర్న, n. A numerical figure.

కర్న, n. One pack or pannier, being half a bullock-load; a large bag or sack; gunny, coarse sacking; a stirrup.

కర్న, n. A stirrup.

కర్న, v. i. To be restive,

కర్న, } as a bullock in the yoke.

కర్న, n. The plant called Alangium decapetalum. కర్న, Alangium hexapetalum.

కర్న, n. A small oblong drum.
*A stride, a long step.*

*The body; a bodice or jacket.*

*A daughter.*

*A son; Cupid.*

*A guard or sentinel of the women's apartments.*

*A shop; a workshop.*

*A courtyard, an area, a plain.*

*Misfortune, trouble, calamity; mental agony, anxiety.*

*A petticoat.*

*A bracelet worn on the upper arm.*

*A woman.*

*Touching various parts of one's body with the hand accompanied by appropriate manthras as a religious ceremony.*

*Going round a temple or over a considerable distance by rolling one's body, to the right, on the ground, as a religious vow or penance.*

*Mark, sign, track, trace.*

*The body; a limb or member of the body; a part, division, branch.*

*Nakedness, nudity.*

*A charm for self-preservation.*

*A scented cosmetic.*

*A hair; wool, fleece.*

*A jacket, a coat.*

*A kind of cakes.*

*To grieve, lament, to cry out from fear grief or pain.*

*Crying out from fear grief or pain; grief, sorrow.*

*A man's upper vest garment or cloth.*

*A live coal, fire.*

*Tuesday, the day of Mars.*

*The planet Mars.*

*Fire, a live coal; charcoal.*

*Portable fire-pan.*

*A stove; a small stove, same as ऐ.*

*Quinsy or inflammation of the throat, a sore palate.*

*The palate.*

*A long coat or gown.*

*To approve; accept.*

*To consent, agree.*

*Consent, approval, acceptance, approbation.*

*Accepted, admitted, agreed on.*

*Beauty; manner, way.*

*The thumb; the great toe.*

*Backbiter, incendiary.*

*A finger; a toe; the
thumb; the great toe; a finger's breadth; an inch.

భుమై, n. A finger; a toe.

పత్రిక, n. A finger-protector or, a guard of leather or iron worn by archers on the thumb.

భ్రమ, n. A measure with the fingers or arms, such as a span, a cubit &c.

సరిప్, n. A finger-ring.

బంగార, n. The thumb; the great toe.

యౌధ, n. A root, the root of a tree.

సన్య, n. Selvage, border, skirt.

పాట్, a. Worshiped, revered.

పండ, n. Post, a relay of horses palanquin-bearers letter-carriers &c.

మృద, n. A swan.

మిల, n. An estimate, valuation, appraisement.

మిల, n. An estimator, appraiser.

మిల, n. Skirt, border, selvage or selvedge of a cloth; the edge of a sword &c.; shore; brim.

To send.

పాలు, n. A painter.

పాలు, n. Eyesalve, lampblack, collyrium.

పాలు, n. The hands joined palm upwards; the palms of both hands joined as a cup.

శ్రీ, n. Fear, apprehension.

శ్రీ, n. The foot; a footstep, footprint; a step, stride.

శ్రీకార, a. Fatigued, tired.

శ్రీకర, v.i. To hesitate, doubt.

శ్రీకర, v.i. To fear, be alarmed.

శ్రీకర, n. A fig; the fig tree.

శ్రీకర, n. Matted or clotted hair; leaves stitched together so as to serve as a platter for eating on.

శ్రీకర, n. pl. Crowd, crowds.

శ్రీకర, v.i. To collect or assemble in crowds; to become matted or clotted, as hair.

శ్రీకర, v.t. To touch, meet.

శ్రీకర, n. A plantain leaf.

శ్రీకర, n. A plantain tree.

శ్రీకర, v.t. To cause to adhere, to attach, paste, stick, glue, unite, join.

శ్రీకర, n. Touch; uncleanness, defilement by touch, impurity, pol-
oration; contagion; a graft, grafted branch.—v. t. To touch; to stick or adhere to; to anoint, to smear or rub over with oil &c.

**A gallant.**

**v. t.** To steal, walk away with.

**v. t. & i.** To cleave, adhere, stick; to catch fire.

**n.** A pair of ear-rings.

**v. t.** To be defiled or polluted.

**n.** A kind of louse.

**n.** Ear-rings.

**n.** A short neck.

**n.** Burgrass.

**pl.** Cooking utensils that are not washed clean.

**n.** Nearness; support; assistance, protection, patronage.

**n.** A testicle.

**v. i.** To delay.

**v. t.** To seek shelter or protection under.

**n.** A buttress, a sloping wall built to support or strengthen another.

**n.** Musk.

**n.** (lit. that which is born from an egg) An oviparous creature; a fish, a serpent, a bird, a lizard.

**n.** An egg; a testicle, the scrotum; the world, the universe.

**n.** The disease called orchitis.

[boiler]

**n.** A metal cauldron or vessel. — A termination of respect, equivalent to sir.

**n.** same as అడుగు.

**n.** same as అడుగు.

**n.** One pannier or pack, half a bullock-load. [say.

**n.** ano. fo. of అశుత్ర. They take, a. & pron. All, whole; so much.

**n.** twice, thrice, two or three times as much, double, treble &c.

**n.** than that. — a def. n. & adv. That time; then, afterwards. ఎందుకు = by that time; meanwhile, in the mean time. ఎందుకు = later on, further on, later and later. ఎందుకు on his going. ఎందుకు = of his own accord, by himself, by itself &c. ఎందుకు = of their own accord.

**adv.** At a short distance.

**n.** The mind, heart, conscience, soul, the seat of thought and feeling.

**n.** A seraglio, zenana, na, harem, female or women's apartments, inner apartments set apart for women.
Total, whole, aggregate.

A name of Yama.

Much, very.

Afterwards, then, and then; in the meantime; everywhere. [god of death.

End, termination, boundary, limit; death, destruction.

The mind, the heart; secrecy; the middle.

An intimate, a confidant, a confidential or bosom friend.

Pistia stratiotes, a water plant floating upon the surface of lakes &c. without any root to the ground.

A kind of pigeon.

Difference, disparity; interval, intermediate space; period, term.

Obstacle, impediment.

The middle space, interval.

To perish, die.

The sky, heaven, firmament; the intermediate region between heaven and earth, the air, atmosphere.

An island.

A lower garment.

Comparative merit, difference, distinction.

Inner, internal; intermediate; hidden, secret; forgotten. internal or slow fever.

Disappearance, vanishing, passing out of sight.

Internal, inner, being within, included.

He who is sad or perplexed.

The soul; the Supreme spirit; the indweller.

A pregnant woman.

He who is skilled in sacred sciences.

A concealed river, a river which runs underground.

Concealed, covered, hidden.

He who has disappeared or vanished. [ative.

A distant region.

Distant, at a distance.

Death; deathbed.

A story or storey of a house; an arrangement of one above another; dignity, prestige.

A barber; a pariah.

A fire-place, hearth. -a.

Near, close.
සෝලෝ, n. Screens made of grass.
සෝලෝ, a. Last, final.
සෝලෝ, same as ආශ්‍රාමේ.
සෝල්, n. Total, whole.
සෝල්, a. & pron. Only so much, just that.
සෝලෝ, n. A pupil, (lit.) he who dwells near (his teacher).
සෝලෝ, n. A man of the last caste or tribe; one last or latest born, the youngest.
සෝල්, n. The end.—a. Last, final, ultimate, concluding; lowest, inferior.
සෝලෝ, n. An entrail, intestine, a gut, bowel.
සෝලෝවුම්, n. Inguinal hernia, rupture.
සෝල්, adv. Here and there.
සෝල්, v. t. To cause to be delivered or sent, reach, cause to reach.
සෝල්, n. A beautiful woman, a beauty.
සෝල්, n. A handsome man.
සෝලෝ, v. i. To look beautiful or nice, to appear adorned, to be beautified.
සෝල්, n. Adorning, ornament.
සෝල්, a. Insufficient, not enough.
සෝල්, adv. Until then, up to that time, so long, as far as that place, so far.
සෝල්රු, v. i. To look nice, to look beautiful. [beautify.
සෝල්රු, v. t. To make beautiful, to beautify.
සෝල්, n. Beauty.—ano. fo. of ආශ්‍රාමේ = let us say.
සෝල්, a. & pron., m. & f. All; so many (persons).
සෝල්, n. A palanquin.
සෝල්, a. Which is there or in that place or thing.
සෝල්, same as ආශ්‍රාමේ.
සෝල්, n. Nearness, proximity.
සෝල්, same as ආශ්‍රාමේ.
සෝල්, n. A person with whom one has no connection or relationship, a stranger. [tion.
සෝල්, n. A distant relative.
සෝල්, same as ආශ්‍රාමේ.
සෝල්, a def. pron. & adv. There, in that place. ආශ්‍රාමේ—therein, in that. ආශ්‍රාමේසක් = for his coming, in order that he may come. ආශ්‍රාමේ = from its being so.—v. t. To reach at, get at, take with the hand, obtain, gain; suffer, feel.—v. i. To be within reach.—the locative or seventh case ending. In, within; on, upon.
සෝල්, same as ආශ්‍රාමේ.
සෝල්, v. t. To reach at, get at; take with the hand, receive.
සෝල්, n. Reaching at, getting
at; receiving; being very near or at hand, nearness, proximity.

\textit{at; receiving; being very near or at hand, nearness, proximity.}

\textit{The clearing-nut tree, Strychnos potatorum.}

\textit{conj. For that reason, from that cause, thereby, by that.}

\textit{adv. Therefore ; a. Near, close, at hand.}

\textit{n. Nearness, closeness, proximity, being at hand.}

\textit{n. Getting, obtaining.}

\textit{adv. Thereupon, thereafter.}

\textit{adv. Thereto, for that.}

\textit{adv. Thereby.}

\textit{n. A fetter or chain; an anklet; ano. fo. of \textit{at}.}

\textit{n. A sort of anklet, peculiarly curved, worn by women.}

\textit{pl. Shackles, fetters, impediment, hamper.}

\textit{same as \textit{at}.}

\textit{same as \textit{at}.}

\textit{n. Darkness.}

\textit{n. A blind man.}

\textit{n. A blind woman.}

\textit{n. Thick darkness.}

\textit{a. Blind; dark. — \textit{n. Darkness.}}

\textit{n. Food; boiled rice.}

\textit{n. A blind man.}

\textit{n. A well.}

\textit{n. The Telugu country.}

\textit{n. An arrow.}

\textit{n. Sending away, dismissal, permission to go or leave.}

\textit{n. An archer.}

\textit{n. An arrow. [an arrow.}

\textit{n. The feather attached to \textit{at.}

\textit{n. Pl. Arrows.}

\textit{same as \textit{at}.}

\textit{v. t. To send, forward, dispatch. to accompany, for a short distance, one who is going on a journey. (\textit{at}) to send for (one).}

\textit{n. A companion in a journey, an escort.}

\textit{n. A rag, torn cloth.}

\textit{n. Mother; a name of Durga.}

\textit{n. An eye; an arrow.}

\textit{n. Pap, porridge.}

\textit{n. A sort of lark.}

\textit{n. The sky; a cloth, clothing, vest, apparel; a kind of perfume, ambergris.}

\textit{n. War, battle.}

\textit{n. Ambergris.}

\textit{n. Porridge, pap.}

\textit{n. A barber.}

\textit{n. A store of grain.}

\textit{n. A howdah or castle on an elephant’s back.}

\textit{same as \textit{at}.}

\textit{n. A medicinal plant, Spondias Mangifera.}

\textit{n. A name of Parvathi.}

\textit{n. An arrow, a dart.}


\textit{A lotus.}  
\textit{A cloud.}  
\textit{The ocean.}  
\textit{The trumpet flower, Bignonia\'suave-olens.}  
\textit{A wooden bailing vessel, a sort of bucket.}  
\textit{Water.}  
\textit{An onomatopoeic word to represent the lowing of cows and calves.}  
\textit{A simpleton.}  
\textit{The lowing of a cow.}  
\textit{Water.}  
\textit{A lotus.}  
\textit{A cloud.}  
\textit{The ocean.}  
\textit{A lotus.}  
\textit{A shareholder, partner.}  
\textit{A share, part, portion; A cloth, mantle, vest, robe, garment.}  
\textit{The sun; a rich ray of light, beam.}  
\textit{The shoulder, the shoulder-blade.}  
\textit{Robust, stout, lusty.}  
\textit{He who is robust or lusty, he who has strong shoulders.}  
\textit{Sin, guilt.}  
\textit{It is said, they say.}  
\textit{\textit{Interj.} Alas! O! What a pity!}  
\textit{Adverse, contrary, inverted; awkward.}  
\textit{Same as \textit{the}.}  
\textit{Sorrow, pain, affliction; sin.}  
\textit{Intransitive.}  
\textit{Natural, simple, not artificial, not contrived.}  
\textit{Suddenly, accidentally, unexpectedly, by chance.}  
\textit{Groundless, causeless. [son or cause, causelessly.}  
\textit{Without a reason, purpose.}  
\textit{The letter \& or its sound.}  
\textit{Untimely, unseasonable, out of proper time.}  
\textit{Wrong time or season.}  
\textit{A poor man, a penniless wretch.}  
\textit{The sea or ocean.}  
\textit{\textit{Interj.} Denotes doubt or uncertainty.}  
\textit{An elder sister.}  
\textit{To wonder, to be astonished.}  
\textit{Wonder, surprise, astonishment.}  
\textit{Same as \textit{the}.}
software, } n. Pity, mercy, compassion.

software, a def. n. That place. software—there, in that place. software—here and there. [there.

software, a. Of that place, which is software, n. A letter, a character of the alphabet.

software, n. Necessity, want, need, occasion; desire, earnestness, attention, care, interest. software—I do not want it. software—what have you to do with this. software—to be useful or serviceable. software—to meet or answer a want; to relieve from want. software—to answer or meet one's own necessity.

software, n. One who has a necessity or need, one who has interest or is interested in.

software, v. i. To want, require.

software, n. Requiring, desiring.

software, n. A medicinal root Anthenis pyrethrum, pellitory root. [muscles of the belly.

software, v. i. To contract the

software, n. The disease called erysipelas.

software, n. A kind of play.

software, v. i. To be confused or bewildred.

software, n. The breast or chest.

software—to embrace.

software, n. A sort of grain,

software, n. Irregularity; misconduct, misbehavior; injustice, impropriety.

software, adv. Improperly, unjustly, unreasonably. [injured.

software, a. Whole, unbroken, unhurt.

software, n. pl. Grains of raw rice made yellow with turmeric; the red mark, worn by some Hindus on the forehead, formed of turmeric and slaked lime.

software, n. A gambler, dicer.

software, n. A rosary, a string of beads by which prayers are counted.

software, n. An axis; an axle; the seed of which rosaries are made; a die used in playing a game.

software, n. (lit. the inexhaustible vessel) A cup for receiving alms, a beggar's dish.

software, a. Undecaying, imperishable, permanent, lasting.

software, n. A letter, a character of the alphabet; a syllable; handwriting.—a. Eternal, indestructible, imperishable. [God.

software, n. The eternal Being.

software, n. The eye.
\textit{ఎక్కున్న}, same as \textit{ఎక్కున్న}.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న}, \textit{n.} He who is hateful hated or disliked.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} The eyelash.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{a.} Lasting, permanent.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} Yellow-flowered cotton-tree, \textit{Cochlospermum Gossypium}; the walunt, according to some authorities.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} Absence of agitation, firmness; the post to which an elephant is tied.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A large army consisting of 21870 chariots, as many elephants, 65610 horse and 109350 foot.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{a.} Unbroken, whole, entire.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{a.} Unbroken, uninterrupted, undisturbed.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{a.} Not small, great, much, vast, not dwarfish short or stunted.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A natural pond or lake.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{a.} All, whole, entire.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A plant called \textit{Ammania Vesicatoria}.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A monkey.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} One who is constantly in real or fancied distress, a frequent sufferer.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{pl.} Troubles, difficulties, calamities; affliction, distress.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{same as} \textit{ఎక్కున్న}.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} Blame, exposure of fault.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{v. i.} To incur blame, to be blamed. [pose the fault of.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{v. t.} To blame, to execute.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A ditch, moat, trench.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{a.} Uncounted, countless, inestimable, innumerable, boundless, great.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{adv.} Urgently, necessarily, needfully, important. — \textit{n.} Necessity, need. [rily, positively, certainly.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{adv.} Urgently, necessarily, needfully, important. — \textit{n.} Necessity, need. [rily, positively, certainly.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A physician.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A ladle or spoon, a scoop made of a cocoa nut shell.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{v. i.} To appear, seem, to be found or perceived. \textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని} to see, to be able to see, to have sight. \textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని} to be blind, blindness. [exhibit.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{v. t.} To shew, point out, indicate.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A mountain; a tree.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} A mountain, a hill; a tree; a serpent.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} Inaccessibility, unattainability, inconceivability.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{n.} Inaccessible, unapproachable, impenetrable, impassable, beyond reach, unattainable, incomprehensible, inconceivable.

\textit{ఎక్కున్న ఎన్ని}, \textit{ed wood, agallochum.}
破，v. t., cau. of 破. To break, burst.
破, v. i. To break or go to pieces, burst.
破, v.t., cau. of 破. To break, burst.
破, n. A kind of perfume.
破, v. t. same as 破.
破, } n. A goldsmith.
破, } same as 破.
破, n. Discharge or explosion of a fire-arm.
破, n. A deep hole pit or chasm. —a. Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep.
破, n. A house, dwelling.
破, n. A mortgage, pledge.
火, n. Fire.
破, } n. Common flax. 破 破, 破, broad-leaved cassia.
破, v. i. To be, become, turn to, prove to be; to be done or over; to be proper or fit, to be agreeable. 破 破 = what has become of the thing. 破 破 = how is he related to you. —a. Which is, as in 破.
破, interj. expressing wonder or surprise. Indeed!
破, interj. expressing assent or approval. So be it! Amen! Let it be so.
破, interj. Yes! Very well!
破, interj. expressing wonder or surprise. Indeed! Is it so! What! What a deed!
破 (破), n. Khus-khus or cuscus grass, Andropogon Muricatus.
破, a. Light, not heavy.
破, v. i. To be unfastened, loosened, separated.
破, a. Imperceptible to the senses, inconceivable, unperceivable, beyond the cognizance of the senses.
破, n. Disregard, contempt, slight, dishonor.
破, same as 破.
破, n. Appearance.
破, a. Which is seen; subject. —n. Victim, object.
破, a. Excessive, vehement, intolerable.
破, v. i. To increase, grow; to exert, endeavor.
破, n. Greatness, high degree; perseverance, resolution; eagerness, spirit, glee.
火, n. Fire. [applaud.
破, v. t. To praise, commend,
破, n. Praise, eulogy.
破, n. Cheapness.
न. Fire; the god of fire, Vulcan; the gastric juice or power of digestion. न इच्छा = indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia.
न. A spark of fire.
न. A flame.
न. The plant Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanicum.
न. A flame; the plant Gloriosa Superba.
न. Saffron.
न. A certain sacrifice consisting of a series of offerings to Fire, extending over five days, performed in the spring.
न. Fire; maintenance of a sacred fire.
अ. Reckoned or considered as the first or best.
न. He who is reckoned or considered as the first or best, a chief, leader.
न. An elder brother; the first-born; a Brahmin. [—n. A leader, chief.
अ. First, principal, chief.
न. Front, forepart, the foremost point; top, peak, summit; end, point, tip; (Astron.) the sun's amplitude.—अ. First, foremost, chief, best, principal; excessive.
न. A street or village inhabited by Brahmans; an endowment or grant of land to Brahmans.
अ. Chief, principal, best.
न. A leader, chief.
अ. Chief, principal, best, first.
न. One who goes first or in front, a leader, chief.
न. An expiatory prayer in which a certain passage from the Vedas is recited mentally while a little water, in the palm of the right hand, is held to the nose.
अ. Sin, guilt; misdeed, a. Terrible, terrific, dreadful, fierce, formidable.
अ. A cow.
अ. Immovable, not moving.
न. The earth.
न. A mountain, a hill. —अ. Immovable, fixed.
न. He who is firm, a man of a firm mind. [expected.
अ. Not thought of, unexpected.
अ. Incomprehensible, unimaginable, inconceivable.—न. The number represented by a unit with thirty-two ciphers annexed.
न. Lightning.
अ. Of short duration, transitory, momentary, brief, not long, short-lived.
अ. Inanimate, insensible, senseless, lifeless, dead.—न. An inanimate object.
అంశం, n. Inanimateness, lifelessness. [clearness, cleanness.

అయి, n. Deficiency, want, defect;

అస్మాసాలనే, n. Assuming or shewing familiarity, coaxing, coaxing.

అస్మాసాలనే, a. Shewing or expressing familiarity, coaxing, coaxing.

అస్మాసాలనే, same as అయి.

అస్మాలండం, v. i. To prove good favorable or auspicious, to prove lucky, be advantageous.

అయ్యం, n. A vowel.

అయ్యంలండం, v. i. To wonder, be amazed or astonished.

అయ్యంలండం, n. Astonishment, wonder.

అయ్యంలండం, v. i. To be astonished, to wonder.

అయ్యాదం, a. Not fallen, firm, not giving way, permanent, eternal.

అయ్యాదం, n. An epithet of Vishnu.

అయ్యాదం, a def. n. That place.

అయ్యాదం, a. Pure, genuine, real, unmixed; white; clear.

అయ్యాదం, adv. There, in that place.

అయ్యాదం, same as అయ్యం.

అయ్యాదం, n. A game, played by girls, in which pebbles are tossed up and received on the back of the hand; the pebbles used in the game.

అస్మాలండం, same as అయి.

అస్మాలండం, adv. Purely, without any mixture.

అస్మాలండం, n. A celestial damsel, heavenly nymph. [ness.

అస్మాలండం, n. Anger, wrath; eagerness.

అస్మాలండం, v. i. To be angry.

అస్మాలండం, n. A stamp, an impression, image or picture; print, printing; a mould; a weaver's reed or stay. — v. i. To be in debt, be indebted, owe; to incur, suffer loss.

అస్మాలండం, same as అస్మాసాలనే.

అస్మాలండం, v. t. To prepare lands for wet cultivation by embanking the field in plats or partitions. [a press office.

అస్మాలండం, n. A printing press,

అస్మాలండం, v. t. To pay; to pay what one is not bound to pay, pay unnecessarily.

అస్మాలండం, adv. Precisely, exactly; clearly, evidently.

అస్మాలండం, n. Debt; good luck with reference to particular things.

అస్మాలండం, v. i. To be formed; to be apparent evident or plain; to be precise exact or suitable.

అస్మాలండం, n. Suitability.
**చీరించు, v. t.** To print, impress.

**చీరించు, same as చీరించు.**

**చీరించు, v. t.** To print, impress.

**చీరించు, n.** That place.

**చేపా, n.** A bear; a crystal.—a. Clear, transparent, pellucid, pure.

**చేపా, n.** Clearness.

**చేపాముందా, a.** Perfectly pure.

**సాయందునా, a.** Uninterrupted, continuous, constant, not cut or divided.

**సాయందునా, a.** Impenetrable, not to be cut, incapable of injury or comminution.

**ఆయ, n.** A she-goat.

**ఆయండునా, n.** A huge serpent which is said to swallow goats, the rock snake, boa-constrictor.

**ఆయండునా, n.** The bow of Siva.

**ఆయండునా, n.** A he-goat.

**ఆయండునా, n.** The seed of Bishop’s weed, *Sison Ammi*.

**ఆయండునా, n.** A plant described as milky but not thorny, with a fruit of a crooked shape like a ram’s horn.

**ఆయండునా, adv.** Always, constantly, ever.

**ఆయండునా, n.** The universe.

**ఆయండునా, n.** Carelessness, heedlessly, recklessness, negligence.

**ఆయండునా, adv.** Carelessly, heedlessly, recklessly, negligently.

**ఆయండునా, n.** Carelessness, heedlessness, recklessness, negligence.

**ఆయండునా,**

**ఆయండునా, n.** A goat-herd.

**ఆయండునా, n.** He who has no enemy, he who is an enemy to none, an epithet of Dharmaraja or Yudhishtira.

**ఆయండునా, a.** Not conquered or won; not restrained curbed or controlled; unconquerable, invincible, irresistible.

**ఆయండునా, n.** One who is not defeated.

**ఆయండునా, n.** He who has not subdued his passions.

**ఆయండునా, n.** A hide, the (hairy) skin of a tiger lion elephant &c., especially of a black antelope, used as a seat bed or garment by the religious student.

**ఆయండునా, n.** A court-yard.

**ఆయండునా,**

**ఆయండునా, n.** Indigestion.

**ఆయండునా, n.** An epithet of Brahma Vishnu or Cupid.

**ఆయండునా, a.** Unconquerable, invincible, impregnable.

**ఆయండునా, n.** Ignorance.

**ఆయండునా, n.** Living incognito.

**ఆయండునా, n.** Ignorance.
An ignorant person, one without knowledge.

A foot; footprint; opportunity.

interj. Well done!

adv. There; then, afterwards.

n. A stuff used to rub upon the head to clean the hair or to remove oil.

Quick time in music.

n. Trickery, guile, fraud; grief.—a. False.

v. t. To deceive, cajole; obtain by fraud.—v. i. To be troubled.

n. A deceiver.

adv. Previously, before that, previous to that.

n. The tree *Justicia Adhatoda*.

A forest, wood.

n. A small earthen pot with a large mouth.

n. The plant *Boerhavia diffusa*, spreading hogweed.

adv. So, thus, in that way or manner.

n. A loft under the roof of a house.

n. pl. Rice wetted, parched and flattened, beaten rice.

conj. Therefore, wherefore, so, then, as it is so.

adv. After that.

n. That side, the other side, opposite side.

adv. Before that.

n. The fourth day preceding, the day before the day before yesterday.

adv. Thus, so, after that manner, in that way or as I told you, according to what I told you. as he does, in the way in which he does. if so.

a. Such, like that.

adv. In that way, after that manner, so.

interj. Denotes surprise or wonder or grief: used in addressing a female.

n. The sole of a shoe or slipper; hide, leather; card, pasteboard; a headless trunk.

n. A certain game played with cowries.

n. A fortified place in front of a building; a room or chamber built over the gate of a fort.

n. Food; fuel; a fortified place in front of a building; excessiveness.

n. Violent phrenzied laughter, a horse-laugh, guffaw;
vehement action, excessive exertion or effort, great toil, pains, much ado. [gate of a fort.

A house built over the

Such, like that.

Such a man.

same as एक.

Such a thing; such a wo-

Such a man.

A flat thin cake roasted or
baked on an iron pan.—adv. So,
in that way or manner.

as I told you.

same as एक.

Full description
history and antecedents.

A kind of salt. [ingly.

adv. So, in that way, accord-
same as एक.

same as एक.

In that or same man-
ner or condition only.—
interj. same as एक.

Cake-day or the day of
cakes, a feast that falls on the
new moon in the month of Aswa-
yuja when women offer cakes in
payment of vows.

adv. same as एक.

adv. So, thus, in that way
manner or condition.—n., pl. of

A lump, clot, mass.

Humility, modesty, obedi-
ence, submissiveness, yielding.

To sink, go to the
bottom, be suppressed humbled
or abated; to vanish or be anni-
hilated.

To yield, submit, be
submissive; to be humbled or
suppressed.

cau. of अन्न. To sup-
press, keep or bring under, re-
duce to subjection, humble ;
abate;quench, rain, destroy, smite.

same as एक.

Contained, included.

Nippers for cutting
betel-nuts, a betel-nut cracker.

To become clotted.

Reign, rule.

A lady in waiting,
who carries her
mistress's betel-nut pouch and
serves out betel leaves to her.

A servant who car-
ries his master's betel-nut pouch.

A board used for
smoothing a ploughed field after
the grain is sown, corresponding
to a roller.

A pouch for betel leaves
and nuts; a barber's case for
keeping razors &c.

v. t., cau. of अन्न. To dis-
charge, shoot, as an arrow or
other missile.


**v. i.** To arise, issue; to be fit or proper; to increase. —**n.** Grief, sorrow; increase, excess.

**v.t.** To terrify, frighten.

**n.** Grief, sorrow, misery; fear, terror. —**v. i.** To grieve, be sorry; to be afraid, be daunted.

**coll. fo. of** **

**n.** A forest, wood, wilderness. —**a.** Wild, of the forest or desert.

**n.** A wolf.

**n.** A jungle fowl.

**n.** A kind of bean growing wild, *Dolichos tetraspermus.*

**n.** A monkey.

**n.** *Gloriosa superba.*

**n.** *Wild lime, Atalantia monophylla, Limonia monophylla.*

**n.** A shrub called *croton repandum.*

**n.** The plant *Luffa Amara.*

**n.** *Jasminum augustifolium.*

**n.** Hog-plum, wild mango, *Spondias mangifera.*

**same as** **

**n.** A plant called *Hedyosmum sennoides.*

**n.** A sort of jasmine, globe amaranth, *jasminum auriculatum.*

**n.** A tree called *Bauhinia parviflora.*

**n.** A shrub called *Jatropha curcas.*

**n.** A kitchen, cook-room.

**a.** A prefix. Denotes 'excessive,' 'great,' 'useless' or 'vain,' as *&c.*

**n.** A sort of pannier.

**n.** A sandal, wooden shoe.

**v.t. & i.** To beg, entreat.

**v. i.** To be in a hurry, be impatient. [haste.

**n.** Impatience, hurry.

**n.** Commission, a percentage of allowance or brokerage received by an agent for transacting business for another.

**n.** A commission merchant or agent.

**n.** Famine.

**n.** A sword. [conceit.

**n.** Excessive pride or 

**n.** A slave, bondman; slavery.

**n.** A slave; a servant.

**n.** A sign, token.

**v.t.** To recognise, make out.

**n.** Vain hopes, inordinate ambition, greediness.

**same as** **

**n.** Brokerage or doing trade on commission.
A series or set of things; a compact pile of any articles.

- To pile up, arrange in a set or series.

Same as ėka.

Mud, mire.

A dry-measure equal to twice the measure called manica, varying, however, in different parts of the Telugu country; the tree Bauhinia racemosa.

Hindrance, obstruction.

A dam or bank, an embankment, anicut.

To hinder, obstruct.

A kind of axe.

see ēkara.

A crosspiece; the cross selvage or selvedge of cloth.

Obstacle, obstruction, hindrance.

To hinder, obstruct, prevent, stop, arrest.

A shield, buckler.

A thick board used for smoothing a ploughed field after the grain is sown.

To interpose, come between, step in between, to obstruct, impede.

Coming between, interposition; obstacle, hindrance, obstruction.

A nose ring.

The cross or horizontal mark worn on the forehead by Hindus of the Saiva and Sarttha sects.
ආකාර, v. i. To contradict, oppose, resist.

ඔම්, n. Obstacle, hindrance; opposition, resistance; a screen, that which hides or separates.—a. Cross, which is crosswise.

ඔක්කා, n. He employs him in any and every sort of work. අග කරා — any food that comes to hand. මහින්ද මුක්තාත්මකයිදා  ම = to revile a man.

ඔක්කා, adv. Crosswise, across, transversely. මා කා කා  නිසඟානය = The tree intercepts the view. මාකාර නිසඟානය = He stood in my way.

ඔක්කා, n. A medicinal shrub, Adhatoda Vasaica.

ඔක්කා, n. pl. Dice.

ඔක්කා, n. pl. Dice; furrows that cross others.

ඔක්කා, a. Froward, perverse.

ඔක්, n. Hindrance, obstacle, impediment, obstruction, delay.

ඔක්කා, n. pl. An ornament worn by women round the neck.

ඔක්, n. A screen, any thing that affords concealment.—same as මාකාර.

ඔක්, a. Half of a fanam (රාක්‍ශ).

ඔක්, n. A wooden bolt; obstacle, obstruction.

ඔක්, same as මාකාර.

ඔක්කා, v. t. To beat down, suppress, crush.

ඔක්කා, same as ශුරු ස්කර.

ඔක්කා, same as මාකාර.

ඔක්කා, same as මාකාර.

ඔක්කා, v. i To go wrong or turn restive as a bullock which turns the wrong way in the yoke.

ඔක්කා, n. Minuteness, atomic nature; the superhuman power of becoming as small as an atom, one of the eight powers or sidhies.

ඔක්කා, n. A kind of hawk.

ඔක්, n. An atom.

ඔක්, pron. He, that man.

ඔක්කා, v. t. To excel, surpass; transgress, disobey.

ඔක්කා, pron. He, that man.

ඔක්කා, n. A pining creature, a weak man.

ඔක්, pron. He, that man.

ඔක්කා, n. The bodiless, Cupid.

ඔක්කා, n. (coll.) Transgression, wickedness, offence.

ඔක්කා, a. Incomprehensible, unsearchable, inscrutable.

ඔක්කා, n. Disorder, confusion, disturbance.

ඔක්කා, n. The name of one of the infernal or lower regions.

ඔක්, n. The plant Linum Usitatisimum.
a. & adv. Too much, extreme, excessive; vast, great; too, extremely; very.

a. Gigantic, of an extraordinary size.

n. A giant.

v.t. To join, unite, cement, (solder) fence.

n. Transgression, of.

v.t. To transgress, disobey, trespass, pass over, cross.

n. A guest, a person entitled to the rites of hospitality.

n. Hospitality, hospitable reception, attention to a guest, rites of hospitality.

n. Transfer; extended application by analogy; substitution.

n. Licorice, Glycyrrhiza glabra or the root of the Abrus precatorius.

a. Very sweet.

n. A pill which is too much, overdose.

a. Exceeding, immoderate, excessive.

n. A creeping plant, Gaertnera racemosa.

n. A warrior fighting from his car or chariot.

n. A sweet cake made of rice meal and sugar, fried in ghee.

a. Superabundant, excessive, redundant.

n. Exuberance, redundancy, superfluity, excess.

n. A woman.

n. The root of Aconitum heterophyllum.

language.

n. Harsh and abusive

n. The fast observed on the day preceding the sraddha ceremony.

n. Excess of rain, one of the six calamities to a country.

a. Much, excessive, unlimited.

n. Excess, excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.

a. Much, excessive; marvellous, wonderful, uncommon.

adv. Excessively, wonderfully, uncommonly.

v.i. To increase, to be on the increase, become augmented; to overmatch, surpass.

n. Diarrhea, dysentery.

a. Imperceptible to or beyond the cognizance of the senses.

a. Past, gone, elapsed.

adv. Extremely, exceedingly; very.

n. Junction, union; a joint, jointure, seam; a patch.

v.t. To join, unite, solder.

v. i. to suit, to be fitting.
v.t. To patch, to repair or mend by sewing on or attaching a piece of cloth &c, to cover a hole in an old garment or the like.

a. Unequalled, unparalleled, matchless.

n. Mother-in-law; father's sister; maternal uncle's wife.

n. A medicinal plant.

v. i. To set, sink out of sight, to draw towards evening; to lean, sit down, lie down.

n. A bunch of plantains.

n. Haste.

n. Attar, a fragrant essential oil obtained from the petals of roses or other substances.

n. A spear; a lance.

n. The plant Ficus Glomerate.

v. i. To be attached or joined.

n. A quantity of water just enough to evaporate entirely, when rice is boiled in it, without leaving any congee to be strained.

a. Excessive, much.

n. Transgression, sin; ruin, loss; grief, distress.

a. Indispensable, very necessary, urgent.

n. Covetousness, avarice.

conj. Or, or else, or rather.

n. Dependence, helplessness, weakness.

n. An old shoe. [sumption.

n. Pride, arrogance, pre-eminence.

a. Exceeding, much, great; excessive, extra, too much.

n. An opportunity, season, critical point of time. [man.

n. A cruel or merciless...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>మీ</td>
<td>pron. She; it, that.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నంది కు</td>
<td>since or from that time, ever since.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నందికు</td>
<td>until then, as far as that or that place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అంటే, adv. or conj. Besides, besides that.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కూడా, interj. Look! behold! lo!</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>కూడా, interj.</td>
<td>there!</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రపంచలంచి, n. A god, deity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాక్ ప్రపంచలంచి, interj. denoting wonder, surprise admiration &amp;c. Bravo! excellent!</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, v. t. To start or startle, be alarmed or afraid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, n. A start, startle; alarm, fear. adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, adv. see ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి.</td>
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<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, see ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, v. t. To press, squeeze.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, n. Pressing, squeezing, pressure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, same as ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, n; Timidity; a timid person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎన్నోట్ త్వర్తి, n; A large gun-rocket fired in processions; a small cannon used in fireworks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, a. Not permanent or lasting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. A blind man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. Invisibility.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, a. Invisible.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. Fortune, luck, fate, chance. ఆంటూండు = bad luck, ill luck.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. A fortunate man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. An unfortunate man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, interj. Look there! lo!</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, a. Half. n. A half; a dry measure equal to half of a sola (ప్రేమిక). the lower half of a heap of paddy not yet thrashed.</td>
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<td>ఆంటూండు, n. Chintz-printing, dyeing with color.</td>
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<td>ఆంటూండు, n. A half wall or a wall of half the usual height, a curtain wall or screen wall.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. Midnight, the dead of night.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. A mirror, looking glass; a pane of glass.</td>
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<td>ఆంటూండు, same as ఆంటూండు.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, v. t. cau. of ఆంటూండు. To get or have dyed stained or dipped.</td>
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<td>ఆంటూండు, same as ఆంటూండు.</td>
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<td>ఆంటూండు, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, v. t. To dip; to dye, to print with colors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. A child's sport or play.</td>
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<td>ఆంటూండు, same as ఆంటూండు.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఆంటూండు, n. Rent, hire. ఆంటూండు = to hire. ఆంటూండు = to let or let out.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Wonderful, marvelous, amazing, surprising.—n. Wonder, surprise; a marvel.

Wonderfully, marvellously, amazingly.

A glutton.

A mountain; a tree; the sun.

The king of mountains, the Himalaya mountains.

Without a second, matchless, peerless, unequalled, unparalleled.

The doctrine of the identity of the human soul with the Divine Essence; non-duality, identity.

One who maintains the doctrine of 

Low, mean, despicable, inferior.

A debtor.

The basest, the worst, lowest of the low.

He who is the meanest of the mean, basest of the base.

A low fellow.

The lip; the lower or under lip.—a. Inferior, low, vile.

Anything unscriptural or contrary to principles, an unjust act, a guilty or wicked deed, sin, unrighteousness, injustice.

Officiousness, meddlesomeness, meddlying, impertinence.


An officious man, an impertinent man.

An additional month, an intercalary or supernumerary month inserted in particular years: it precedes the month that bears the same name.

Much, great, excessive, extreme; superior; extra, more, greater, additional.—n. Much, a great deal, a large quantity; increase, augmentation; superiority, greatness. =to increase, augment. =to increase or be increased.


Support, receptacle, that which upholds or contains; location, place, the sense of the locative case or of.

To study, read.

Authority, power, dominion, government; right, privilege; situation, an office, capacity. =to exercise authority, to rule, govern. =to invest with power, authorize, empower.
One in power or authority, director, governor; owner, master.

A superior.

Condemnation, censure.

To condemn.

Acquired, obtained, attained; read, perused, studied, learnt.

Acquisition, obtaining, mastery, study.

To obtain, attain, assume; to know, perceive; to read, go through, go over.

Strung, as a bow.

A ruler, lord; master, owner.

Ascending, mounting.

To ascend, mount.

A ladder.

To dwell.

A house, an abode, a dwelling.

See.

An oven, a fire place.

Abode, residence, seat, place; lying or being in.

To reside in, be in.

Concern.

One who has studied or read.

Dependent on, subject to, subservient.

Possession, power, charge, control, authority, as  to.

Lord, supreme lord, sovereign, ruler, master.

To be afraid, lose courage, feel discouraged, be daunted.

Want of courage, timidity, cowardice.

An epithet of Vishnu.

Descended, gone.

Going downwards, descent; degradation; perdition.

The bottom, the lowest part.

The subterraneous world, the regions below the Earth.

The face turned downwards, a downcast countenance.

Turned or looking downwards, inverted, turned upside down, headlong.

With the face turned downwards, with a downcast countenance; headlong.

One who is ashamed or crest fallen.

A still, the lower of two vessels luted together for distilling, sublimation &c.

Superintendence, supervision, presiding over.


**蔗**

*su-ke, n.* One who exercises supervision, a superintendent, president, head, overseer.

**蔗**

*sa-ta, n.* Study, reading, learning, especially of the *Vedas*: one of the six duties of a Brahman.

**蔗**

*v. t.* To study, read.

**蔗**

*n.* Perseverance, devotedness, diligence, effort, exertion, determined application.

**蔗**

*n.* The soul or individuated spirit; the Supreme spirit.

**蔗**

*va-*

*a.* Relating to the spirit, spiritual.

**蔗**

*n.* A teacher, one who instructs in the *Vedas* or sacred books.

**蔗**

*n.* Instructing, teaching the *Vedas*: one of the six duties of a Brahman.

**蔗**

*n.* A division of a book, a chapter, section.

**蔗**

*n.* Supplying an ellipsis, adding a word or words to complete a sentence; new supposition; inference or conjecture.

**蔗**

*a.* Fleeting, perishable, mortal, unstable, unsteady.

**蔗**

*n.* A way, road, path, passage, orbit (of planets &c.); the sky.

**蔗**

*n.* The celestial river; a name of the river Ganges.

**蔗**

*n.* A traveller; the Sun.

**蔗**

*n.* A traveller, way-farer.

**蔗**

*n.* A road, way, path; the place where four roads meet.

**蔗**

*n.* A sacrifice, a religious ceremony.

**蔗**

*n.* A Brahman versed in the *Yajurveda*; a priest who officiates at a sacrifice.

**蔗**

*a.* Desolate, waste, spoiled, bad.

**蔗**

*va-*

*v. i.* To turn to nothing, to become waste.

**蔗**

*n.* Desolation, waste, ruin.

**蔗**

*v. t.* To ruin, lay.

**蔗**

*ano.* to of *sa-ta* (सधर्म, सधर्म). Called, named; saying, who says.

**蔗**

*n.* A bank or dam; anicut; same as *蔗*.

**蔗**

*n.* Not consenting; disapproval.

**蔗**

*n.* One who is bodiless or incorporeal; an epithet of Cupid.

**蔗**

*n.* A plantain tree.

**蔗**

*n.* The earth; an epithet of Parvathi.

**蔗**

*a.* Infinite, endless, boundless, limitless, eternal.

**蔗**

*The sky; infinity; the number expressed by a unit with twenty-nine ciphers annexed.

**蔗**

*a.* & adv. Next, immediately following, in the next place, afterwards, after,
The name of the conch-shell of Dharmarajha of the Mahabharata.

An epithet of Vishnu, (lit.) the god whose couch is the king of serpents.

An epithet of Vishnu; an epithet of Vishnu's couch, the serpent Sesha.

{same as अनामी} - conj.
{समान} Namely, to wit, that is, that is to say, videlicet (viz.)

v. i. To be familiar.

v. i. To mix or mingle freely.

same as अनामी.

n. A bank or dam, anicut.

a. Sinless, innocent, pure.

n. A sinless man.

An ox.

a. Not much, not excessive.

at no great distance.

a. Helpless, poor, forlorn, supportless, without a protector.

n. Intermission of study, the time when there is or ought to be no study, a holiday.

When I, you or he said, namely, to wit, that is. [love.

n. Cupid, the god of

a. Not different, same, identical.

a. Unequalled, matchless, peerless, unparalleled, unique, without a second.


a. Pertaining to अनामी or made of अनामी.

n. A childless man, one who has no issue or heir.

n. One who is not guilty; an innocent or guiltless person.

a. Imperishable, undecaying, free from decay or wear and tear.

adv. Always, continually. - n. Ill-luck, bad fortune, calamity; vice, transgression.

pl. The vitals, the parts essential to life.

a. Resistless, unimpeded, free to move, unrestrained.

a. Valueless, priceless.

a. Invaluable, being above price, costly.

a. Nonsensical, meaningless, unmeaning.


v. i. To do harm.

v. i. To turn out badly, to prove ill.
Unworthy, unfit, undeserving.

One who is undeserving or worthy.

Fire.

The god of fire.

Faultless, blameless, irreproachable.

Unlimited, infinite.

Incessantly, constantly.—a. Incessant, uninterrupted, perpetual.

Inopportune, ill-timed, unseasonable.

On saying.

Fasting.

Imperishable, eternal.

same as

[ing].

same as

(without saying).

Deformed, ugly.—n. Deformity, ugliness.

An ugly person.

Not come or arrived, future.—n. The future, futurity.

— to foretell.

Departure from established usage or principle; improper conduct behavior or ways; impurity.

Not eager, indifferent.

Without a master or protector, helpless, poor, forlorn; parentless, orphan; widowed, without husband.

Disrespect, disregard, contempt.

Having no beginning, eternal, existing from eternity.

Inmemorial waste.

land, land that has never been brought under the plough.

same as or

A nameless insignificant man.

Nameless, insignificant.

A nameless insignificant man.

The ring-finger, the one next to the little finger, independent.

Not dependent, independent.

Easy, not difficult or troublesome.—n. Ease, absence of difficulty or exertion.

Easily, without difficulty, without pains or exertion.

same as

Drought, a failure of rain.

Pine apple, Anan

Sativus.

Battle, war.—adv. Having said.—conj. That; thinking that; thus; as, because.

He says that it is his book.
Thinking that it is injurious to health I have given up that habit.

There are two brothers named Ramudu and Lakshmanudu.

v. t. To send away.

a. Not eternal or everlasting, impermanent, transient, perishable.

v. i. To seem, look, appear, be considered, be felt. - v. t. To pretend, to hold out, as a false appearance; to cause to believe; to cause to be said, as

n. Divinity, the condition of a deity.

A fish; that which does not wink.

n. One who does not wink, a deity, a god.

a. Indefinite, undefined, unexplained.

a. Indescribable, ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable.

n. Wind, breeze.

n. The god of wind.

a. Unavoidable, inevitable, irresistible. [tantly.

adv. Incessantly, cons-

{ a. Uncertain.


n. An army, a host; a battle, fight.

n. An army, a host; one tenth of a complete army or 

v. t. To say, utter, speak. - a. Named, called, as


n. Friendship.

} n. Compassion, pity, tenderness, sympathy.

n. Imitation, copy; onomatopoeia. = an imitative or imitative word.

v. t. To imitate, to copy.

n. A piece of wood at the end of a cart-pole to which the yoke is fixed; invoking, summoning by incantation.

n. Imitation.

a. Imitative; resembling.

a. Semiliquid, semifluid.

v. i. To prove successful, to end satisfactorily.

same as 

same as 

a. Favorable, agreeable, convenient, suitable; friendly. —
n. Convenience; good, benefit, profit, success; favor, kindness, aid.

v. t. To make better; to make convenient; to make successful; to shew favor to.

same as ుధుందం.

n. A friend, an ally, a favorer, patron.

v. i. To think, believe, suppose; to say or speak to one's self.

n. Imitation.

n. An index, table of contents. [cession, method.

n. Order, series, success.

n. Pity, compassion, clemency. [instant, constantly.

adv. Every moment or
dined.

n. Going after, following.

n. Going after; following in death, self-immolation of a widow on her husband's funerile pile.

v. t. To follow, to accompany.

a. Suitable, according to, favorable or agreeable to, congenial with, of the same nature.

adv. Suitably, accordingly, agreeably or conformably to, fitly.

n. Favor, grace, mercy, kindness, benignity; benediction.

v. t. To favor, shew kindness to; to bless; to grant, bestow.

n. A follower, companion, attendant, servant.

a. Improper, wrong; unseemly, unfit, unsuitable.

v. t. To send, dismiss.

n. A dependent, a servant.

n. A younger brother.

n. Permission, consent, sanction, leave; an order, command.

n. One who is permitted or ordered. [ing.

adv. (fr. ుధుందం) On say-
v. i. To repent, regret, feel sorrow. [regret, sorrow.

n. Repentance, remorse, a. Unsurpassed, the very best or highest, most excellent, pre-eminently the best.

a. Southern; principal, chief; best, excellent; without a reply, unable to answer, silent.

n. One of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas, the grave accent.

a. Illiberal, niggardly.

adv. Daily, every day.
Conciliation, propitiation, courtesy, civility.

To conciliate, console; entreat, beg.

Nasal, pronounced through the nose.—n. A nasal.

An unhelpful or disobliger man, one who does not assist or oblige.

Following the footsteps closely.—n. A burden of a song, a word or passage repeated.

Inconvenience, want of means.

Incomparable, matchless, unrivalled, unequalled, best, most excellent.

Useless, unserviceable.

The response in a chorus.

A pin used in dress.

A drink or any thing taken with or after a medicine, a fluid or other vehicle for a medicine.

To send, dismiss.—n. Ambush, ambuscade; sending a person to accompany one who is starting on a journey; toll, customs.

Alliteration, repetition of similar letters syllables or sounds.

A follower, servant.

Connection, attachment; uninterrupted succession, continuity, series, chain; (Gram.) particle; an adjunct of a thing, a secondary member, appendix, supplement.

To join, connect, unite.

Experience, direct knowledge, perception or cognition; suffering; enjoyment; trial, experiment. Established by experience.

A man of experience, an experienced man.

To experience; enjoy; suffer; undergo; share in, partake of; to have, hold, possess.

Indication of passion or emotion by word, look, gesture; dignity, majesty; determination, firm opinion.

Which is to be experienced.

same as

Which is experienced or enjoyed.

same as

Enjoyment.

same as

Approved, permitted, allowed, granted.—n. Consent, approval, permission.

Consent, approval, permission. 

N. Consen
signature for or by order of another.

_to consent, agree.

_following or accompanying in death, dying with another; the cremation of a widow, whose husband's corpse is not on the spot and who therefore ascends the pile with part of his dress. [doubt, hesitate.

_to suspect; to
t

_doubt, suspicion; guess, surmise, conjecture; logical inference, conclusion from given premises; one of the four means of obtaining knowledge according to the Nyaya system; a rhetorical figure.

_to doubt, hesitate.

_inference from given premises.

_a leguminous plant.

_a kind of pulse, the seeds of

_inferable, to be inferred.

_consent, approval; seconding, acceptance; pleasure, delight.

_to consent, agree, approve; to be pleased, to delight. [irr, examination.

_a question, inquiry.

Attached, fond, enamored; reddened, colored.

_love, attachment, affection. [who is fond of.

_one who loves, one

_love, attachment, affection. [ly, night after night.

_every night, night-

_same as ~.

_fitting, suitable, worthy of; like, resembling, corresponding to.

_tautology, repetition.

_to repeat the same words over and over again.

_smearing, daubing the body with unguents, anointment; an ointment,unction.

_regular, successive, in regular or natural order, along or with the hair or grain.

_to re-echo or repeat what another says.

_same as ~.

_a skillful or clever man.

_following, obeying, conformity, obedience, compliance.

_to act according to, conform to, obey, comply with.

_a chapter of the Veda; an explanatory text or sentence from the Veda.

_repetition; repetition by way of explanation illustration or corroboration.


**Sanskrit, n.** Fitness, suitableness, convenience, means, expedient, contrivance, method, device, a way.—a. Suitable, fit, proper, right, convenient.

**Sanskrit, adv.** Conveniently, suitably, fitly, with propriety.

**Sanskrit, v. t.** To make ready, prepare. [agreeable.

**Sanskrit, v. i.** To be suitable or

**Sanskrit, v. i.** To be fit or suitable.

**Sanskrit, n.** One who directs, instructs, governs or punishes.

**Sanskrit, n.** A command, order, precept, law; laying down rules precepts or instructions.

**Sanskrit, n.** Close adherence or attendance; attachment; compassion, pity, tenderness.

**Sanskrit, n.** A class of metres consisting of four padas of eight syllables each, the hole stanza consisting of thirty-two syllables.

**Sanskrit, n.** Doing, performance, obeying; an observance, practice, any religious rite or ceremony.

**Sanskrit, n.** Making another do or perform an act ceremony or rite.

**Sanskrit, v. t.** To perform, do, observe, make, celebrate.

**Sanskrit, a.** Observed, followed, performed, done, practised.

**Sanskrit, a.** Which is to be observed or performed.

**Sanskrit, n.** Suitable connection; planning, arranging, getting ready; recitation or reading of sacred books.

**Sanskrit, v. t.** To join or connect suitably, to recite or read (sacred books).

**Sanskrit, n.** Following, pursuing, going after; conformity to; custom, habit, usage.

**Sanskrit, v. t.** To follow, attend on, to conform to.

**Sanskrit, n.** Name of the second string of a lute.

**Sanskrit, n.** Going after, following; conformity to, accordance with; custom, usage, established practice.

**Sanskrit, n.** One who follows or goes after; one who observes or conforms to.

**Sanskrit, n.** Recollection, remembering, calling to mind.

**Sanskrit, a.** Regular, uninterrupted, unintermitting.

**Sanskrit, n.** The letter(o) called also  or , having a nasal sound.

**Sanskrit, n.** Family, race; disposition; character.

**Sanskrit, n.** An unmarried woman.

**Sanskrit, a.** Not less, not wanting or lacking, not imperfect; full, whole, entire; large, much, great.

**Sanskrit, a.** Watery, wet, marshy.

—n. A marsh, fen, moor.
The 17th of the 27 lunar mansions or asterisms; it consists of four stars.

The thighless, a name of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun (who is represented as having no thighs).

Not permanent, not strong, weak, powerless, free from pride.

A dishonest man, one who is not straightforward.

A lie, falsehood; deception, fraud. — a. False, not true.

Saying, uttering, who says or say; called, named, as అభిప్రాయం.

An elephant.

pron. & a. Many, several, not one, more than one.

A tree. [ness.

Impropriety, unfitness.

An elder brother. ఐమేరా బ్రదర్స్ — brothers, both elder and younger. — A termination of names of men, as అమేరా, ఐమేరా — ano. fo. of ఐమేరా (who said).

A eunuch. [said].

ano. fo. of ఐమేరా (if one

interj. Expresses surprise, pain, grief, admiration.

The ceremony of giving an infant solid food for the first time. [vitriol.

Sulphate of iron, green

Boiled rice, food.

same as పరుది

pron. All; so many.

Phrensy, madness, wildness, intoxication; a woman.

v. i. To be intoxicated, be inebriated.

a. Little, small, slender.

same as పరుది.

a. Different, other, another.

a. One of two persons or things, either of two.

adv. Elsewhere, in another place; on another occasion.

Otherwise, in a different way or manner.

r. t. To separate, to treat as separate.

a. Different, other, another; foreign; strange, unusual. అసామ్యం = a foreigner. అసామ్యం = a foreign country.

a. Of another kind, like another.

Unjust, wrong, improper.—n. Injustice, an unjust or unlawful action. అసామ్యం అసామ్యం — ill-gotten wealth.

adv. Unjustly, wrongfully.

A stranger, another,
Others, strangers, foreigners, aliens.
Mutual, reciprocal.
Mutually, reciprocally, each other, one another.
On intimate terms, with great intimacy or friendship, in a very friendly manner.
Race, family, lineage, descent; grammatical relation of words, the regimen or government of words in a sentence, syntactical connection.
To explain the syntax or grammatical relation of words in a sentence.
True to the sense or meaning, significant, descriptive, indicating the properties or attributes, as a name which is expressive of the qualities of the named.
Lineage, descent, race, family.
Having, possessed of, followed by, attended or coupled with, joined or united to: generally in comp. as
One who has or possesses: generally in comp. as
Searching, investigation, research.
Search, seeking
for, enquiry, investigation, research.
To search, investigate, enquire into.
Searched, sought.
—a san. pref. denoting opposition, negation &c., as
same as
Injurious, harmful, mischievous.
Harm, injury, hurt, evil, detriment, wrong, an ill turn.
To do harm or injury, to do an ill turn.
An evil-doer, one who has done harm.
Infamy, ill-fame, ill name, disgrace.
Disgraceful, shameful.
same as
One who is injured or wronged.
Low, vile, mean.
Without order, irregular, in wrong order.—n. Going away, escape, retreat, flight, rout.
Unripe, raw, immature.
Infamy, ill fame, ill name, evil report, ignominy.
Dead, deceased, gone, departed.
n. Going away, departure, separation.

n. A limb or member of the body.

n. Diminution, decrease, decay, decline, fall, loss.

v. t. To gather or to pluck (flowers).

n. An offence, insult, affront, incivility, a fault, wrong, impropriety. [failure.

n. Defeat, overthrow, overthrow.

n. A widower.

n. A child, an offspring, issue.

n. A wrong way or road; absence of a road.—a. Pathless, roadless.

n. Unfit, unsuitable, incompatible; (in medicine) unwholesome, unsalutary, contrary to the prescribed diet.—n. (coll.) Deviation from the prescribed regimen or diet.

n. Nothing, nonentity; that which is not the meaning of words actually used.

n. Half a point between two regions of the compass, an intermediate region or direction.

n. Calumny, slander.

v. i. To be calumniated or slandered, to incur calumny. [spread ill report of.

v. t. To slander, to

n. A pretext, pretence; plea, excuse, adducing a cause.

n. Incredulity, disbelief, unbelief, want of confidence.

n. Taking away, removing; healing, curing.

n. Taking away, removing, withdrawing; refuting; injury, offence.

v. t. To remove.

n. Slander, false accusation or charge, reproach.

a. Which is to be taken away or removed.

n. Removing, taking away; destroying; expiation, atonement.

n. A wrong or bad reading in a text.

n. Injustice.

n. Misapplication or wrong use of a word.

n. An incorrect word; a corrupt language, a low tongue; falling down or away, a fall.

n. Disrespect, dishonor, disgrace.

n. Sudden or untimely death, accidental death.

n. Infamy, disgrace, ill-repute, ill-fame.

n. Fine gold.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Obsequies, funeral rites.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Another name, alias.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Being another or different, difference, contrariety, relativeness.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. The hind part, the second part, the latter part.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{a}. Other, another, different; the second, latter; hinder, posterior; opposite, contrary; western; unrivalled, matchless.—\textit{n}. The future; the hind part of an elephant.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. The latter or closing part of night, the last watch of night.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. The other world, another world, the next world.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. The western ocean.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{a}. Unconquered.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. One who is not vanquished or defeated.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. One who is unconquerable or invincible.
\textit{_renderer}, (coll.) \textit{n}. The dead of night, midnight.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. An offence, a fault, crime, sin, transgression; (coll.) fine, penalty.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. An offender, delinquent.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{a}. Independent.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. One who is independent.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. pl. Pulse, all sorts of

grain contained in pods or legumes.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. The afternoon; the closing or last watch of the day.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{a}. Boundless, infinite, unlimited, unbounded.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{a}. Unavoidable.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Presence.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{v. t}. To conceal, hide, deny knowledge of.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Concealing, hiding, concealment or denial of knowledge, evasion.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Absolution, final beatitude; completion, end, fulfilment, accomplishment of an action.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Removal, transferring from one place to another.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Calumny, censure, reproach, blame, scandal, evil report. [ing, disappearance.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Concealment, covering.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{a}. Impure, unclean, unholy.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. An ungrammatical or vulgar word.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{a}. Contrary, opposite, unfavorable, adverse. [away.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Removal, moving away.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{v. i}. To move away, remove.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. Abandonment, leaving; a gift, donation.
\textit{_renderer}, \textit{n}. A secret agent or emissary, spy.
Right, opposite to left; contrary, opposite.—n. Putting the brahanical thread the wrong way, that is, over the right shoulder and passing under the left arm.

One who has bathed on the death of a relative or after mourning.

Bathing upon the death of a relative or after mourning, funeral bathing.

Epilepsy, falling sickness; forgetfulness, loss of memory.

An epileptic, one affected with epilepsy.

Same as.

A false note or discord in music; wrong intonation.—a. Inharmonious, discordant.

Warding or keeping off, removing, destroying; used at the end of a comp. word, as .

Stealing, purloining, taking away, carrying off by deceit or stealth, embezzlement.

To steal, to take away or carry off by deceit or stealth; to misappropriate, embezzle.

To ridicule, deride, laugh at.

Stealing, robbing, taking or carrying away.

One who takes away, a thief, a plunderer. [ridicule.

Excessive laughter;

The outer corner or angle of the eye. —a side glance, a side-long look.

One who is not fit to sit in the same line with his castemen at meals, an outcast.

The sea or ocean.

Unworthy, undeserving, unfit.

One who is unworthy; an undeserving man, one worthy to be a recipient.

Taking away, removal, ablation, the sense of the fifth or ablative case.

The anus; one of the five vital or life winds in the body which goes downwards and out at the anus.

The wind in the body that passes downwards.

Harm, injury, damage, calamity, danger, peril.

The sea, ocean.

Shoreless, boundless, unlimited, infinite, abundant.—n. The opposite bank of a river.

Abundantly, profusely.

Misinterpretation, misconstruction, wrong or erroneous meaning.
సంహత్, v.t. To misconstrue, misinterpret, give wrong meaning to.

అమర్పించడం, a. Without support or refuge, helpless.—n. Refuge, recourse; an awning or canopy spread over a court-yard; a cushion.

ప్రత్యేకితం, n. A covering, screen; concealment.

సంస్థలం, same as సంస్థలం.

సంధించడం, a. Wicked, bad.

ప్రత్యేకితం, n. One who is సంప్రదర్శనం, sonless.

ప్రత్యేకితం, n. Freedom of the soul from further transmigration or births, final beatitude, eternal bliss.

సంధించడం, a. Rare, uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, novel.

సంచారం, n. A cake.

సంచారం, a. Novel, quite new, uncommon, extraordinary, unexampled, unprecedented, strange, wonderful.

సంప్రదా, n. Desire, wish, expectation, hope; need, requirement, necessity; reference (in this sense often in comp. with other words).

సంప్రదా, a. Desirable, to be desired or wished for.

సంధానం, v.i. To feel a desire wish or longing.

సంధానం, v.t. To desire, wish for, long for, covet.

సంప్రదా, a. Desired, wished, wanted, looked for.

సందోధం, same as సందోధం.

సంప్రదా, n. Integrity, honesty, uprightness.

సంప్రదా, n. Removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty; negative reasoning; supposing the opposite or that which is not true.

సంప్రదా, same as సంప్రదా.

సంప్రదా, n. Pappa, father; mother; an elder sister; this word is frequently added to the names of men as a term of common respect, as సంప్రదా — interj. same as సంప్రదా.

సంప్రదా, v.t. To entrust, consign, commit or deliver to the charge of another, give over, to put in another's possession, care, power or control, to make over, surrender up, to repeat or recite (a lesson to a teacher).

సంప్రదా, v.t. To take charge of, to take over; to hear (a lesson repeated by a pupil).

సంప్రదా, n. Delivery, consignment, entrusting, committing to the charge or care of another, giving into another's possession.

సంప్రదా, same as సంప్రదా.

సంప్రదా, n. A cake.

సంప్రదా, adv. Now and then,
every now and then, from time to time. [adulterated.

_ప్రామాయనం, a._ Pure, unmixed, un-

_ప్రామాయనము, a._ (fr. _ప్రామాయనము) Of or belonging to that time or period, of those days, existing at that time, then, as కుంభా రామా – the then king; the same that was or were formerly seen or dealt with, as కుంభా రామా నేషను.

_ప్రామాయనము, a._ (fr. _ప్రామాయనము) Of or belonging to that time. కుంభా రామా నేషను – Be ready by the time he comes.

_ప్రామాయనము, adv._ Against or by that time. లోకమనసు సంఘాతి పనుదించాంది – though I told him.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ A sort of thin cake.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ Leave, permission, order.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ Permission, leave, order; tribute, tax.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ (fr. _ప్రామాయనము) Tribute, tax; giving, offering.

_ప్రామాయనము, v. t._ To entrust, give over. [pain.

_ప్రామాయనము, interj._ Denotes grief or sorrow.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ A kind of sweet cake.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ ano. fo. of _ప్రామాయనము; clapping, flapping, striking. — adv. Quickly, speedily.

_ప్రామాయనము, v. t._ To slap, touch, tap, strike gently with the open hand; to smear, apply.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ (fr. _ప్రామాయనము) Slapping, tapping, touching gently with the hand; smearing, applying.

_ప్రామాయనము, adv._ Always.

_ప్రామాయనము, adv._ Immediately, at once, directly; just in that way or state; just as it is or was or as he is or was.

_ప్రామాయనము, v. t._ To lend, give as a loan.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ Debt; loan; water.

_ప్రామాయనము, adv._ Now and then, occasionally, at times.

_ప్రామాయనము, a._ def. _n._ That time. — adv. Then, at that time. ప్రామాయనము = when he came.

_ప్రామాయనము, adv._ Just then, then only; immediately; already. ప్రామాయనము = an infant just born.

_ప్రామాయనము, v. t._ To borrow, to get as a loan.

_ప్రామాయనము, v. i._ To fall in debt, incur debt, become indebted.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ A debtor.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ A creditor.

_ప్రామాయనము, v. i._ To be in debt.

_ప్రామాయనము, n._ Bad reputation, infamy.

_ప్రామాయనము, a._ Not obstructed or defeated, uninjured; irresistible.

_ప్రామాయనము, a._ Invisible, imperceptible; unknown; absent.

_ప్రామాయనము, a._ & adv. Opposite to ప్రామాయనము. — n. Walking round in the direction opposite to ప్రామాయనము.
Secondary, of subordinate importance, not chief.

Perjury, false swearing; that which cannot be accepted as an authority or as obligatory.

Immeasurable, unknowable, incomprehensible, inconceivable, beyond human understanding.

God, the incomprehensible Being.

Useless, of no use, unserviceable.

A useless man.

Uselessness.

Not good, not commendable or praiseworthy, bad, worthless.

Not well-known, insignificant, unknown.

The state of being not well-known or unknown, insignificance, obscurity.

Irrelevant, unconnected with the subject, unsuitable to the time or occasion.—n. That which is irrelevant.

Unattainable.

Non-attainment, non-acquisition.

Unauthentic, which cannot be accepted as an authority, untrustworthy, unreliable.

One who is not trustworthy or reliable, a dishonest man.

Same as गुरु, teacher.

Disagreeable, offensive, disliked, unkind, unfriendly.—n. An unfriendly, offensive or unkind act.

A foe, an enemy.

Dislike, aversion, enmity.

Heavenly nymph, one of a class of celestial damsels regarded as the wives of the Gandharvas and as the attendants of Indra.

Disorder, confusion, irregularity. [a cocoanut shell.

A ladle, a spoon made of

False, untrue, erroneous, wrong; unmeaning, nonsensical; unrestrained.—n. A lie, falsehood. [of the weaker sex.

A woman, a female, one

A weak or feeble man.

Not obstructing or opposing, constituting or involving no objection.

Not exposed to an objection or opposition, unobjectionable,

An epithet of Brahma.

The sun, (lit.) a friend of lotuses.

same as गुरु.
A. A lotus; a conch; one thousand millions.

same as সূর্য.


t. The moon, (lit.) the enemy of lotuses.

A. A collection of lotus flowers, a bed of lotuses.

A. The moon; Dhanvanthari, the physician of the gods.

A. A year; a cloud.

A. The ocean.

A. Cuttlefish bone.

A. Father.—interj. Expresses pain grief or admiration.

A. Unlimited.—n. Wonder,

interj. same as অাল.

A. A lad.

A. To be acquired, got or gained; to touch, to be communicated or caught, as good or bad qualities or habits of mind; to come into one's enjoyment possession or reach.

A. To wonder, to be astonished.

A. Wonder, astonishment, amazement.

A. Wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement.—a. Wonderful, extraordinary, rare.

(A. Habit, custom, practice.

other forms of সূর্য

A. An act not befitting a Brahman, an unbrahmanical act.

A. The ocean.

A. The watery principle or element.

A. Imperishable, eternal.

A. Absence or removal of fear, security, safety, protection from fear or danger. —giving a promise or assurance of safety or protection; a warrant or guarantee of safety or shelter.

A. One who has no birth or beginning, the eternal Being.

A. Misfortune, ill-luck.

A. Unfortunate, luckless, unlucky.

A. Nonexistence, nonentity; absence, want, failure; annihilation, death.—a. Nonexistent.

A. Silence.


A. A lustful or libidinous man.

A. An attack, onset, assault, onslaught.

A. A name, title, appella-
tion; fame, glory; greatness; splendor, lustre, beauty.

An approached; attained, gained.

Approaching, going or coming to, going near to; arrival.

Approachable, accessible, attainable.

Seizing, plundering; attack, assault.

To sprinkle or drop ghee upon rice &c. before eating or before it is put into the sacrificial fire.

Striking, beating; smiting; collision; attack.

An enemy.

Ghee or clarified butter; sprinkling or dropping ghee upon rice or other food, or upon offerings at sacrifices.

To roam, stroll.

A follower, servant, companion, attendant.

An incantation to injure or destroy, a magical ceremony to procure the death of an enemy; employment of magical spells for malevolent purposes.

A family, race, lineage; birth, extraction, descent; native country, motherland; attendants, retinue.

A man of noble birth or descent.

The eighth Muhurtha or period of the day comprising 24 minutes before and 24 minutes after noon, the midday; the zenith; the name of an additional asterism besides the 27 Nakshathras or lunar asterisms.

A mark, sign, token; recognition, remembrance, recollection.

A learned or educated man, one who is clever, skilled in or conversant with, one who knows or understands.

A name, an appellation; a word, sound; the power or sense of a word.

A name, an appellation, a title, designation.

Naming, giving name, expressing, denoting.

A name; signification, meaning, sense.

Rejoicing at, greeting, welcoming; praising, applauding; congratulating.

To rejoice.—v. t. To praise, applaud; congratulate.

Gesticulation, any theatrical action expressive of some sentiment passion &c., such as look, gesture, posture &c.
charm, v. t. & i. To express
emotions by looks, gestures,
postures &c., to gesticulate.

new, a. Quite new or fresh.

Opium.

n. Milky-opium.

Ardor, zeal, enthusiastic, resolution, determination
of purpose, perseverance, earnestness, devotion, intentness,
close application. [lebrated.

Praised, lauded, ce-

n. Praise. [plaud, extol.

n. Identity, sameness; unbrokenness, wholeness.

a. Identical, same, not different; one, undivided,
unbroken, uncut; unchanged, un-
altered.

n. Intention, wish, desire; object, purpose, aim;
meaning, sense, signification, import; opinion, belief, notion,
idea, thought.

a. Intended; meant,
aimed at, designed, wished, de-
sired.

Defeat, humiliation;
contempt, disrespect, insult, dishonor, disgrace. [subdued.

a. Defeated, humbled,

n. Consecrating or
making sacred by repetition of
special formulas or manthras;

charming, enchanting; addressing, inviting, calling upon, conjuration.

consecrate, v. t. To consecrate by
a formula or manthra; to call on,
address, conjure, raise by spells,
invoke.

Consecrated by
a certain formula being pronounced over the object.

Wish, desire, inclination; opinion; consent, appro-
val.—a. Desired, wished,
agreeable, approved, acceptable.

Rubbing, friction;

Affection, love, kind
regard, interest, care, favor, patronage, support; pride (in a good
sense), self-respect, self-esteem;
haughtiness, self-conceit, pride,
arrogance. —love of one's own country, patriotism.

One who passes for a son, one who is regarded as or supposed to be
a person's son.

One who has affection, love, kind regard, interest, or attachment; a proud person,
one who has great self-respect;
a self-conceited, haughty or arrogant man. —a
patriot, one who loves his coun-
try.

honor; to
favor, regard with kindness, patronize.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *v. i.* To face, turn towards; to be on the turn, be pacified, as, disease, anger &c.

*ప్రగటించిని*, *a.* With the face turned or directed towards, facing, fronting; towards, in the direction of, in front or presence of; favorable, propitious, friendly, disposed or inclined to.—*n.*
The change or turn of a disease or the like, being upon the turn towards recovery.

*ప్రగటించిని*, *n.* He who faces or turns towards.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* He who approaches with hostile intentions, an assailant, enemy, a foe.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Approaching; marching against, attack, assault; marching out for battle.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Close application or devotion, perseverance, attack, assault, invasion; (in Law) a charge, accusation, plaint.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Attachment or devotion to, love.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *a.* Pleasing, delightful, sweet, beautiful, engaging, agreeable.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Liking, taste, relish, inclination, delight or pleasure in, wish, desire.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *a.* Pleasing, delightful, handsome, beautiful; learned, wise, enlightened.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* A learned man; a handsome man.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *v. t.* To desire, wish.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Wish, desire, love, longing, inclination.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* One who wishes, desires or loves.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Salutation, prostration, obeisance.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Reverential salutation, a bow or prostration, obeisance, reverence.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Increase, augmentation, growth, addition; improvement, progress; success, prosperity.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *v. i.* To increase, advance, progress, improve, prosper, thrive.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *v. t.* To increase, augment, add to, improve.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Same as *ప్రగటించడ*.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *a.* Manifested, revealed, declared; distinct, plain, clear.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* Revelation, manifestation, making evident.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* A curse, imprecation; slander, calumny.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *n.* A defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, mortification; calumny, false accusation, defamation; a curse, imprecation; embracing.

*ప్రగటించడ*, *a.* Anointed, bathed, sprinkled over, wetted; installed by anointing.


**భుజ, n.** He who is bathed or anointed; he who is installed, inaugurated, crowned or enthroned.

**మాండిం, n.** Bathing or sprinkling with water, anointing; installation by anointing, coronation, inauguration, royal union.

**పిల్లె, v. t.** To bathe, anoint.

**ప్రేమాన, n.** Intense attachment, love, affection.

**ప్రముఖ, n.** He who goes to an appointed place.

**ప్రయోగం, n.** A wish, desire; that which is desired or wished.—a. Desired, wished for.

**ప్రయాణ, n.** A ray of light.

**పూర్ణం, n.** Wish, desire; an object of desire.—a. Wished, desired; beloved.

**ప్రతిసా, a.** Nonexistent, what is not or has not been, not true or real, false.

**ప్రాఠ, n.** Sameness, identity, absence of difference or distinction.—a. Same, identical, not different, similar, alike.

**ప్రకృతీ, a.** Impenetrable, indivisible, hard, not to be divided broken or pierced.

**పానం, n.** Fasting, abstinence from food.

**పాలు, పాలితు, } n.** Smearing or rubbing the body with unctuous or oily substances, anointing, unction.

**పడిరస్సి, n.** Space within, included space, interval of time or space; obstacle, hindrance, impediment, delay.

**పిడితనిం, v. t.** To hinder, prevent, obstruct, stop.

**పిలిచ్చి, n.** Permission, leave, order.

**పిలిచ్చి, n.** Worship, reverence, adoration.

**పిలిచ్చి, v. t.** To worship.

**పిలిచ్చి, n.** One who has been worshiped, one to whom worship or reverence has been paid.

**పిల్లస్, a.** Near, proximate, close to, adjoining; approaching, drawing near.—n. Nearness, proximity, vicinity. [request, petition.

**పిలిచ్చి, v. t.** To beg, pray, ask.

**పిలిచ్చి, n.** One who has been begged, requested or petitioned.

**పిలిచ్చి, n.** Extraction, drawing out. [food; food.

**పిలిచ్చి, n.** Eating, taking

**పిలిచ్చి, v. t.** To eat, take food.

**పిలిచ్చి, a.** Eaten.

**పిలిచ్చి, n.** Practice, exercise; constant study, close application.

**పిలిచ్చి, a.** To be practised or learnt; fit or proper to be practised.

**పిలిచ్చి, v. t.** To practise, learn, study, accustomed or habituate one's self to.

**పిలిచ్చి, a.** Practised, exercised, learnt.
A guest, visitor; one who just comes or drops in at dinner.

Coming or going near, arrival; a visit; encountering, attacking; war, battle; enmity, hostility.

An attack, assault.

Beginning, commencement, first beginning.

War, battle, conflict, attack.

Practice, exercise, continued use, discipline, drill; habit, practice, custom.

Rising (from a seat) to do honor, rising to welcome a person.

Rise, prosperity, progress, good fortune, elevation, success; beginning, commencement.

Grain, half dressed or slightly scorched or parched; a sort of cake or bread.

Talc; mica.

(lit. that which moves in the air or sky) A bird.

A name of Indra's elephant, Airavatha. [mica.

A cloud; the sky; tale;

The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airavatha (the elephant of Indra).

same as अन्न.

Inauspicious, unpropitious, ominous, unlucky, unfortunate, evil—n. Evil, ill-luck, misfortune, calamity.

The castor oil tree

Not tardy slow or dull, active, fierce, violent; not little or small, great, much, excessive.

A twin fruit, two fruits grown into one.

{n. pl. Twins.

To be useful or serviceable.

properly, fitly, duly, conveniently, agreeably.

A feudal tenure, land given to a chieftain on the condition that he shall supply the king with certain troops when required.

Brimstone.

The capital city of Indra.

v. i. cau. of अन्न, same as अन्न.

Fitness, suitability, appropriateness, becomingness.

adv. Fitly, suitably, properly, becomingly.

To suit, to be fit suit.
able proper or agreeable; to be prepared or ready. [deity. असे, n. An immortal, a god, असे, v. t. To prepare, make अनुसे, ready; to adjust, arrange, fit up; to provide, supply, furnish. [deity. असे, n. An immortal, a god, असे, n. Incivility, disrespect, dishonor, insult; impropriety of conduct, transgression of or exceeding due limits or bounds.—a. Disrespectful, uncivil, improper, transgressing bounds.

असे, n. One who is angry or wrathful. [rage; envy.

असे, n. Anger, passion, wrath, असे, a. Free from dirt or impurities, pure, clean, stainless, spotless.

असे, (s.) n. Rule, reign, sway, government; execution, fulfilment, force or bringing into force, enforcement. [less, holy.

असे, n. He who is pure, sinless, same as असे. असे, n. A lean, thin, weak, feeble man.

असे, n. A king's minister.

असे, (s.) n. The direct management of any branch of revenue by the servants of government as distinguished from its being rented out.

असे, a. Superhuman, supernatural.

असे, n. The day of new moon, the fifteenth day of the dark half of every lunar month when the sun and moon are in conjunction.

असे, a. Unmeasured, boundless, vast, unlimited, immense, interminable, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant.

असे, (s.) n. An ameen, a subordinate revenue officer; an executive officer of a civil court, whose duty is to attach property, make valuations, sales &c.

असे, a. Not sealed, not stamped; unprinted.

असे, a. Priceless, invaluable.

असे, same as असे.

असे, n. A vessel containing nectar; a sort of cake.

असे, n. Nectar, the drink or beverage of the gods; ambrosia, the food of the gods; immortality, final beatitude, absolution; antidote against poison; the residue or leavings of a sacrifice; water; milk; ghee or clarified butter; any thing sweet, lovely, pleasing or charming. असे = water, milk, curds or curdled milk, ghee, and honey.

असे, n. A deity, god.

असे, n. An epithet of the moon.
सिद्धिक, n. A god, a deity; an epithet of Dhanvanthari, the physician of the gods.

सिद्धिक, n. Excrement, ordure, feces, dung.—a. Filthy, dirty, foul, impure.

सिद्धिक, a. Immeasurable, boundless, immense, vast.—n. The number expressed by a unit with thirty-three ciphers annexed.

सिद्धिक, a. Unfailing, unerring, not vain, infallible, efficacious.

सिद्धिक, n. Mother, (used in addressing) madam; a matron, an honorific title of women: it is often added to proper names, as श्री. —interj. Expresses surprise &c.

सिद्धिक, interj. Alas! ah! oho!

सिद्धिक, n. Sale, selling, vending.

सिद्धिक, interj. Alas! ah! oho!

सिद्धिक, n. pl. A game in which a number of balls are thrown in the air, one being caught in the hand descending whilst others are rising: all are thus kept at once in motion.

सिद्धिक, n. An honorific title of women: it is often added to proper names, as श्री.

सिद्धिक, interj. Denotes surprise &c.

सिद्धिक, n. A Brahmin woman; a village goddess; smallpox.

सिद्धिक, n. A girl.

सिद्धिक, v. t. cau. of यम. To get or cause to be sold.

सिद्धिक, v. t. To sell away, dispose of, to get rid of by selling, part with.

सिद्धिक, v. t. To sell, vend.—n. An arrow, a dart.

सिद्धिक, n. Sale, selling.—a. Salable, which is to be sold.

सिद्धिक, v. i. To be sold, to sell (i.)

सिद्धिक, n. A quiver.

सिद्धिक (सिद्धिक) (सिद्धिक) (सिद्धिक) adv. Thus, in that manner.

सिद्धिक, n. Sourness, acidity.—a. Sour, acid.

सिद्धिक, a. Not withered or faded, bright, clear, clean, pure.—n. The plant called globe-amaranth.

सिद्धिक, n. The tamarind tree; acidity, sourness; a sour taste in the mouth, sour eructation.

सिद्धिक, same as यम.

सिद्धिक, a. Produced or happening without effort or exertion, spontaneous.

सिद्धिक, n. Absence of effort or exertion.—a. Unintentional, unpredmeditated, done without effort.

सिद्धिक, n. A way, road, path; motion, course; the sun's course north or south of the equator;
the period of duration of the sun's passage north or south of the equator, half year; any one of the equinoctial and solstitial points.

| the period of duration of the sun's passage north or south of the equator, half year; any one of the equinoctial and solstitial points. |

| Good actions of a former-birth, or life good karma; good fortune, good luck. |

| Alas! |

| Infamy, disgrace, disrepute. famous, disreputable. |

| Disgraceful, ignoble. |

| A magnet or loadstone. |

| A blacksmith, one who works in iron. |

| Iron. |

| Unasked, unsolicited, present perfect participle of \( \text{do} \). Having become, becoming, turning into. |

| Possible, which may be or can be done, allowable, convenient. |

| Convenience; possibility. |

| Five. |

| Five (persons). |

| same as \( \text{thu} \). |

| a. (fr. \( \text{apu} \) v.) Which is or has become; becoming, agreeable, suitable: opp. to \( \text{dhi} \). |

| a becoming or proper act. e. \( \text{v} \) - relations and friends. |

| Though, but. |

| Yet, still, nevertheless, even then, though. |

| To be over or exhausted, to come to an end, to be finished. |

| Any thing substituted for another; property, stock, capital, principal. |

| Improper, unfit, unsuitable, bad. |

| Ten thousand, a myriad. |

| Disjoined, detached, not connected. |

| same as \( \text{end} \). |

| Separation, disjunction; unfitness, incongruity. |

| Unworthiness, unbecomingness, iniquitous conduct, misconduct. |

| He who is unworthy or unfit; a bad man, a dishonest man. |

| A pestle for cleaning grain; a club tipped with iron. |

| She who is of miraculous birth, not born from the womb. |

| One not born from the womb. |
a. Made of iron; hard, difficult, abstruse, chaotic.

adv. In a chaotic condition.

n. Father; (when used in addressing) sir.

pron. That.

{ interj. denoting sorrow, lamentation, pity, pain &c. Alas!

{ interj. denoting surprise &c. Ah!

n. A Brahmin; a teacher, schoolmaster.

interj. Oh! oh thou!

{ (և + և) conj. Although, though.

adv. There; then.

{ interj. denoting sorrow, row, lamentation, pity, pain &c. Alas!

n. Half, a moiety. —a. Half; imperfect, incomplete, insufficient, not full.

n. A pial.

The plantain tree. The banana tree.

n. A plough with bullocks &c. complete.

n. A cultivator.

Half of the fraction ٨٠, one hundred and twenty-eighth part.

n. The sole of the foot.
v. t. To half close.


v. i. To turn away the face, disregard.

adv. (fr. శక్తి) On considering, thinking; on knowing, finding or understanding.

n. (fr. శక్తి) Thinking, considering, examining; knowing, understanding.

v. t. To think, consider, search, examine, investigate; to know, understand, see, observe.

n. A door; the leaf or panel of a door.

v. i. To be reduced to or become half.

n. pl. Bits, shivers, fragments.—a. Lean, thin, reduced.

n. Diffidence, hesitation; incompleteness.

v. t. To draw back, hesitate, be diffident.

n. A lotus.

a. Half blown or half opened, as a flower &c.—n. A half blown flower, half opened bud; the state of being half opened or blown.

n. One thirty-second part.
at the marriage ceremony; one of the Pleiades, a group of small stars in the neck of the constellation Taurus.

**ဓ**, n. To go, pass, come, proceed, walk.

**ဓ**, v. i. To come; to go.

**ဓ**, n. Tastelessness, want of appetite, disrelish, disgust.

**ဓ**, n. A kind of fish.

**ဓ**, n. Red color; color of the dawn or morning twilight.—a. Reddish brown; tawny; red; ruddy.

**ဓ**, n. Red color, redness.

**ဓ**, n. The sun; the name of the charioteer of the sun, the dawn personified.

**ဓ**, n. The dawn of the day.

**ဓ**, adv. Near, close by.

**ဓ**, v. i. To wonder, to be surprised, to be astonished.

**ဓ**, adv. Well, duly.

**十三条, a. Rare, scarce, uncommon; dear, excellent.—n. Surprise, wonder, marvel; rarity.

**十三条, adv. Rarely, seldom, scarcely.

**十四条, v. i. To wonder.

**十四条, v. i. To come; to go.

**十四条, n. Tenderness, affection, fondness.

**十四条, n. Dotage, the childishness of old age.
**n. Eagerness, fondness.**

**a. A loan of grain &c.; purchase or sale on credit i.e. without immediate payment of the price; good sense, intelligence, reason, understanding, judgment.**

**n. A disease among cattle.**

**n. Gladness, satisfaction, joy, pleasure.**

**n. A king.**

**n. He who is worthy or deserving.**

**n. The sun.**

**n. A wooden bolt, bar or pin for fastening a door &c.; (fig.) an impediment, obstruction or bar; a wave or billow.**

**v. i. ano. fo. of .**

**n. Price, value; adoration, worship, respect.**

**n. A respectful offering or oblation to a god or venerable person. — a. Venerable, deserving worship.**

**n. Worship, adoration; an idol or image intended to be worshiped.**

**n. The office of an officiating priest.**

**n. A worshiper, an officiating priest.**

**n. Worship, adoration, reverence or respect paid to deities or superiors.**

**n. A ray of light; flame; fire; light; lustre.**

**v. t. To worship, adore.**

**n. One who is worshiped.**

**n. Radiance, splendor, refulgence; light, flame.**

**n. A petition, an application, memorial, representation.**

**n. A petitioner, an applicant, memorialist.**

**a. White.**

**n. The measurement round the bottom or from the bottom to the top of a heap of grain.**

**n. Water.**

**n. The sea or ocean.**

**ano. fo. of .**

**n. Censure, reproach, abuse; hate, dislike.**

**n. Pain, sorrow, grief; the end of a bow.**

**n. One who understands the meaning.**

**n. Asking, begging, request, entreaty.**

**a. Fit to be asked or begged for.**

**n. The utilization or application of wealth, as to trade &c.; usury or the profession of usury.
$\text{యుధం}$, $n.$ Distinction, difference of meaning.

$\text{మార్యం,}$ $n.$ Meaning, signification, import of a word, passage &c. object, purpose, end; wish, desire; cause, motive, reason; wealth, riches, property, money; use, advantage, profit, good; a thing, object, substance.—used as the last member of compounds, signifying 'for' 'for the sake of' 'on account of' 'on behalf of' 'intended for' &c. as in కాని తీరం &c.

$\text{అధ్యాటిమార్యం,}$ $n.$ A rich man.

$\text{పబిలానం,}$ $n.$ Political economy, the science of wealth; the science of practical life; science of polity, political science, politics.

$\text{అధ్యాటిమార్యం,}$ $n.$ A poor man.

$\text{సంస్కృతి పదార్థం,}$ $n.$ A figure of speech in which a general proposition is adduced to support a particular instance, or vice versa.

$\text{అండా పాలించేస్తం,}$ $n.$ Another or different meaning.

$\text{యుడు గో,}$ $n.$ (Logic) Inference of a cause or motive deduced from the effect; inference from circumstances; presumption, implication; a figure of speech in which a relevant assertion suggests an inference not connected with the subject in hand.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ One who asks, begs, or solicits; wish, desire, eagerness, zeal.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $v.$ To beg, ask, entreat.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $a.$ Requested, asked for.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ Begging, requesting, asking. [asked for.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $a.$ Fit to be begged or

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ Asking, begging; giving pain. [pained, afflicted.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $a.$ Begged or asked for;

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ An arrow with a crescent-shaped head; the hand bent into a semicircle as for the purpose of seizing by the neck and turning out; semicircular impression of a fingernail, crescent-shaped nail-print.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ A crescent, a meniscus.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ The god Siva in his form of half man and half woman.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ Half, a moiety.—$a.$ Half, forming a half.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ A warrior who fights from a car with another, inferior to and not so skilled as స్థల్యం.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ Midnight.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ A necklace of 64 strings.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ Half consent.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ $n.$ The half or crescent moon.

$\text{స్థల్యం,}$ same as స్థల్యం.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>అధిక్షను</td>
<td>Giving, offering, dedication; delivering up; placing or putting upon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ప్రాంభం</td>
<td>n. A room or chamber; a partition or division in a box; a half, moiety; defect, incompleteness; difference; deceit; harm; a rag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అస్సా, n. The shoulder.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>విష్ణువారి, n. Indigestion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చేప్డువాయు, n. The sole of the foot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సాధను, same as అధిక్షను.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సాధనువరుడు, n. Courage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రాంభం, n. Villainy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అమ్మకుమారి, n. Defect, deficiency. a. Defective, deficient.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రాంభం, n. The palm of the hand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అస్సా, v. i. To cry or cry out, bawl, shout, clamor, shriek, yell, vociferate, (రంగుదాయం) bark, (రంగు బ్రాయు, రంగుడాయం) crow, (రంగుదాయం) bellow, (పాంగు డాయం) roar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కాగుడి, n. A wicked man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అమ్మకుమారి, n. A kind of bead; a kind of neck jewel; the lion’s head at the end of the pole of a marriage palanquin.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>అమ్మకుమారి, n. A cry, shriek, yell, shout, clamor; barking; braying.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>జి.ఏస్సి, same as అధిక్షను, ప్రాంభం, సాధను.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>తమిమోం, n. The Tamil language.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Small bits or fragments.**

**To cut; to destroy.**

**The Tamil people, Tamilians, Tamils.**

**Haste, hurry, confusion.**

**To be in haste, hurry, or confusion.**

**A sweet cake made of rice meal and sugar and fried in ghee.**

**To be destroyed; to decrease.**

**The neck; nearness.**

**Consumption (disease).**

**same as ificate.**

**To rub.**

**To digest or undergo digestion; to wear away, waste away, decrease.**

**same as ificate.**

**a. Worn out.**

**To decrease, diminish, waste or wear away; to be destroyed.**

**Near, close by.**

**To keep, preserve, secure.**

**To digest; to succeed in saving or keeping to one's self, secure the enjoyment good or use of.**

**To attack; to expect; to monopolize.**

**Usurpation.**
ఎక్కువ, n. A rampart, a bulwark.
ఎక్కువం, a. Impassable, not to be crossed, insurmountable.
ఎక్కువం, n. Impassability.
ఎక్కువం, same as ఎక్కువం.
ఎక్కువం, v. i. To be displeased angry or annoyed, to take offence; to hesitate; to go back; to grieve.
ఎక్కువం, v. t. To tease, harass.
ఎక్కువం, n. Fatigue, exhaustion, weariness; grief; pain.
ఎక్కువం, a. Little, small.—n. A trifle, a small thing; lightness.
ఎక్కువం, v. t. To smear, daub, apply.
ఎక్కువం, n. Grief, sorrow.—v. i.
To grieve.
ఎక్కువం, n. Minuteness.—a. Little.
ఎక్కువం, n. Ringlets, curls.
ఎక్కువం, n. An earthen pot.
ఎక్కువం, n. Fatigue.
ఎక్కువం, same as ఎక్కువం.
ఎక్కువం, n. Disregard, contempt, slight.—a. Insignificant, contemptible.
ఎక్కువం, v. t. To disregard, neglect, slight, treat with contempt, despise.
ఎక్కువం, a. Not light, heavy; not small, large, big; (in prosody) not short, long; great, important, serious.
ఎక్కువం, same as ఎక్కువం.
ఎక్కువ, n. Sorrow, affliction, grief; calamity.
ఎక్కువ, n. A kind of bird.
ఎక్కువ, n. Weariness, fatigue, languor.
ఎక్కువ, n. An outcry, a noise, clamor, uproar.
ఎక్కువ, a. Not obtained, unattained.
ఎక్కువ, a. Unobtainable, unattainable.
ఎక్కువ, n. Grief, sorrow, affliction.
ఎక్కువ, v. i. To grieve, sorrow.
ఎక్కువ, v. i. To spread or extend.—v. t. To seize, lay hold of; to take; to smear.
ఎక్కువ, v. i. To spread or extend; to try, endeavor.
ఎక్కువ, v. t. To weary, fatigue, tire, overwork, jade, disgust.
ఎక్కువ, n. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion, tiredness.
ఎక్కువ, v. i. To be tired fatigued or wearied, to weary (i.), to be disgusted.
ఎక్కువ, v. i. To shine, glitter; to suit well, to be proper, fit, or appropriate; to rejoice, to be pleased.
ఎక్కువ, v. t. To please, gratify.
ఎక్కువ, n. A flower, blossom.—v. i. To open, as, a flower, to blow, expand; to shine, glitter, be splendid; rejoice.
A woman.

Cupid.

A fence woven with twigs, a hedge, an inclosure.

To be accustomed, be practised in; to become a practice or habit; to be mastered or acquired, to yield.

To practise, learn; to accustom, habituate, teach; assume, wear, bear, put on; to adjust, prepare.

To habituate, accustom, to make accustomed, teach.

Habit, custom, use, practice.—a. Habitual, customary, usual, wonted.

Habitually, usually.

Measure, extent; possibility, practicability; power, ability.—a. Possible.

Power, ability, strength; exertion.

Sport, play, amusement; lightness, easiness.

Dolichos Sinensis.

Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, tiredness.

Inactivity, laziness, idleness, indolence.

Idle, slothful, indolent, lazy.

He who is idle or indolent.

A lazy woman.

A firebrand, half-burnt wood.

The long gourd, Cucurbita legenaris.

The forehead.

Noise, sound, disturbance.

Lean, thin, weak.

A woman.

A sword; the tip of an arrow; a sluice to carry off water from a pond that overflows.

Anger, displeasure, offence.

To be afraid.—v. t. To smear the floor of a house or a mud wall &c., with macerated cow-dung &c.—n. Fear, dread, terror.

A besom dipped in cow-dung and water used in smearing a floor &c.

same as గుడి.

Anger, displeasure.

v. i. To be angry or displeased, take offence.

Little, small, slight, petty, mean.—n. A little thing, a trifle.

same as ఏందు. — n. A sluice.

A blank book.
Unworldly; indifferent to the world. — n. Unworldliness; indifference to the world.

An unworldly man.

same as 

Little, small, petty, trifling; slight, unimportant, insignificant, mean, low. — n. A small quantity &c., a trifle, little. — adv. A little, in a small degree.

a. Very little, very small.

A base mean or low person.

That or that well-known or celebrated.

Confusion, disorder, turmoil, hubbub.

To annoy, harass.

interj. Lo! behold! look there!


Ginger in its undried state, green ginger.

Tumult, commotion, noise, confusion; quarrel, riot.

To make noise, to disturb, trouble, discompose.

To move, shake, tremble.

Shaking, moving, trembling.

v. i. To shake, move, wave, toss about.

v. t. caus. of . To shake, move, wave, agitate.

Moving, shaking, waving.

Very dear, beloved.

a. Very pretty, sweet, pleasant, dear, beloved.

n. The water plant called Nymphaea alba.

v. t. caus. of . To get or cause to be plaitsed or braided.

Plaiting, netting, braiding.

n. Cool breeze.

Intertwining.

v. i. To intertwine.

same as 

A feast or entertainment given to a son-in-law by the father-in-law immediately after the marriage.

To plait, braid, weave, wrattle, interweave, intertwine; to compose; to fabricate. — v. To creep, spread, as, a creeper &c.

A son-in-law.

Plaiting, braiding, netting.

A plant called Malabar nightshade, Basella rubra.

same as 

A bow-string.

A sort of fish.
एवा, same as एवा.
एवा एक्ष, \{\) n. The rose apple
एवा एक्ष, \{\) tree, Eugenia.
एवा एक्ष, n. pl. A certain play among children; a kind of song.
एवा एक्ष, same as एवा
एवा, n. A black bee; a scorpion.
एवा, n. A small room near the doorway or entrance of a house.
एवा, n. A watersnake.
एवा, n. The female black-bee; the female scorpion.
एवा एक्ष, n. Falsehood, untruth; the forehead; disagreeableness.
एवा एक्ष, n. A coward, timid man, man of no courage.
एवा, n. Fear, dread, terror.
एवा, same as एवा.
एवा एक्ष, n. Opposition.
एवा एक्ष, n. Sweepings.
एवा एक्ष, n. Extraction, putting out, expulsion.
एवा एक्ष, n. Interval, intermediate space or time, place, room; intermission, rest, leisure; occasion, opportunity.
एवा, a. Scattered, strewn.
एवा एक्ष, n. Investing, surrounding; a veil, a cover.
एवा एक्ष, a. Invested, surrounded; veiled, covered.
एवा, a. Unfruitful, barren, as a tree.
एवा, a. Not crooked; honest, upright.
एवा एक्ष, n. Price; hire, rent.
एवा एक्ष, n. Censure, blame.
एवा एक्ष, n. Blaming, censuring, objection.
एवा एक्ष, n. A pimple upon the face or cheeks.
एक्ष, (fr. एक्ष) n. ano. fo. of एक्ष. Mischief, mischievous deed, misdeed, a wicked action.
एक्ष, n. Disregard, contempt; censure, blame.
एक्ष, a. Disregarded.
एक्ष, n. One who is disregarded, treated with contempt, or insulted.
एक्ष, a. Known, understood, attained.
एक्ष, n. Knowledge, perception, comprehension.
एक्ष, \{\) n. Bathing, plunging, immersion, entering into; mastering, learning, comprehension.
एक्ष, v. i. To plunge.—v. t. To understand, comprehend, master.
एक्ष, n. Reproach, blame.—a. Reproached, censured.
एक्ष, n. A veil; a covering, mantle.
एक्ष, a. Veiled, covered, concealed.
एक्ष, n. A bad or pernicious quality, an evil disposition, a fault, defect, demerit.
An obstacle, impediment; disrespect, disregard.

An obstacle, impediment; drought, failure of rain; (opp. to దుండ) an imprecation, curse, punishment.

Too much; impossible, difficult.

To excel, surpass.

The pendent cloth on a chariot; an ornament resembling a chowri or whisk hanging from the top of a banner.

Pounding, grinding, reducing to powder.

Powdered, ground, reduced to powder.

A cover, covering.

A. Cut off, separated, divided, detached; particularised, distinguished as by an attributive word; (Logic) separated or excluded from all other things by the properties predicated of a thing as peculiar to it.

Distinguishing, determining, particularising, peculiar, characteristic.

Separation; a part, portion; a characteristic property which distinguishes a thing from everything else.

Unexpected, sudden.

Unexpectedly, unawares.

Disrespect, contempt, low opinion, disregard.

A hole in the ground, a cavity, a pit; a well.

Having a flat nose, flat-nosed.

The nape or back part of the neck; a pit; a well.

An ornament, a flower put on the ear for ornament, an ear ornament; a crest, an ornament worn on the head.

Worn on the ear for ornament.

Slight darkness.

Descending, crossing.

To descend; to appear on earth, to put on a form, be born, be incarnated.

To be born.

The other side, further part.—adv. Afterwards, after, beyond, on the other side, further.

Next, following, further, which is on the other side.

Incarnation, descent of a deity upon earth; manifestation; advent; descent.

To be incarnated.

A preface.

Descended, alighted; crossed, passed over.

Any pungent food which excites or stimulates appetite, pickle.
A. Villain.


4. Tearing, dividing, cutting; a spade, hoe.

5. Divided, cut.

6. Fit to be condemned, censurable, not to be praised; defective, faulty, blamable, disagreeable; mean, low, inferior.

7. To favor with one's attention, listen. — To wear, put on.

8. Attention, care, regard, intentness, attentiveness.

9. He who is attentive or careful or gives attention.

10. Certainty; ascertainment; determination, resolution; emphasis.

11. An irregular and exceptional imperative form. O listen! O give ear!

12. Boundary, limit, border, termination, end, conclusion; period of time, time; a hole.

13. Treating with disrespect or contempt.

14. Disrespected, disregarded, scorned, despised.

15. Same as 13.


17. An ascetic who has renounced all worldly attachments and connections; a naked mendicant.

18. Not meriting death, not to be killed.

19. One who ought not to be killed.


22. The earth.

23. Violation of prescribed regimen, error in diet, breach of rule in eating.

24. A pit or pitfall for catching elephants.

25. Waking; knowledge; teaching.

26. A supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one.

27. Despised, contemned.

28. Disregard, disrespect; aversion, dislike.

29. Trampling upon; devastation, oppression.

30. Incivility, unpoliteness.

31. Disrespect, contempt; dishonor, insult.

32. To be disgraced.

33. To disgrace, to dishonor.

34. To disgrace, insult, dishonor.

35. Disrespected, dishonored, contemned, insulted.
A limb, member; a component or constituent part.

That which has limbs, members branches or subdivisions; a whole.

A younger sister.

A younger brother.

Repose, relaxation, rest; stopping, cessation.

Younger; later; posterior, hinder.

A Sudra.

Obstructed.

Ugly, deformed.

Hindrance, obstruction, obstacle, restraint; inner or women's apartments, harem, seraglio.

To hinder, obstruct.

Descending; ascension.

Descent; (in music) the descending scale of notes; same as गळित.

A prop, support, stay; depending, hanging on or from; protection, asylum.

To take hold of any thing, depend on any person or thing; to embrace, adopt.

Depended on, embraced, adopted.

A bad sign or symptom; evil omen, an inauspicious sign; deformity.—a. (coll.) Deformed, ugly.

The waist.—a. Clinging or adhering to, touching.

Ease, facility.

Very easily, with great facility, as if it were a matter of play or sport.

Rolling or wallowing on the ground.

Smearing; pride, haughtiness.

Licking, lapping.

Seeing, beholding, sight, a look, glance. [behold.

To see, look at,

She who is out of her senses.

Independent, free; not docile, disobedient, not under control.

An evil omen, a bad sign.

Unexpectedly, suddenly, providentially.

Remaining.

Remnant, remainder.

To remain over, to be left as remnant, residue, or remainder.

Necessary, requisite, indispensable, urgent.—adv. Certainly.
a. Included, involved; subordinate, secondary.

The south.

Southern; downward, headlong.

Without, unutterable, unspeakable, ineffable, indescribable, not expressible in words; improper or not fit to be uttered, obscene.

Obtained.

Obtaining, getting.

Unrestrained, restless.

Much, ample.

Abundant, excessive.

Abundantly, excessively.

Unavoidable.

Inevitable, irresistible.

Not real, unreal, untrue, unfounded, fictitious.

Those, those things, they.

Unimpaired, entire, perfect.

Uninterrupted, unintermitting.

Uninterruptedly, unintermittingly.

A blind man; he who is maimed, crippled or deformed.

Ignorance, want of learning. Trouble, distress.

Misfortune, calamity.

A rude or ill-bred man, an insolent man, an arrogant man.
**a. Undivided, unpartitioned, unseparated, joint, not broken, entire.**

**n. pl. Those who live together without dividing their inheritance, those who live as one family.** [break, burst.

**v. i. To be destroyed; to**

**a. Continual, incessant.**

**a. Thick, dense, close, impenetrable.**

**n. The indigo plant, Indigofera tinctoria; a certain disease that attacks the pupil of the eye.**

**n. Absence of delay, promptitude or promptness, quickness.**

**a. Rapid, quick, swift, expeditious, prompt.**

**a. Undisputed, unquestioned.**

**adv. Undisputedly.**

**n. Foolishness, folly, want of discrimination or judgment, thoughtlessness.** — a. Foolish, thoughtless, indiscriminate.

**n. A fool, a thoughtless man, a stupid man.**

**v. i. To break, burst, be destroyed, perish.**

**} same as **

**v. i. same as **— adv. same as **

**} same as **

**same as **

**adv. Yes: opp. to **

**adv. Afterwards, further, beyond.**

**a. Indistinct, not manifest or apparent, invisible, imperceptible; (in algebra) unknown, as ** as an unknown quantity. — n. Brahma, the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit.**

**n. Dark red; the color of the dawn.**

**n. Name of Vishnu; name of Siva; a fool.**

**n. She who is ignorant or foolish.**

**n. An indeclinable word, a particle. — a. Unexpended, unwasted; not liable to change, immutable, imperishable, eternal.**

**n. One of the four principal kinds of compounds or samsams.**

**n. A name of Vishnu; he who is eternal, God.**

**a. Immediate, close, without interval or distance.**

**adv. Immediately, without delay.**

**a. Immediate, direct; close, near.**

**n. Absence of guile or fraud, honesty, simplicity, artlessness. — a. Simple, artless, genuine, honest; causeless.**
Grandmother; mother; an old woman.

That side, the other side.
—adv. Afterwards, after, beyond, on the other side, further.

same as.

n. Weakness, powerless.
ness, inability, incapacity.

n. An invalid, a patient; one who is not able capable or competent.

Impossible.

Food, subsistence; the act of eating, feeding. [gry.

He who is hungry.

A thunderbolt; a flash of lightning.

The speech of an invisible being, a voice from heaven.

An incorporeal being, a spirit.

Temporary, impermanent.

Not conformable to sacred authority, law or scriptures, heterodox, illegal.

Eaten.

Eighty.


The state of being impure or unclean.

Impure, dirty, foul, unclean, polluted, defiled; incorrect, wrong.—n. Uncleanliness, incorrectness; (coll.) excrement, filth.

Inauspicious.—n. Inauspiciousness; a calamity, misfortune, a sad occurrence or event.

Without remainder, whole, all, entire, complete.—n. The whole, all.—adv. Wholly, entirely, completely, quite, without leaving anything or any part.

The tree called Jonesia Asoka.—a. Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow.

same as.

A stone, a rock.

The disease of the kidneys or the bladder, called stone or gravel.

Iron.

Neglect, inattention, carelessness.

A tear.

Incessant, continual, perpetual, unwearied, untired.—adv. Always, incessantly, continually.

Corner, angle; the sharp side or edge of a weapon &c.

A tear.

Rustic or coarse language, low abuse.—a. Vulgar, obscene, coarse.
A tree called winter cherry, *Physalis flexuosa*.

A mule.

The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

A horse.

The horse sacrifice, the actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse.

Same as एकदः.

A farrier, a horse doctor.

A horse stable.

The art of training or breaking horses to the harness or saddle, manege.

A rough-rider, a horse-breaker.

A horseman, rider.

The first of the 27 Nakshatras or lunar mansions, consisting of three stars.

Belonging or relating to a horse, agreeable to horses.

A number of horses, cavalry.

Eight; a whole consisting of eight parts; any group of eight objects; a division of the Rigveda.

Eighth.

The eighth day in a lunar half month, the eighth day after the new or full moon.

A name of Siva.


ఇంభినప్పిన, n. Impossibility.

ఇంభినప్పిన, a. Impossible.


ఇంగి, n. A faithless wife, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

ఇంగి, a. Untrue, false; imaginary, unreal.—n. A lie, falsehood, untruth; lying, perjury.

ఇంగి, a. Small, slender.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, a. Dissimilar, unlike, incomparable.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, n. Throwing, discharging.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, a. Unfit for an assembly, vulgar, low, obscene, indecent.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, n. A low or ill-bred person.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, a. Unbecoming, improper, absurd, nonsensical, foolish, not good, bad.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, a. Incomplete.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, n. An inconvenient, unfit or unfavorable time.

ఇంగిసత్తీ సివా, n. An epithet of Siva.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, a. Unable, incompetent.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, n. He who is unable or incompetent to do a thing. [pid.

ఇంగిసత్తీ, n. An epithet of Cu-

ఇంగిసత్తీ, n. Discontent, dissent, aversion, dislike.

ఇంగిసత్తీ సివా, n. He who acts inconsiderately, one who is not circumspect.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. Acting inconsiderately, want ofcircumspection.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. Familiarity; power, influence; (fr. పింగిసత్తీ) fame, reputation, renown.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. A Rakshasa or giant.

పింగిసత్తీ, v. t. To delay.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. Evening, the dusk,

పింగిసత్తీ, the time when Rakshasas appear.

పింగిసత్తీ, same as పింగిసత్తీ.

పింగిసత్తీ, same as పింగిసత్తీ. [mire.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. Capital, principal; mud,

పింగిసత్తీ, v. i. To become muddy.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. One who is envious, intolerant, not enduring; an enemy.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. Helplessness, friendlessness, loneliness, solitude.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. A warrior that fights single-handed.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. He who is friendless, helpless, single-handed, without a companion or assistant.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. He who is impatient, unenduring.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. Impatience, not enduring.

పింగిసత్తీ, same as పింగిసత్తీ.

పింగిసత్తీ, n. Loathsomeness, unbearableness.

పింగిసత్తీ, v. i. (with పింగిసత్తీ &c.) To dislike, abhor, hate, detest.
Unbearable, intolerable, hateful, loathsome. — n. (coll.) Loathing, nausea, disgust, dislike, hatred; loathsomeness.

A deviation from doctrine, principle or custom.

A one who deviates from principle or custom.

A. Not common, uncommon, rare, extraordinary, peculiar, special.

A. Not good, bad; wicked, ill-behaved; incorrect.

Impossibility.

A. Impossible.

A. Uncommon, extraordinary, rare, peculiar.

A sword.

v. i. To glance off, to pass by without striking or wounding. [facial wound.

A slight or superficial.

A. Not white, black. — n. Blackness.

An armorer, a furrer.

A knife. [a sheath.

The blade of a sword.

A knife.

v. i. To move, tremble; to hang, as a pendulum.

A village goddess.

A demon, a giant, an evil spirit. [an Asura.

A female demon, wife of

same as.

An onomatopoeic word to express weariness, or fatigue.

The five vital breaths or life winds in the body; life. [tolerance, jealousy.

Envy, malignity, intestine.

A woman who dwells in a harem and has no opportunity of seeing the sun.

Blood.

Unshaken, firm, undeviating, chaste.

Setting (of the sun), sunset, evening.

ing.

To set, to draw towards evening.

Disappearance, vanishing, setting; the western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. — a. Cast, thrown; ended, lost, gone.

Lining or lining cloth.

v. i. (with $\&$) To line, furnish a lining to.

The setting or

western mountain.

(coll.) n. The foundation or groundwork of a building. [not trifling, great, much.

A. Not a little, not small,

A soldier.
A weapon in general; a missile, missile weapon; an arrow; a sword; a bow.

One who fights with a missile weapon, an archer.

A bone.

Unsteadiness, instability; perishability, impermanence.

Not stable or firm, unsteady, fickle; uncertain, not lasting, perishable, transient, impermanent.

Same as "shatara". [ness.

Unclearness, indistinctness.

Not clear, not clearly visible, indistinct, not clearly understood, doubtful.

A Rakshasa, blood-drinker, a fiend. [an angle.

A tear; blood; a corner.

A tear. [free, subject.

Dependent, not

A dependant, one who is not a free agent.

One who is sleepless or never sleeps, a deity, god.

Beyond or not under control, not in one's possession or power. [or conceited.

To be arrogant

Egotism, sense of self or self-love, considered in Vedanta philosophy as proceeding from spiritual ignorance; pride, self-conceit, haughtiness, arrogance. [ceited person.

A proud or self-conceited person.

same as "suta".

Emulation; the running forward of soldiers with emulation or desire to be first.

Egotism, pride.

same as "suta".

Emulation, competition; vaunting, bragging.

To be arrogant.

A day; daytime.

Spiritual ignorance; self-love; conceit, pride.

Every day, daily.

Day and night.

The sun.

Morning, the dawn.

The sun.

Daytime.

interj. Ah! Aha! Alas!

Expresses wonder or surprise, sorrow or regret, fatigue or weariness, exceeding pain or exceeding pleasure.

That which is not liable to be stolen or taken away; a mountain, a hill.

A snake, serpent.
ishe here?; used in the imperative mood or in request, as  
-as, used to express wonder or surprise, as [San. pref. (expressing the limit conclusive). Till, until, up to, as far as, as long as, as in  as long as the moon and the stars exist, (expressing the limit inceptive) from, ever since, as in  from the root.  
Excommunication; re- 
a. Bodily; gesticulated, expressed by bodily action.  
Name of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods, son of Angiras.  
The sixth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty years.  
A name of  
pl. of  Wives.  
a. Pertaining to or produced in the sky, atmospheric, heavenly, celestial.  
Heart, mind, real intention, object or opinion.  
An entrail, bowell, intestine.  
Swinging, trembling, oscillation, moving to and fro, shaking, rocking; wavering.  
Swinging, trembling; a swing; a palankeen.
To swing; to waver.

A palankee.

Moved, swung; agitated.

A cook.

Blindness.

The Telugu country, Telangana; the Telugu language.

Belonging to Telugu, Telugu.

A native of the Telugu country.

Prevention, prohibition; an order, a command; custody; check.

To check, to prevent.

The ropes tied to a churning staff when churning.

To prevent.

Hunger, appetite.

To be hungry.

The plant *Momordica*.

To check, hinder.

To stop or cease; to be suppressed or stopped; to stay, abstain, refrain.

To prevent, stop; prohibit; to bear, sustain, endure.

To check, hinder, prevent; to subdue, keep under control.

A woman.

To suffice, to last.

A man of womanish character and ways.

Females, women.

same as गुणें.

A suff. used to form fem. nouns, denoting possession, and equivalent to 'she who has' as in कालिगुणें, गुणेंका.

A suff. used to form mas. nouns, denoting possession and equivalent to 'he who has' as in गुणेंकारका...—n. Womanishness.

The style of a female's dress, a female's mode of tying or wearing a cloth or garment.

A female, a woman.

A sister; a female companion or attendant.

A woman.

A girl, a young woman; a daughter.

A girl.

A woman.

A girl; a daughter; husband's sister.

The shape of a cow's tail, a tapering, slanting, or conical form.

Adv. Taperingly.

same as गुणें.

same as गुणें.

Irresistible.
 веч, v. t. caus. of веч. To hold back, restrain, stop, prevent.—n. Stoppage, cessation.
вече, v. t. & t. To stop; refrain from; to postpone, delay, give time, wait.
веч, n. A cow.
веч, n. A bull.
веч, n. The god Siva.
веч, v. i. To tremble much, shake.
веч, a. Well shaken, moved or agitated, shaking, trembling.
веч, same as веч.
веч, n. A rascal, a rogue.
веч, n. A mine; a rich source of anything, a fountain; a collection, multitude, heap.
веч, n. Hearing, listening.
веч, v. t. To hear, listen or attend to.
веч, a. Heard, listened to.
веч, a. Attracting, attractive.—n. A magnet, loadstone.
веч, n. Attraction, drawing.
веч, n. Attracting, drawing towards one's self; drawing away from, attraction, fascination.
веч, v. t. To attract, draw towards one's self.
веч, a. Attracted.
веч, n. Wish, desire; counting, reckoning; laying hold of, seizing; comprehending, understanding.
веч, n. Ornament, decoration, dress in general; planning, contriving.
веч, v. t. To comprehend, understand.
веч, n. Understanding, comprehension, prehension.
веч, fr. веч wh. see.
веч, a. Accidental, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden; causeless.
веч, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly, accidentally.
веч, n. Wish, desire; (gram.) the presence of a word necessary to complete the sense.
веч, v. t. To wish, long for, expect; (gram.) to require (some word or words) for the completion of the sense.
веч, a. Desired, wished; wanted, necessary.
веч, n. Invitation, calling; a call or summons.
веч, n. Shape, form, figure, outline; aspect, appearance, mien, countenance; the sound of the letter /ay.
веч, n. A handsome man.
веч, a. Called, summoned.
веч, n. The river of heaven, the celestial Ganges.
веч, n. A root called Bryonia epigaea, Bryonia glabra.
A beacon-light, a lamp or lantern elevated on a pole in the open air.

Foolish and unnecessary talk, gossip.

A sky rocket.

The celestial sphere.

The sky, atmosphere; the fifth element, ether; free space or vacuity.

An anonymous or unknown person, anonym.

An anonymous petition, letter &c.

A voice from heaven, the voice of an angel or invisible being.

Scattered, spread over; filled or overspread with, crowded, full of, abounding in.

A leaf; a betel leaf; a palmyra leaf; any filament; a petal; a tender sprout to be transplanted; a flake; a spoke of a wheel; a slat in a venetian blind for windows, doors &c.

Contraction, compression, shrinking.

Contracted, compressed.

A pot herb.

A small species of leopard.

A butterfly.

The oleander-leaved spurge, Euphorbia Nerifolia.

A kind of fish.

A thatched house or hut.

A green scorpion.

Green.

A kind of tree.

A kind of moss.

A green caterpillar.

To transplant corn.

A flake of salt.

A field sown, but the sprouts of which are to be transplanted.

A green grasshopper.

A file, a steel instrument used for abrading or smoothing.

Same as కులదోను.

To be sorry or distressed, be agitated.

Agitation of mind, distress, confusion, bewilderment, sorrow, grief.

Troubled, distressed, confounded, agitated, distracted, afflicted.

A sort of fine rice.

Intention, purpose; wish, desire; a feeling; mien, demeanor, expression of features.
Form, shape, figure, outline; the body, person; appearance, mien. [gravitation.

Attraction (in general);
pron. She, that woman.

Half-shut, half-closed (eyes).

ano. fo. of अतीत wh. see.

Weeping, lamentation; calling out to, invoking; a sound, a cry; a fierce or violent combat, battle.

To lament.

Called, invoked; roaring, crying or weeping bitterly.

A friend, defender; a brother.

Usurpation, occupying, seizing; falling upon, attacking, an attack.

To usurp, occupy, encroach on, seize, assume, arrogate, appropriate; to fill, pervade.

Occupied, appropriated, seized, taken possession of; filled.

Occupying, stepping or treading upon; filling, pervading; overcoming; might, valor.

Play, sport; pleasure; a pleasure-grove, pleasure garden.

A curse, imprecation; reviling, abusive speech.

v. i. To revile, abuse, curse.

Calumny, accusation (especially of adultery), abuse, reviling.

He who is calumniated, accused of adultery, guilty, criminal.

He who is reviled, reproached, objected to, rejected.

Censure, blame, reproof; criticism, objection; a question or doubt, calling in question.

v. t. To criticise, object to, question, doubt, to make objection to, to call in question.

The walnut tree.

End, termination.

A cat.

A rat, a mouse.

A hunter.

Hunting, chase.

A name, an appellation.

A teller.

Said, spoken; declared, made known.

Saying, declaring, speaking, making known; a tale, story, legend.

A teller or relater of any story &c.

A species of prose composition, a connected story or narrative.


AKṣara, a. Fit to be communicated or told.

AKṣarė, a. Coming or occurring unexpectedly, incidental, adventitious.

AKṣarád, adv. Unexpectedly.

AKṣara, n. A guest, a stranger, a new-comer.

AKṣara, n. A scoffer, a troublesome prankish fellow, a mischievous man, mischief-maker.

AKṣara, n. pl. A range of clouds.

AKṣara, n. Angelo fo. of AKṣarē. Mischief, mischief-making, wantonness, prankishness or playing pranks.

AKṣara, same as AKṣarē.

AKṣara, a. Which is come or arrived; received, obtained.

AKṣara, n. Arrival, coming, approaching.

AKṣara, n. Coming, arrival, approach; a sacred writing or scripture, a sasthra, a traditional doctrine or precept; (gram.) addition or insertion of a letter or syllable, an augment; knowledge; increase of property.

AKṣara, n. Fault, offence, transgression, sin.

AKṣa, n. The inferior sort of grains, the light grains.

AKṣata, (coll.) n. Outrageous behavior, obstinacy, a desperate act; villainy; pretence of agony or injury; oddness, impropriety.

AKṣata, a. Relating to the future time, future, coming, impending.

AKṣata, same as AKṣarē.

AKṣata, n. A house, dwelling.

AKṣata, v. t. To be on the increase, to increase.

AKṣata, n. Increase, excessiveness, high degree. — a. Excessive, much.

AKṣata, v. i. To be on the increase, be excessive.

AKṣata, n. The southeast quarter or point presided over by Agni, the god of fire, or of which Agni is the regent. — a. Belonging to Agni or fire, fiery, offered or consecrated to Agni.

AKṣata, n. Anger, displeasure, choler, rage, wrath; seizing, taking, attack; determination, strong attachment, persistence.

AKṣata, v. i. To be angry or enraged.

AKṣata, n. Boundary, limit.

AKṣata, n. Striking; a blow, stroke.

AKṣata, n. Rolling, tossing about, whirling round, swimming.

AKṣata, a. Rolling (eyes); rolled, whirled round.

AKṣata, v. i. To roar, yell.

AKṣata, n. Smelling.

AKṣata, v. t. To smell.
a. Smelled, scented, perceived by smell. — n. A loud noise.

adv. For ever, as long as the moon and stars or sun and moon endure.

n. Sipping water, before religious ceremonies, before and after meals &c., from the palm of the hand, repeating at the same time the 24 principal names of Vishnu.

v. t. To sip water as a religious rite, to perform शेष.

n. Doing, performing, practising, following, observing; conduct, behavior; usage, practice; example, as opp. to precept.

a. To be followed or observed, right, proper.

v. t. To follow, observe, perform, practise, do habitually; to put in practice. [observed.

a. Practised, performed,

a. Tasted, sipped.

same as अशेष.

n. A custom, usage, practice, observance; principle, rule; fashion, established usage, customary law; form, formality; conduct, behavior.

n. A spiritual preceptress, a female preceptor.

n. Instruction, tuition, teaching, the office of a spiritual teacher.

n. The wife of a spiritual preceptor.

n. A teacher or preceptor in general; a spiritual guide or preceptor, a priest; one who invests the student with the sacred or sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas.

n. Trace, track, clue or clew.

n. Covering, concealing; a lid, cover; a cloak, mantle.

n. A flock of goats.

ano. fo. of वेष, wh. see.

n. The world, earthly

n. One whose hands reach to his knees, one who is long-manous.

n. A horse of a good breed.

n. War, battle, fight, combat; battle-field; level ground.

n. Livelihood, subsistence, maintenance; profession.

n. Working without wages; a servant working without wages.

n. An order, a command; leave, permission, sanction.

n. An order, command.

n. He who is ordered or commanded.


**Orders.**

**A. According to orders.**

**Execut.**

**A. According to edict.**

**An order, an order.**

**An order, an order.**

**Commanding, ordering.**

**To command, order.**

**Ordered.**

**Disobedience, insubordination.**

**Ghee, clarified butter.**

**Play, sport, game; dancing, dance; acting or performance on the stage; jest, joke; gambling.**

**Prevention, obstacle, hindrance, obstruction, resistance; an objection, a difficulty.**

**An actress; a female dancer.**

**A dancer; an actor; a player; a gambler.**

**A rake used in ploughing.**

**A basin or bath for pleasure swimming.**

**An artificial hill serving as a pleasure-abode, a pleasure mountain.**

**A pleasure garden.**

**A play-ground; abode, residence; scene, place.**

**A play-house, a theatre.**

**Childhood, the time period or age of play, the sportive or playful age.**

**Giving a holiday to school-boys; a holiday or play day.**

**An actress; a dancing girl; name of a certain metre.**

**To play; to dance; to act.**

**A kind of bird.**

**A blow.**

**Pride, arrogance; swelling, puffing; pomp, show; confusion, haste.**

**To be proud, to swell; to be in haste.**

**A sort of grain.**

**Play, sport.**

**Ano. fo. of तः.**

**Pomp, show, display; grandeur, pride, arrogance; vain display; the sound of trumpets as a sign of attack; the onset of battle; the din or uproar of battle; a drum used in a battle; the roaring of an elephant.**

**Here and there, occasionally.**

**Same as तः.**

**To amuse, to make or cause to play; to move or cause to move, to shake.**

**Evil talk, scandal, infamy.**
v. i. To be scandalized or vilified.

A scandal, infamy.

v. i. To break a promise or word.

v. t. To scandalize, vilify; to talk too much or idly, chatter.

v. i. To play, sport, frolic; to act or perform on the stage, represent a character; to dance; to move, shake, totter, wag, vibrate; to beat, throb, pulsate; to work, act, ply, be going; to bathe.—v. t. To speak, say, as in to act or represent; to abuse, reproach.

v. i. To play about, sport; to say.—v. t. To abuse, reproach, scandalize, slander.

n. A night hawk.

n. A measure of grain.

The grain called pigeon pea, cytisus cadjan; a measure of grain.

a. (used generally as the last member of comp.) Having possessing, rich in, abounding in.

n. One who is opulent or wealthy.

n. A nail or pin; the pin of the axle of a cart, the linch-pin; a boundary, limit, edge; a secret;

a vital part.—a. Spherical, round, globular (applied to pearls).

n. A confidant, familiar, confidential friend.

n. A pearl.

n. A stab in the vitals; a deep wound.

n. A globular or round and faultless pearl.

n. A kind of disease.

n. A country.

same as श्रवण्डः.

same as श्रवण्डः.

n. Disease, pain, affliction, anguish, agony; fear, fright, apprehension; the sound of a drum or tabor.

Causing to coagulate or curdle, curdling; gratifying, satisfying; danger, calamity; speed, velocity.

ano. fo. of श्रवण्डः.

same as श्रवण्डः.

a. Extended, spread, great, stretched (as a bow-string), large, exceeding, extreme.

n. A villain, a desperado; one who commits a heinous crime.

same as श्रवण्डः.

n. An umbrella.

n. Sunshine; heat.

n. An umbrella.

n. Freight, fare.
ciple; Supreme Soul, Brahamam, God.—a. Own, one's own.

ా. n. One who is selfish.

ా. (at the end of a comp. word) Made up, composed, or consisting of, of the nature or character of, as, మాటాయ మాటయ మాటయ.

ా. Belonging to one's self, one's own.

ా. Produced in one's mind.

ా. n. A suicide, self-murderer.

ా. n. A daughter.

ా. n. A son.

ా. n. Knowledge of the soul or the supreme spirit, spiritual knowledge, true wisdom.

ా. n. A sage, one who knows God and the soul.

ా. n. A looking-glass.

ా. n. What is called the middle voice of a verb (formed by the addition of ను). 

ా. n. Self-praise.

ా. n. Self-delusion.

ా. n. Self-praise,

ా. adv. For one's self.

ా. Own, one's own, belonging to one's self, personal.

ా. n. A hasty man.

is taken; a pattern, model; copy of a work.

పరిమానం, a. Shewn or displayed.

పరిఫుర్ణ, n. Profit, gain.

పరియోగం, n. Taking, receiving, acceptance; earning, getting; a symptom (of a disease).

పరీక్షణ, n. Income, profit, gain.

పారిధి, n. Beginning, commencement; prime cause; often used at the end of comp. as equivalent to 'beginning with,' 'et cetera,' 'and others,' 'and so on,' and indicating persons or things of the same nature, kind, class or species, as

పారిధి, a. First, primary, primitive, original, chief, principal.

పారిధి, n. (at the end of comp.) The series, set, class, or group which commences with, — as పారిధి.

పారిధి, v. i. To keep or have an eye (upon).

పారిధి, adv. Beginning with, et cetera, and so on.

పారిధి, n. One of the modes by which musical time is measured.

పారిధి, n. A son of పారిధి, a god, deity.

పారిధి, n. Sunday.

పారిధి, n. The sun.

పారిధి, adv. At the beginning, at first.

పారిధి, a. First, original, primitive, primeval.

పారిధి, n. Sunday.
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<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
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<td>అనేకం, n.</td>
<td>Name of the king of serpents, supposed to be the supporter or upholder of the entire world.</td>
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<tr>
<td>జాలావలి, v. t. &amp; i.</td>
<td>To give aid, assistance, or support, to form a support.</td>
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<td>ప్రస్తుతం, a.</td>
<td>Respected, honored; respectful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రస్తుతం, n.</td>
<td>Respect.</td>
</tr>
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<td>ప్రాంక, a.</td>
<td>Receivable, leivable.</td>
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<td>ప్రాంక, n.</td>
<td>An order, command, instruction, advice, precept, rule; (in gram.) a substitute or substituted letter &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రారంభం, v. t.</td>
<td>To order, command, instruct.</td>
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<td>ప్రారంభం, n.</td>
<td>A commander, director; an adviser.</td>
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<td>ప్రమాణ, n.</td>
<td>A weight equal to about 17½ grains troy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రమాణ, a.</td>
<td>First, prime, initial, primitive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రాంభం, n.</td>
<td>Placing, putting upon; assuming, receiving; a certain ceremony performed with consecrated fire.</td>
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<td>సాపచ్చికం, n.</td>
<td>Support, prop, stay; a receptacle, reservoir; a basin round the foot of a tree.</td>
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<td>సామూర్, n.</td>
<td>Mental pain or anguish, agony, sorrow, anxiety, misery; a pledge, pawn; place, residence.</td>
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<td>సామూర్, n.</td>
<td>Increase, accumulation, abundance, excess; preponderance, superiority, supremacy.</td>
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<td>సాత్రా, a.</td>
<td>Caused by fate.</td>
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<td>సామ్రాజ్యం, n.</td>
<td>Sovereignty, government, dominion, supremacy, power.</td>
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<td>సామర్థ్యం, a.</td>
<td>Caused by the elements.</td>
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<td>స్థానం, n.</td>
<td>Possession, charge, trust, control.</td>
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<td>ప్రస్తుతం, a.</td>
<td>Modern, recent, new, not ancient.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రస్తుతం, n.</td>
<td>A person of recent or modern times, a modern.ప్రస్తుతం మొదలు</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రస్తుతం, a.</td>
<td>Shaken, agitated, trembling.</td>
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<td>ప్రస్తుతం, a.</td>
<td>To be placed; kept, or supported.</td>
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<td>ప్రస్తుతం, n.</td>
<td>The rider or driver of an elephant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రస్తుతం, a.</td>
<td>Spiritual, relating to the Supreme Spirit; relating to self; caused or brought on by the mind.</td>
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<td>ప్రారంభం, (fr. పరారంభం), n.</td>
<td>An order, command; an oath, adjuration.</td>
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<td>ప్రారంభం, v. t.</td>
<td>To adjure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రారంభం, n.</td>
<td>Name of the 48th year of the Hindu cycle of 60.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రారంభం, n.</td>
<td>Tears of joy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రారంభం, n.</td>
<td>Happiness, joy, bliss, pleasure, delight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రారంభం, v.i.</td>
<td>To be glad or happy, rejoice, delight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రారంభం, a.</td>
<td>Delighted, pleased, happy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
n. Support, prop; strength.

a. Brought.

v. i. To lean, recline; to be a support.—v. t. To lean or recline on; to press, to check, suppress; to put on, wear; to eat; to drink.

n. A prop, a staff to lean on, a crutch.

n. Favorableness, suitability; convenience; kindness, favor.

v. i. & t. To lean on or against, to rest on, to be supported by or support one's self or itself on, to be touching, border on, be contiguous to.

n. The creeper cucurbita lagenaria, the bottle-gourd creeper.

n. Favorableness, suitability, agreeableness; congruity, consistency.

n. A cushion to lean on. [series.

n. Order, succession, adv. In due order, regularly, one after another.

n. He who brings.

a. To be brought.

n. Logic, logical philosophy, metaphysics.

n. A river, stream.

n. A market, a shop.

n. A merchant, shopkeeper, dealer.
a. Obtaining, procuring, getting; misfortune, calamity.

n. A calamity, misfortune, adversity, danger.

n. A pregnant woman.

n. He who is unhappy, afflicted, in difficulty or distress.

n. A thing obtained by barter or for a consideration.

v. i. To sigh repeatedly from fatigue, unbearable pain &c.

same as తియాము.

n. Falling, descending; the present or current moment, the instant; happening.

a. Causing, creating, producing.

a. or adv. From head to foot, cap-a-pie.

v. t. To cause to happen, create, bring about.

a. Caused, created, brought about.

v. i. To happen, occur.

n. A tavern, liquor-shop.

n. Giving pain, hurting; a chaplet, a garland in general.

n. An udder.—a. Stout, fat.

n. A quantity of cakes.

n. A confectioner, a baker.
Affliction, pain, distress.

She, that woman, that lady.

Trichosanthes Palmata.

Excessive eating, gluttony.

A glutton.

One's honor, character or reputation, shame.

A tax on spirituous liquors.

Annual, yearly. — Anniversary of death, annual ceremony performed for the dead.

Light, splendor, lustre.

An ornament, a jewel, decoration.

Addressing, speaking to, conversation.

Light, reflection; resemblance, likeness; a fallacy, semblance of a reason; any unreal or fallacious appearance.

Nobility of birth, rank; lineage, descent.

Facing, being in front of or face to face with.

A hamlet or village of cowherds, a station or abode of herdsmen.

A cowherd's wife or a woman of that tribe.

A cowherd.

Fearful, terrible, formidable. — Physical pain.

Excessive eating, gluttony.

Completion; fulness; magnitude, extent; effort; enjoyment; satiety; the expanded hood of a cobra used by Varuna as his umbrella.

The castor-oil plant.

Decked, adorned.

Addressing, calling; inviting, invitation; greeting; bidding adieu, taking leave of.

To invite, call.

Called, invited.

A measure of distance equal to 4 coss or 10 miles.

To invite, call.

Calling, invitation.

To arise, be produced or created.

Pain; sorrow.

Harvest time, plenty; the spring, vernal season.

Disease, sickness; constipation; passing unhealthy excretions; mucus, bad secretions of the bowels. — Raw, uncooked, undressed, unripe.

Sickness, disease, distemper.

The tree Emblica myrobalan; the fruit of the Emblica myrobalan. [balan.

The tree Emblica myro-
or national custom; received doctrine; advice or instruction in past and present usage.

The mango tree; the mango fruit.

The hog-plum, wild mango, spondias mangifera; inspissated mango juice.

v. t. To reiterate.

Reiteration, reduplication, repetition of sound or word; the second word in reduplication.

Sourness, acidity; the tamarind tree or fruit.

The tree Rumex vesicatorius.

The tamarind tree.

She, that woman.

Rate, standard.

Mortgage, pledge.

A village officer.

same as සංභෝග.

Place, abode, house, resting-place; a sanctuary, sacred place.

Long; large, great.

Length, extension; the future; majesty, dignity; obtaining; income. [money.

He who earns

a. Dependent.

Dependence, subjection; affection; boundary, limit; an expedient, remedy; majesty, dignity; a day.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>అయ్య, (యె+య), same as యె.</td>
<td>Exertion, labor; trouble, difficulty; fatigue, weariness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్య, pron. He, that gentleman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్య, pron. She.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, v. t. To cultivate, bring under the plough.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యంతో, pron. She.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. A vital part of the body; the private parts; income, revenue, gain, profit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. Separation, missing, regretting; longing, desire, impatience.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, (fr. అయ్యందు), n.</td>
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<td>Alms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. Iron; anything made of iron.—a. Made of iron.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, a. Pained, distressed; hurt; vexed, angry; sharpened.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, (యె+య), pron. a. Those, respective, their respective.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. Length, expansion, extension, stretching.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, a. Requiring labor, fatiguing, hard.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, v. i. To work, exert, labor, take pains, take trouble; to be tired or fatigued.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. Exertion, labor; exhaustion, fatigue, tiredness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, v. t. To give work to; to overwork, to cause to labor too much or too long, to tire, fatigue, trouble.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, v. t. To prepare, make ready, get ready, trim.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, a. Ready, prepared.—n. Readiness, preparation, trim.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, v. t. To prepare, make ready, trim, equip.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. A weapon, an instrument, a tool.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. An arsenal, arm, armory.</td>
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<td>అయ్యందు, n. A soldier, warrior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. The science of health or medicine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. Life; duration of life, life time, age, longevity; vital power.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, a. Promoting longevity or long life, life-lengthening.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అయ్యందు, n. Shaving.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
a. Long-lived, having a long life.—n. The third of the 27 yogas or divisions of the ecliptic.

n. One who has a long life, a man of great longevity.

same as కుంచి కుంచి.

adv. There.

conj. If, in case that, supposing that.

n. War, battle, fight.

n. A shoemaker's awl; an aff. used for the vocative case in the plural number, as వార్తా సంశయం.

superior quality.

same as కుంచి కుంచి.

n. Beginning, commencement; a thing begun; attempt, endeavor, undertaking; introduction, initiation.

v. t. & i. To begin, commence; to attempt, endeavor.

n. Brass.

n. A watchman.

v. t. To partake of food or drink; to eat, drink.

n. Eating.

n. Agreeableness, prettiness, grace, elegance.—a. Elegant, pretty, bland, fine.

n. Grief, sorrow.

v. i. To grieve.

n. Grieving, sorrowing.

v. t. To grieve, make sorrowful, afflict.

v. i. To grieve.

n. Same as సాధన; cessation.

n. Vegetation, crops, fruit of the earth in general.

a. Begun, commenced.

n. A certain style in composition.

n. A certain melodious tune.

same as సాధన.

n. Sound, noise.

same as సాధన.

n. Waving a light at night before an idol, or the light so waved.

n. One who worships, a worshiper.

n. Worshipping, adoration, propitiation, worship, service.

a. To be worshipped, worthy of being worshipped.

v. t. To worship, adore; to please, propitiate.

a. Worshipped, revered; propitiated, pleased.

a. Worthy of being worshipped.

n. One who is holy and venerable; a title given to
those. Brahmins who are of the lingavant or lingadhari caste.

अग्र, n. A grove, a garden.

अधर, n. A cook.

अधार, n. Sound, noise.

समान, same as अधार.

समान, v. i. To become perfect, complete, qualified, accomplished or expert.

नरादा, n. An epithet of Narada (नरादा), lit. the mischief-maker.

नाराद, n. A quarrel, enmity.

नास, n. A line of hair on the abdomen extending from the navel upwards. —v. i. To be caused, to become full, to be satisfied.

नास, n. The plant yielding the grain called नास.

नास, v. t. cau. of नास. To move, shake; to throw. —v. i. same as नास.

नास, n. Ridicule, scorn.

नास, n. The plant termed Capparis horrida.

नारेक, n. The cochineal insect.

नराद, n. Endless quarrel, difference, misunderstanding.

नारेक, a. Ascended, mounted; seated on.

नर, n. Ascent, rise, elevation.

अख, n. A shoemaker's awl; a tree called Bauhinia Spicata with large leaves and a fruit like cranberries.

अख, n. A watchman.

अख, n. A cock's spur, the spine on a cock's leg.

क्ष, n. The Mahratta language; a garden, grove.

स्पेंस, n. pl. A species of paddy.

सेवी, n. Eating.

सेवी, n. Health, recovery of health, convalescence.

सेवी, n. Attributing, imputing, imputation, assigning, charging with. [butे.

सेवी, v. t. To impute, attribute.

सेवी, a. Imputed, attributed.

सेवी, n. One who mounts or ascends; a rider, a driver.

सेवी, n. The act of ascending, ascent, mounting, rising; a ladder.

सेवी, n. Ascending; length; height, elevation, an elevated place; a woman's waist; the buttocks; a creeper.

सेवी, n. A rider, driver.

सेवी, v. i. To cry aloud, shout, roar. —v. t. To quench, extinguish; to dry; to cool; to appease, allay; to destroy; (cau. of अख) to shake, move. [earns.

सेवी, n. He who acquires or अख, } n. Earning, acquisition, अख, }

सेवी, n. Straightness; straightforwardness, rectitude of conduct, uprightness, honesty, sincerity, open-heartedness.
on the north and south by the Himalaya and Vindhya mountains and on the east and west by the sea.

A respectable, honorable, venerable, or esteemed person; a man of noble birth; a man of noble character; a Vaisya; name of the Hindu and Iranian people.

A steer sufficiently grown to be used or let loose.

Relating to or derived from a Rishi; prophetical, inspired, revealed. -n. A form of marriage derived from the Rishis, one of the eight forms of marriage in which the father of the bride receives one or two pairs of cows from the bridegroom.

Scandal, disgrace.

To be slandered; to become useless.

To slander; to disgrace; to grieve.

same as  

Six. -v. i. To be calmed or pacified, to be alleviated, abated or assuaged; to dry, become dry; to be extinguished or quenched; to cool, be cooled; to heal or be cured, as a wound.

స్వామి, v. t. cau. of స్వామి. To pacify, appease; to cool; to dry; to extinguish.


వసుడా, n. Failure, discomfiture, confusion, disappointment, interruption.

వసుడాసానాయి, n. The six-faced god Kumaraswamy (కుమారస్వామి).

వసుడాసానా, ano. fo. of వసుడా.

వసుడు, n. Six times the measure called లింగాచారి.

వసుడు, } n. A boisterous game played by boys.

వసుడు, n. Support, prop, stay, hanging or depending on; protection, asylum. [on, to hold.

వసుడు, v. t. To depend or hang.

వసుడు, n. Killing, slaughter, especially of an animal at a sacrifice.

వసుడు, n. A herdsman; Krishna.

వసుడు, v. t. To hear, listen or attend to, to give ear to.

వసుడు, v. t. To see.

స్వాధీనం, fr. స్వాధీనం wh. see.

స్వాధీనం, same as స్వాధీనం.

స్వాధీన, n. A bull.

స్వాధీన, same as స్వాధీన.

స్వాధీన, n. War, battle; slight, disregard, neglect.

స్వాసా, n. A house, dwelling, an abode; a receptacle, seat, place.

స్వాస, n. A wicked man; one who is unprotected or helpless.

స్వాసు, n. A bull.

స్వాసు, n. A fan made of cloth borne in processions.

స్వాసు, n. A basin or trench for water round the foot of a tree.

స్వాసు, v. i. To delay, to idle away time.

స్వాసు, n. Idleness, sloth, want of energy; delay, slowness. — a. Careless, slothful, sleepy, slow.

స్వాసు, adv. In that manner or way, so, thus.

స్వాసు, n. The post to which an elephant is tied.

స్వాసు, } n. Talking, speech, conversation, discourse; the prelude in music, tuning the voice or pitching the note.

స్వాసు, v. i. To draw out a note or quaver.

స్వాసు, n. A pumpkin gourd.

స్వాసు, n. Readiness, preparedness; intention, resolution, determination. — a. Ready, prepared; resolved, determined, bent upon.

స్వాసు, n. A fan made of cloth.

స్వాసు, n. A female companion or friend of a woman; a row, range, continuous line, streak, bank, ridge. [brace.

స్వాసు, n. Embracing, an em-
Embraced.

A sort of drum.

ano. fo. of సాంప్రదాయానం.

To ridicule; degrade.

A cockle shell.

ుంది, n. The archer's attitude in shooting, the right knee being advanced and the left leg retracted.—a. Licked; agitated; to mix; to churn; to sift, investigate.

ుంది, n. pl. ఉద్యుచ్చ. Wife; used in comp. words merely in the sense of 'a woman' as ఉడ్యుచ్చ ఉడ్యుచ్చ &c.—n. pl. of ఉద్యుచ్చ. Cows, kine.

ుంది, n. An esculent root, Solanum tuberosum.

ుంది, n. A pitcher, a small water jar; an esculent or edible root, Arum campanulatum.

ుంది, n. Writing; painting.

ుంది, n. A brush; a pencil.

ుంది, n. A writing; a painting, picture.

ుంది, n. Seeing, beholding, looking, sight; light; aspect, appearance; flattery, panegyric.

ుంది, v. t. To see, view, look at.

ుంది, a. Seen.

ుంది, n. Thought, consideration, deliberation, reflection, examination, survey, view; counsel, advice; plan, scheme; intent, purpose, intention, motive; imagination, supposition.

ుంది, v. t. & i. To think, consider, deliberate, reflect, view; to consult; to suppose, imagine.

ుంది, n. Stirring, shaking, agitating; mixing; churning; a thorough enquiry, sifting, research.

ుంది, v. t. To stir, shake, agitate; to mix; to churn; to sift, investigate.

ుంది, a. Stirred, agitated; well investigated.

ుంది, adv. Meanwhile, within or by that time.

ుంది, n. A row, range, line; a dike; a female companion or friend of a woman.

ుంది, n. An animal resembling ఉంది, an armadillo.

ుంది, same as ఉంది.

ుంది, n. A species of crow called stinkard.

ుంది, n. pl. A kind of grain eaten by the poor, Paspalum scrobiculatum.

ుంది, n. The title of the (twelve) saints of the Vaishnavas.

ుంది, n. Mustard.

ుంది, n. & a. A very little, as much as a mustard seed.

ుంది, n. Mango-pickle made with mustard seed, oil &c.

ుంది, n. A brazen kettle-drum.

ుంది, n. Fitness, suitableness, aptness; manner, mode, style.—a. Fit, suitable.
Beyond, on that side; afterwards.

A range, row, line, series; same as श्रेयस.

Mustard seeds.

Necessity, need—
a. Necessary, needful.

(chiefly used as the last member of comp.) Producing, leading or tending to, bringing on, as रूपेंद्रियोत्तर.

To enter, possess, as a demon or spirit. [cur.

To arise, happen, occur, same as विगत.

A bracelet.

A basin for water round the foot of a tree; sowing seed; scattering, throwing; an uneven ground.

same as आकृति.

A basin for water round the foot of a tree.

pl. Mustard seeds.

A house, habitation, an abode.

Calling, inviting, invocation, invoking a deity or an evil spirit (to be present) by mystical words; opp. to उपेंद्रियोत्तर.

Called, invoked.

Steam, vapour; heat.
To prepare, dress, or cook by steam or vapor.

same as  

crooked.

Pierced, bored; curved,

Steam, vapor, exhalation; the heat of the breath.

To sweat; to steam, evaporate.

To be produced, generated or born.

Manifestation, presence, appearance, becoming visible; birth, incarnation.

Born, manifest, become visible.

Agitated, turbid, foul, dirty, impure, spoiled.

A still used by chemists.

Manifestation, making apparent or visible.

To manifest, make visible.

Made or become visible, evident or manifest.

same as  

Entered; possessed by an evil spirit &c.; full of or engrossed, possessed or overpowered (by any sentiment or feeling).

A cow.

(Ono.) The sound of crying or lamentation, as  

To cry, lament.

To yawn, to gape.

Yawning, a yawn.

Enclosed, surrounded; overspread, overcast.

Turned round, whirled.

Turning, return, coming back; revolving; recurrence to the same point or place; repeated reading, study; repetition; a time, as  ten times.

Order, succession.

Excitement, agitation, flurry, uneasiness, anxiety; haste, hurry. [informs.

One who reports or communicating, reporting, informing, representation. [report, inform of.

To communicate,

Communicated, reported, made known.

That time; (collo.) that day, the other day.

Entering, entrance; possession by devils &c., demoniacal possession; passion, anger, fury; a manufactory, workshop.

Inspiration; possession (by an evil spirit &c.); demoniacal frenzy, fury; absorption or engrossment of the faculties or the mind in one wish or idea; apoplectic or epileptic giddiness.
sīrā, v. t. To enter; to possess (as a demon).

सीत्र, n. A hedge, fence, ent-

सह, n. Hope, expectation; desire, wish, longing; aspiration; love, fondness, attachment; ambition, avarice; probability, chance, prospect; a quarter, region, direction.

सह, v. i. To have a desire, to be desirous, to long, wish, (preceded by जय &c.) to covet (t.).

सह, v. t. To raise hopes or expectations, give hopes.

सह, n. Receptacle, reservoir; abode, seat, retreat; meaning, intention; mind, heart, the seat of feelings.

सह, n. The tie or bond of hope, confidence, trust, expectation; consolation; a spider's web.

सह, n. Disappointment.

सह, n. A blessing.

सह, v. t. To bless.

सह, a. Despairing, desponding, despondent.

सह, n. A serpent's fang.

सह, v. t. To desire, wish for, covet, aspire to or after.

सह, same as सह.

सह, v. t. To bless, give a benediction.

सह, n. A blessing, bene-

सह, n. A serpent. [fence.

सह, n. A blessing; a serpent's

सह, n. An arrow; wind.

सह, a. Fast, quick, fleet.

सह, n. Impurity; defilement or pollution supposed to be caused by a birth or death in a family, called respectively जन्मसह and मृत्युसह.

सह, v. i. To wonder, to marvel, be astonished, be surprised.

सह, n. Wonder, astonishment, surprise; admiration.—a. Wonderful, astonishing, marvellous.

सह, n. A hermitage, a dwelling or abode of ascetics, retreat; a state or period of life in a religious point of view, life being divided into four such periods, viz: सह, सह, सह, सह.

सह, n. Support, prop, asylum, refuge, retreat, place of safety; protection, patronage.

सह, n. The God of fire, (lit.) the consumer or destroyer of his own abode.

सह, v. t. To depend upon, to take refuge, seek the protection, support or patronage of, have recourse to, court, follow.

सह, a. Dependent.

सह, n. A dependant, follower.
sitting and kneeling of which eighty four kinds are enumerated.

 próxima, a. Near, at hand, which has approached, about to take place, impending, imminent.

 desíra, v. i. (with ṭa, ṭr, &c.) To desire.

 devás, n. Desire, longing.

 prop, n. Prop, support, stay.

 nî强化, n. Any spirituous liquor.

 obteine, n. Obtaining, attaining.

 cobbler.

 svā, v. t. To attain, obtain.

 obtained, reached; effected, completed. [tangible.

 obteine, a. To be obtained, at-

 svā, n. A heavy shower.

 desire.

 he who is seated.

 same as the ace in playing-cards.

 a. A piece of hollow bamboo used by a weaver in preparing the warp.

 same as

 a. A frame having a number of sticks in several rows, used by a weaver in preparing the warp.

 a. Belonging or relating to Asuras or demons. — n. One of the eight forms of marriage in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father or paternal kinsmen.
A female demon, demoness; mustard; a branch of medicine, surgery.

A demon.

To place the thread in the weaver's instrument called.

Wetting.

Arrest, legal restraint;

To arrest, restrain.

A carpet, rug, quilt, cushion, bed-clothes, a bed; a seat; an elephant's housings, a painted cloth or blanket thrown on an elephant's back.

A covering, coverlet; a carpet; a seat.

Property, estate, effects, wealth, riches.

A wealthy man, a man of property, a rich man.

same as

A believer, theist, one who believes in the existence of God and another world: opp. to

Belief in the existence of God and another world: opp. to

Inclination, bent; wish, desire; regard, affection, fondness.

An assembly, the court of a prince or any other personage of rank.

Place, room; prop, support; basis, ground for a supposition.

Striking, flapping, clapping.

To strike, flap, clap.

Flapped, clapped.

Flapping, clapping the hands or the sound produced by it; blowing, expanding.

To flap, claps, slap.

Clapped, slapped.

The face; the mouth.

Blood.

Pain, affliction, distress; flowing, running, discharge.

Tasting, eating; experiencing, enjoying.

To taste, experience, enjoy.

ed, enjoyed.

Tasted, experienced.

Aye! Yes, do so!

A disease of the nose, inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.

Struck, beaten; injured; killed.—A new cloth or garment; a drum; a nonsensical speech or assertion of an impossibility.

A sacrifice; an oblation.

Fit to be offered as an oblation.—One of the three consecrated fires, which is
lighted from the house-holder's perpetual fire and prepared for receiving oblations.

�性, n. War, battle, fight, challenge, provoking; calling; a sacrifice.

चय, interj. Ah! Aha!

�性, n. Food, nourishment; taking food; taking, conveying.

ूर, v.t. To eat. [en.

ूर, a. To be taken; to be eat.

ूर, n. Intermittent fever.

ूर, n. Offering, an oblation to a deity; an oblation.

ूर, interj. Oh! Aye!

c. Daily, diurnal, performed every day. — n. Any religious rite or duty which is to be performed every day at a fixed hour.

ूर, n. Delight, joy, pleasure.

ूर, n. Calling; a name, appellation.

ूर, n. A name, appellation.

ूर, n. Calling, inviting; a call, invitation; invocation of a deity; a legal summons to appear before a tribunal.

ूर, adv. Yet, still, more, yet more, further; as yet, till now, hitherto; hereafter.

ूर, v.t. caus. of ूर. To dry up; cause to dry up.

ूर, v.t. To sink; to dry up or evaporate, as water.

ूर, n. Sinking or drying up of water or other liquid on the surface of any substance. — a. Sunk; dried up, withered, shrunk.

ूर, n. A sigh; a place, a haunt.

ूर, n. A hint, sign, indication of a sentiment by gesture; knowledge; wonder.

ूर, n. Fire.

ूर, n. Charcoal, coal.

ूर, n. Intention, purpose, inclination; a hint, sign, a gesture betraying or indicating feelings.

ूर, n. Fire. [thorny eel.

ूर, n. A sort of fish, the नूर, नूर.

ूर, नूर, n. Assafetida or asafetida.

ूर, adv. Little by little.

ूर, n. Sweetmeats, cakes.

ूर, v.t. To bribe with sweetmeats. [agreeable.

ूर, n. Sugarcane. — v. i. To be 

ूर, n. A beauty; a woman.

ूर, n. A little, a small quantity, amount or degree. — adv. A little, a part, something, somewhat.

ूर, n. Approximateness, being more or less. — a. Approximate, more or less.

ूर, adv. More or less, nearly, approximately, about.
n. A large black bee.

n. The blue lotus.

def. pron. & adv. Here, in this place, in this.

n. The moon.

n. The clearing-nut tree.

n. A kind of rock-salt.

adv. To this place, hither; to this, hereto, hereunto.

n. Monday.

same as 

n. A name of the mountain Mandara.

n. The cochinellinsect.

n. Jugglery, conjuring, sleight of hand. [jurer.

n. A juggler, conjurer.

n. The rainbow.

n. A sapphire.

n. Indra's World, Swarga or Paradise.

n. The wife of Indra.

n. Indra's weapon; a rainbow; a thunderbolt.

n. An asura or demon.

n. An organ of sense, a sensory organ; semen.

n. An object of sense.

n. Name of the lord of the gods, who is also the regent of the East, the deity presiding over Swarga or Paradise; (as the last member in combs) the
first or best of any class of objects, as अच्छा. अच्छा, n. Fuel, firewood.
अच्छा, v. i. To be pleasing or agreeable.
अच्छा, a. Pleasing, agreeable.
अच्छा, n. Agreeableness, pleasingness, sweetness, beauty; pleasure, happiness, satisfaction; desire, liking. —a. Agreeable, pleasing, pleasant. [or agreeable.
अच्छा, v. i. To be pleasing अच्छा, adv. Hereafter, henceforth, in future; still further, yet.
अच्छा, } adv. Hereafter, in अच्छा, } future.
अच्छा, ano. fo. of अच्छा. [seat.
अच्छा, n. Place, abode, dwelling,
अच्छा, n. Calamity, difficulty, hardship, trouble.
अच्छा, def. n. This place. अयस्कं अयस्कं —to this place, hither. —(७),
अच्छा, adv. Here, in this place.
अच्छा, ano. fo. of अयस्कं.
अच्छा, n. Difficulty, hardship, trouble, calamity. [a place.
अच्छा, n. Existence, being alive;
अच्छा, n. Cupid. [tion.
अच्छा, n. A sugarcane planta-
अच्छा, n. A sugarcane.
अच्छा, n. Cupid, whose bow is made of sugarcane.
अच्छा, (fr. अ) अ, n. Frost.
अच्छा, v. i. To bud or put forth buds; to become red.—v. t. cau.
of अच्छा. To dry up.
अच्छा, v.i. To grin, shew the teeth.
अच्छा, n. A grin, shewing the teeth.
अच्छा, n. A bud, a sprout, a shoot, a red tender or young leaf; the gum or gums of the teeth; a mode of preparing or cooking a curry.—v. i. To dry up, be evaporated; to disappear, perish, die away.
अच्छा, n. A beautiful woman, a woman. [a certain manner.
अच्छा, n. A curry prepared in अच्छा, } v.i. To bud or blossom, अच्छा, } put forth buds or young leaves. [bloom.
अच्छा, v. i. To bud, blossom, अच्छा, same as अच्छा.
अच्छा, } same as अच्छा.
अच्छा, ano. fo. of अच्छा.
अच्छा, v. i. To fall or lean backwards.
अच्छा, n. Jerking; struggling.
अच्छा, v. t. To pull, haul, drag, jerk.
अच्छा, ano. fo. of अच्छा. [ing.
अच्छा, n. Giving and tak-
अच्छा, } Other forms of अच्छा.
अच्छा, (fr. अ), n. Wish, desire, will, inclination.
अच्छा, n. Flattery, cajolery, coaxing, wheedling.
A flatterer. [fancy.

A flatterer.  

To wish, desire, like,

Wishing, desiring, liking.

A flatterer.

Here, in this place, at this spot.

ano. fo. of ə. əa.

To give, grant, confer, bestow.—v. aux. This is added to the ə form of a principal verb and signifies 'permit' 'allow' 'let' 'suffer' as əə —to allow to go.

This place, this spot.   [tian.

Wish, desire, will, inclination.

A teacher; an epithet of θθ the teacher of the gods.

Trouble, weariness.

This place.—(ο), adv. Here, in this place; hither.

Henceforth, from this time forwards.

A brick.

Latterly, recently, lately, since that time.

Thus, in this manner, in the following manner; to this place.

Thus, in this manner, in the following manner.

Such, of such a nature as this, resembling or like this.

Thus, in this manner.

This way and that way, this side and that side.

Great, much, abundant, vast, huge.

Such, like this, such as this.

Such a man.

A brick.

Thus, in this way or manner, in the following manner.

Different sorts of cakes.

To demolish.

To fall to pieces, split, crack.   [put, lay.

To give, offer; to place,

Envy.

A breach, crack, hole.

Calamity, misfortune, trouble, hardship, evil, ill.

A sort of cake.

He, this man.

Henceforth.

Good, beneficial, advantageous; wholesome, salutary.

Good, benefit, profit, advantage.—a. Good, beneficial, wholesome.

Other, another, different.—n. A different thing.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
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<td>అన్నదొన, pron. Another man, a different man.</td>
<td>comp. as అన్నదొన.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నాడు, a. Mutual, reciprocal.</td>
<td>అన్నాడు, n. The sun; a king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నరు, n. One who gives good or wholesome advice.</td>
<td>అన్నరు, a. &amp; n. Double, two-fold, twice as much.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నరి, n. Good, benefit, advantage.</td>
<td>అన్నరి, v. t. To double.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నను, same as అన్నాడు. [account.</td>
<td>అన్నను, n. A tree called <em>Terminalia tomentosa</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. Brass. [opportunity.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. History, traditional</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. This time, this</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. A great-granddaughter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, Et cetera, and so forth.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. A traveller.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, pron. This, it; she.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, interj. Look here! Behold!</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, adv. Twice. [great.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, { interj. Look here! Behold!</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, a. Very much, very</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. This side or shore.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, a. &amp; pron., neut. Thus many, so many as these; all these.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, ano. fo. of అన్నెడు.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, f. Other forms of</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. Twice the measure called అన్నదొన. [direction.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, f. Other forms of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. This side; this</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. <em>Bassia longifolia</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, a. Glowing, shining. — n.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, a. Of this time, present, modern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. Fuel, especially that used for the sacred fire.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, [kind of rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. A present, gift; a grant of land either rent-free or bearing a small quit-rent.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, v. t. cau. of అన్నదొన. To cause to be given.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, ano. fo. of అన్నదొన.</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, def. n. This time, the present time. — adv. Now, at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అన్నెడు, a. A substitute for అన్నదొన, used as the first member of certain</td>
<td>అన్నెడు, n. Difficulty, inconvenience, hardship, trouble.</td>
</tr>
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<td>అన్నాడు, a. Double, twice as much.</td>
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</table>


**To double.**

**An elephant.**

**A female elephant.**

**A king, ruler; a rich person.**

**Compactness, closeness.**

**To be contained, go in or into a given space, to be retained, remain or stay within, as a medicine in the stomach.**

**To hold, contain.**

**To be contained, remain within.**

**v. t. To put or manage, include, thrust or press.**

**Other forms of.**

**A place, home; room, space; convenience, comfort; contrivance, expedient.**

**Convenient, suitable, fitting.**

**Give thou.**

**Trouble, difficulty.**

**This manner or way.**

**Thus, in this manner or way.**

**Other forms of.**

**Other forms of.**

**To consent.**

**adv. Here.**

**Speech; the goddess of speech, Saraswathi; the earth; water; spirituous liquor.**

**A flash of lightning, the fire attending the fall of a thunderbolt; submarine fire.**

**To become firm, fixed or settled.**

**Place, abode.**

**Firm, fixed.**

**blushed, settled, firm, fixed.**

**ano. fo. of.**

**A bore or orifice made with a drill.**

**A substitute for used as the first member of comp. as.**

**A Dwija or twice-born Hindu; a bird.**

**Both sides.**

**Neighborhood, nearness.**

**A neighboring, adjacent.**

**A tree called Dalbergia latifolia.**

**Two (persons).**

**Both sides.**

**Darkness, shades, sha-**

**or obscure; to gather blackness.**

**Twenty (persons).**
Twenty.

Neighborhood; a place,

Two (persons).

same as ক্ষেত্র.

Twice the measure called কাস্ত; half of the measure called কাস্তDemocratic

An axle, axle-tree.

ano. fo. of সটীক.

ano. fo. of সটীক.

To be squeezed, crushed, jammed.

A narrow, incommodious place, insufficient room.

A narrow place, a lane.

—A. Narrow, incommodious.

To be squeezed, go or get into an insufficient space, be stuck in.

To squeeze or thrust into a narrow place.

A turnpike or turnstile.

A covert, hiding place.

To be concealed.

An antelope.

Stares, wild looks.

Musk.

The earth.

To set or press the teeth together and to hold the

breath in, as though to hold the life fast, on occasions of strenuous exertion or excessive pain or when there is an apprehension of unbearable pain.

The insect called grey cricket, cicada or death-watch.

same as ক্ষেত্র.

A kind of torch.

A shed.

A grain of boiled rice.

ano. fo. of সটীক.

Sprain.

To be sprained.

To die, expire.

Good conduct, principle, decency.

A shed.

Family, race; a row of houses.

From house to house, at each house.

ano. fo. of সটীক.

A household deity, the guardian deity of a family, a tutelary deity, a patron saint or god.

ano. fo. of সটীক.

Living in the house or family of one's father-in-law or wife's father.

Entrusting; dwelling, residing.
A house-tax or hearth-tax.

A sort of fish.

A backbiter, scandalizer, a telltale.

A wife, housewife, the mistress of a house or family.

The tree termed *Diospyros chloroxylon*.

A house, dwelling, residence, abode, habituation, home, place; caste, family; a square in a chessboard.

Wetness, damp; cold.

On this side; hither.

Of this side, who or which is on this side; of later days or times.

To become cool.

Coolness.

(Fr. 'frost'), frost; cold.

Or animals).

Pron. pl. of *a*. These(things

Other forms of *a*.

Other forms of *a*.

A name of the month.

A blade of grass; a reed; a painter's brush.

A quiver.

An arrow.

A brick.

A favorite god, one's tutelary deity.

To consent, agree, be willing; (preceded by &c.) to wish for, desire, like (t.).

Wish, desire, liking, pleasure, choice, inclination. — a. Desired, liked, dear, beloved.

A good deed, a religious duty or work.

Wish, inclination, desire; a sacrifice.

A friend; a lover.

A bow.

Gusted.

To be tired or disinterested.

Spogel seeds, seeds of *Plantago Ispaghula*.

Interj. Fie! Denotes contempt, disapprobation, condemnation.

Sand.

A certain herb.

A sand hill, sand-bank.

A certain creeping plant of great beauty.

A little, a
particle, a jot, an iota, a tittle.


drum, n. Sand.
drum, n. pl. Winged white-ants.
drum, n. Property, estate.

\{ Other forms of drum, drum. \\

\} n. This world or life, \{ the present world. \\

\} n. (Ono.) Represents laughter. —interj. Ha ha ha! Fie! Denotes derision or contempt.

\( a. This; these. \\

\( n. The toddy-drawer caste. \\

\( n. A woman of the toddy-drawer caste.

\( n. Bother, trouble, worry.

\( n. A toddy-drawer.

\( v. t. To bother, trouble, worry.

\( n. A feather.

\( choicest, ano. fo. of choicest.

\( same as choicest.

\( n. A fly.

\( n. A spider.

\( n. Mentha sativa, Indian peppermint.

\( v. i. To enter, penetrate. —v. t. To remove.

\( n. A spear, a lance.

\( \{ man. \\

\( n. A lancer, a spearman.

\( a. s. suff. denoting 'he who has or possesses' as \( .

\( n. Swimming; (only applied to brutes) yeaning or eaning, bringing forth young, calving; the wild-date tree.—a. Belonging to the wild-date tree.

\( n. A swimmer. [wine.

\( n. Vinegar of the palm.

\( v. i. To swim.

\( n. The wild-date tree, Phænix sylvestris.

\( n. A bleak or cold wind.

\( v. i. To swim.

\( v. i. To swim, to hang.

\( (ori. fo. of \( ) adv. Here; on this side.

\( n. Dampness, wetness.

\( pron. She, this woman.

\( \{ Other forms of choicest, choicest. \\

\( n. Sight, seeing, vision, a look; the eye.

\( n. Giving, donation, charity, alms-giving; liberality, generosity; a gift.

\( n. A liberal, generous or bountiful man. [lose.

\( v. i. To be defeated, to fail, to lose.

\( n. Crookedness.

\( v. i. To become crooked.

\} ed. [up.

\( v. i. To shrivel, wither, dry up.

\( a. Useless; empty. [or empty.

\( v. i. To become useless.

\( adv. Here.

\( v. i. To retreat, retire, go back.
The toddy-drawer caste.

v. i. To halt from weariness, hang back, linger, be reluctant or unable to move forward, to sink, droop.

a. Lauded, praised.

n. Age, time or period of life; equality; a match, an equal, an equivalent; pledge, mortgage.—
a. Equal.

v. t. To pull, haul, drag.

v. i. To be equal.

v. t. To equalize.

n. Pulling, drawing; delay; convulsion, spasm.

v. t. To mortgage.

n. A pot used as a milking pail.

a. Unequalled, matchless; of insufficient age, immature.

a. Ripe, mature.

n. A variety of orange.

v. t. To effect, complete, fulfil, accomplish.

v. i. To be effected, completed, attained, fulfilled, accomplished, to become an accomplished fact, come to maturity.

ano. fo. of སེམས་.

Other forms of སེམས་.

a. Praiseworthy, laudable.

pron. He, this man.

n. This side. [mity of season.

n. Plague, pest, evil, a calamity.

a. Such, of this kind, having such qualities.

n. One of the twigs of which a broom is made.

n. Calving; bearing.

same as སྒྲ.

v. t. & i. To ean, yean, bring forth, bear, calve, foal; to produce, yield.

n. The midrib of a leaf, or any one of the ribs issuing from it. [by girls.

n. pl. A game played.

n. A nit, the egg of a louse.

pron. She, this lady.

n. Wish, desire.

a. Desired, wished for.

—n. Desire, wish.

n. A stupid, useless person.

pron. She, this lady.

n. Moisture.

ano. fo. of སེམས་.

pron. She, this lady.

n. Wish.

v. i. To consent.

v. t. cau. of སེམས་

To persuade.

n. Consent.

same as སེམས་

pron. He, this gentleman.
A bower, an arbor.
Spite, malice, hatred.
red, enmity.
To be angry, to entertain malice or hatred.
Twice six, twelve.
A sprout, shoot.
A nit, the egg of a louse.
Slight, as 
pron. ano. fo. of 
A substitute for in comp. as 
pron. 
To comb out nits.
A comb for removing nits.
Slight sunshine.
Low voice.
Twice seven, fourteen.
Twice five, ten.
same as 
same as 
A wound.
Envy, jealousy, spite, malice, ill-will. [or jealous.
One who is envious.
Whistle.
same as 
To whistle.
A species of vulture.
same as 
To whistle.
To die, perish.
Honor, chastity.
ano. fo. of 

Praised. [son.
A liberal, bountiful person.
This side.—adv. On this side; recently.
Other forms of 
pron. This lady.
This time; (coll.) to-day.
A title of Siva, regent of the north-east quarter.
The north-east quarter.
Master, owner.
A master, lord, ruler; a name of Siva.
The 11th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
An aromatic plant, Aristolochia Indica, Indian birthwort. [dess Parvathi.
An epithet of the god.
God, the Supreme ruler of the universe; a name of Siva; a master, lord, ruler; a rich man.
A painter's brush, a pencil.
Infamy, disrepute.
To hate, abhor, dislike; to reprove.
Dislike, hatred.
The porcupine fish.
To pine, shrink.
To become useless.
Dislike, anger, envy, spite, malice.
ඉමාමා, n. An envious man.
රේ, n. Desire, wish, inclination.
රේබෙල්, a. Desired.
රෙ, interj. Fie!

ංංදරෙ, v.i. To attempt, endeavor, try; to spring, jump.
රංංදරෙකු, n. A wedding ring.
රංංදරෙ, n. Money given to the parents of a bride by the bridegroom, purchase-money of a girl; a dowry, a wife's portion.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. A mixture of castor oil and breast-milk given to infants.
රංංද්‍රෙ, same as ගාදා.
රංංද්‍රෙගුතෝමේ, n. The ring finger, the one next to the little finger.
රංංද්‍රෙල්, n. A ring, a finger ring.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. A disease among cattle arising from their grazing on the sprouts of the great millet or සාර්‍යාත්‍රි.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. The thumb.
රංංද්‍රෙ, ano. fo. of ගාදා.
රංංද්‍රෙ, v.t. cau. of ගාදා. To place, put, set, lay, keep, deposit, retain, preserve, reserve, to leave unused or unconsumed, set apart for a purpose; appoint, entertain in service.
රංංද්‍රෙ, v.t. To keep for one's self, to wear, put on; to entertain in service; to keep, as a mistress.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. Gleaning or gathering grains.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. Living by gleaning grains of corn in market places &c.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. same as ඉමාමා; (ano. fo. of ඉමාමා) being, existing, staying, remaining, living, dwelling, residing.—a. Round.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. A ball, globe, pellet, bolus, pill.—a. Round.
රංංද්‍රෙළි, v.i. To count and examine, to verify, to take stock of.
රංංද්‍රෙළි, v.i. To become a ball or balls.—v.t. To make into a ball or balls.
රංංද්‍රෙළි, n. A staff, a rod.
රංංද්‍රෙ, v.i. To be, exist, live, remain, stop, stay; to reside, dwell; to last, endure; to wait.
රංංද්‍රෙ, a. Round.
රංංද්‍රෙ, pl. Round cakes prepared as an offering for Vighneswara.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. Keeping a mistress.
රංංද්‍රෙ, a. Kept, as a mistress.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. The lowing of oxen.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. Filling.
රංංද්‍රෙ, a. Filled.
රංංද්‍රෙ, n. Closeness or oppressiveness of weather, sultriness, confined heat, want of breeze or ventilation.
హాతు, v. t. To humble, to crush the pride of.
హాతు, v. i. To sink, faint, be disheartened, to lose strength, heart or courage.
హాతు, same as హాతు.
హాతు హతు, Other forms of హాతు హతు.
హాతు, n. A brave man.
హాతు, same as హాతు.
హాతు, n. The vanguard, pickets round a camp; a principal street or road.
హాతు హతు, a. Close, suffocating.
హాతు హతు, n. Baseness, vileness, cunning, hypocrisy. [hypocrite.
హాతు హతు, n. A cunning man,
హాతు హతు, n. A dry cough.
హాతు హతు, n. Steel strength, vigor, prowess, courage, valor, spirit, mettle.
హాతు హతు, n. Steel wire.
హాతు హతు, n. A bit of steel; a valiant man.
హాతు హతు, n. A sort of sweetmeat prepared for children with rice flour, ghee and sugar.
హాతు, a. Spoken, said, uttered.
హాతు, n. A word, an expression, speech, speaking.
హాతు, n. An ox.
హాతు, n. An age.
హాతు, n. The new year's day.
హాతు, v. t. To utter, to sound, produce sound.
హాతు, a. Much, excessive.
హాతు, n. A suspen dor or cord so attached to a pot that it may be carried about with its mouth horizontal.
హాతు, v. t. To make closer the threads of either the warp or the woof of a texture.
హాతు, n. A mixture of castor oil and breast milk or ghee given to infants; a wrinkle or plait in a cloth, paper or the like. v. i. To wrinkle, become wrinkled.
పాతు పాతు, v. i. To wrinkle, become wrinkled.
పాతు పాతు, n. A woman.
పాతు, n. Fierceness.
పాతు, a. Fierce, ferocious, terrific, frightful, fearful; angry, wrathful; violent, intense, powerful, strong. room, pantry.
పాతు పాతు, n. A store house, store.
పాతు, n. One who is ferocious or terrific.
పాతు, a. Proper, fit, fitting, right, suitable; (coll.) gratis.
పాతు, a. Terrible, formidable, fierce; angry, irascible; quick.
పాతు పాతు, n. A collection, heap,
multitude; the knot of a woman's lower garment.

**v. t.** To pronounce, utter, articulate, recite, say.

**n.** Pronounced.

**n.** Pronouncing, pronunciation, utterance.

**a.** Diverse, irregular, not of one sort.

**adv.** Up and down, in all sorts of ways.

**n.** The crown or top of the head.

**n.** Name of Indra's horse.

**n.** Urine. [make water.

**v. i.** To urinate, piss,

**n.** The bladder.

**n.** A slut, a jade.

**n.** A slip-knot, noose, halter.

—**v. t.** To send.—**v. i.** To enter, penetrate, pierce.

**n.** Leavings of food, orts, crumbs, refuse, remnant, food that has been contaminated or defiled by contact with the mouth or spittle.—**a.** Left as a remainder, defiled by contact with the mouth.

**a.** Swollen.

**a.** Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed, self-willed.

**n.** Height, elevation, exaltation; growth, increase.

**a.** Risen, high, lofty, exalted; increased, grown.

**n.** Breathing.

**n.** Breath, breathing; a sigh; consolation, encouragement.

**n.** A match.

**v. i.** To form a match, be formed into a match, as in games &c.

**n.** Life, living, livelihood.

**v. i.** To live, subsist, maintain one's self.

**a.** Blown, expanded.

—**n.** Effort, exertion.

**a.** Bright, shining, splendid, luminous, radiant.—**n.** Gold; ornament.

**n.** Guess, conjecture, estimate.

**v. t.** To cease from, desist from, lay aside.

**v. i.** To be removed.

**v. t.** To think, consider.

**n.** Giving up, abandoning.

**v. t.** To abandon. [true.

**v. t.** To guess, conjecture, estimate.

**n.** Pumice or pumice stone.

**n.** Abandoning, leaving.

**a.** Left, abandoned.
smart; to feel jealous or envious.—n. Heat; boiling.

An envious or jealous person.

n. A present, gift.

v.t. To give up, quit, leave, stop, cease, desist from.

n. A squirrel.

n. A kind of hound.

n. A float or raft.

v.t. caus. of . To remove, turn out, efface, wipe away.—n. A suit of clothes, dress.

n. The moon.

The animal called ignana or guana.

ano. fo. of —n. A star; a lunar mansion.

n. Four, a parcel or pack.

of four; an assemblage or collection, a heap.

v.t. To collect in a heap or crowd.

plex, agitate.

v.t. To confound, perplexed.

n. Flying, soaring.

v.i. To be suffocated, be out of breath; to be embarrassed, be at one's wits' end.

n. A kind of fish.

n. The lower pivot of an old-fashioned door turning in a hole or socket in the threshold.
v. t. caus. of బన్నవు. To cause to be washed.

పటన, v. t. To wash, as garments, to drub, thrash.

స్మృతం, n. Great eagerness, impatience, longing for a beloved person or thing.

శతాయామ, v. i. To tremble.

శక్తి, a. Excessive, much, powerful; fierce; mad.

శిరు, n. A mass or heap, multitude. [ority, highest merit.

శ్రాంతి, n. Excellence, superiority.

శ్రాంతి, n. The name of the country now called Orissa.

శక్తి, n. Desire, longing, missing a thing or person; a wave.

శక్తి, n. Winnowing.

శక్తి, a. Excellent, best, eminent, highest, superior.

శేని, n. A bribe.

శేని, n. Going up or out, ascent, departure. [eagle.

శేని, n. The ospray or sea-conger.

శాఖ, a. Thrown or tossed upwards, raised. [up.

శాఖ, n. Throwing or tossing up.

శాఖ, a. Dug up, uprooted.

శాఖ, a. Empty, bare, naked; mere, simple, plain; vain, useless; actual, downright; false, not serious, not in earnest.

శాఖ, n. pl. A sort of gold necklace worn by women. [ing.

శాఖ, n. Upholding, support.

శాఖ, a. Upheld, supported, planted, set, erect, standing on end.

శాఖ, n. A crest, chaplet, an ornament worn on the crown of the head; an ear-ring.

శాఖ, a. Put or worn as a crest; having ear-rings.

శాఖ, a. Burnt, heated.—n. Dried flesh.

శాఖ, a. Excellent, best, first, highest; foremost, chief, principal.శాఖు (gram.) the first person.

శాఖ, n. A creditor.

శాఖ, n. The head.

శాఖ, n. The twelfth lunar mansion; the north.—a. Northern; subsequent, future.

శాఖ, n. An arch over the door frame.

శాఖ, n. Funeral rites, obsequies.

శాఖ, n. Passing, crossing.

శాఖ, n. The second part of an argument i.e. an answer, (opp. to శాఖు); a demonstrated truth or conclusion.

శాఖ, n. The twelfth lunar mansion consisting of two stars.

శాఖ, n. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion consisting of two stars.
*An answer, a reply; a letter, an epistle; the north.* — *a.*
Later, following, subsequent, future.

*Responsibility, se[
 _urity.*

*One who is responsible or answerable, a security; a defendant, respondent.*

*An upper garment.*

*A witness for the defense.*

*The twenty-first lunar mansion consisting of three stars.*

*An upper garment.*

*The piece of wood which contains the socket for the pivot of a door to turn in.*

*To cut, tear, or sever, as cloths woven in one piece; to cross, pass over.*

*An upper garment.*

*An order, command; permission, leave.*

*(bot.) Achyranthes*

*Further and further, higher and higher, hereafter, at any future time, in course of time.*

*To be agitated, distressed or grieved; to hasten.*

*Distress, disquiet; hastening.*

*To agitate, grieve,*

*Distress, agitation, trouble, grief; haste.*

*Lying on the back or with the face upwards, supine; concave; shallow.*

*A young babe, a suckling, an infant.*

*One who enables another to cross or pass over, a deliverer, savior.*

*To be crossed over.*

*High; agitated; formidable.*

*Rescued, delivered.*

*Crossed, passed over;* high, tall, lofty.*

*A fit, proper or deserving man.*

*Standing up, getting up, rising; effort, exertion; war, battle; an army; a courtyard.*

*Raising up, causing to get up; exciting, instigating.*

*Causing to rise, raising, elevating.*

*Raised.*

*Risen, as from a seat; born, produced, arisen.*

*Flying up, rising, a leap; birth, production.*

*Creation, production, birth; source, origin.*

*To produce, create, fabricate, invent, manufacture.*
v. i. To be produced, created, formed, framed.

n. A wrong road.

a. Produced, created, born. [taint metre or verse.

n. The name of a certain lotus or water-lily in general.

n. Uprooting, eradication. [eradicate.

v. t. To root out, a. Eradicated, rooted up.

n. A portent, a portentous phenomenon, prodigy, something preternatural; any public calamity, as an earthquake &c.

n. Producing, bringing about, productive of.

n. Producing, bringing about, creating. [cause.

v. t. To produce, create, a. Produced, effected, generated, begotten.

v. i. To be produced, to occur, happen, arise. [irony.

n. Jest, joke, satire, a. Abandoned, left.

n. Longing for, anxious desire.—a. Anxiously desirous, eager. [upon a task with zeal.

n. The lap; the thigh; a. Uprooted, destroyed.

n. Abandoning, quitting, relinquishment, resigning, returning from; giving; donation.

v. i. To abandon, give up.

n. A festival, joyous or festive occasion, jubilee, feast; festivity, joy, merriment, delight, pleasure.

n. The small metal idol borne in procession, as distinguished from.

v. i. To attempt, cheer up, not to sink or give way.

n. Effort, exertion, perseverance, energy, alacrity, spirit, enthusiasm, zeal, jollity, glee; a thread.

same as.

n. Zeal, ardent desire.

} n. Zeal, ardent desire.

n. Increase, excess, overflow; sprinkling, pouring; pride, haughtiness.
the throat and enters into the head.

**mortis**, n. Liberality, generosity.

**munificence**, a. Generous, liberal, munificent, magnificent, noble, dignified.

**one**, n. One who is generous, bountiful, magnificent, noble-minded.

**indifference**, n. Indifference, apathy.

**stoical**, n. A stoic, one who has no passion for anything.

**despise**, v. t. To despise, scorn.

**apathetic**, a. Indifferent, apathetic, unconcerned, passive.

**stranger**, n. A stranger, a neutral, one who is indifferent or unconcerned.

**example**, n. An example, illustration, instance; mention, citation, quotation, allusion, reference.

**instance**, v. t. To instance, to give or cite as an example, instance or illustration.

**example**, same as **example**.

**illustrated**, a. Given as an illustration; illustrated.

**said**, a. Said, spoken, uttered; risen; born, produced.

**fine gold**, n. Fine gold.

**grief**, n. Grief, regret.

**grieve**, v. i. To grieve, regret.

**north**, n. The north.

Northern, situated or living in the north.

Greatness.

Generous, noble, great.

Copper; same as.

same as.

Pride, haughtiness.

Pride, insolence.

Rising, ascent; birth, production, creation.

To rise. [intense.

Much, excessive, deep,

Vomiting; eructation, belching; ejection, emitting.

To vomit; belch, emit.

Chanting of the Samaveda.

A carpenter's bench.

Beginning, commencement; a stroke, blow, wound; a club; mallet.

Crying out, shouting; popular talk, general report.

To cry out, shout; proclaim or declare aloud.

Fierceness, violence.

Formidable, terrific, fierce.

A bug.

A steep bank.

A debt bearing no in-

Rapidity, great celebrity, haste, violence.

Irresistible, unbound, unrestrained.

One who is unrestrained, irresistible, independent.

Shoes, slippers.

A match, an equal, a rival; equality; a bank or dam with a channel on it to convey water pumped into it to higher lands.

Equal.

To pair, match, couple.

A companion, a friend.

Intended, designed; mentioned, particularized.

A companion, a friend.

Lighting, inflaming, enlightening; exciting, rendering more intense.

Burning, lighting, inflaming, illuminating; exciting; that which excites, any aggravating or attendant circumstance which gives poignancy to a feeling or passion.

same as.

Object, motive, meaning, intent, intention, design.

To intend, mean, aim at, design, refer or allude to; to have reference to.

To be intended or aimed at. - n. The object in view.
a. Proud, haughty.

n. Haughtiness, arrogance, pride; rudeness, insolence.

n. One who is proud, haughty, arrogant.

n. Lifting, raising.

n. A small spoon.

v. t. To raise up, lift; protect, rescue, save, deliver.

n. A savior, deliverer.

n. A festival, a holiday.

n. A furnace or fire place.

n. One who raises or lifts up, a savior, deliverer.

n. Raising, lifting up, elevating; rescuing, saving, delivering, deliverance, redemption.

a. Heavy; firm, intrepid.

a. Shaken off, scattered.

n. Smearing with ashes, covering with dust or powder.

a. Raised, lifted up; drawn out, extracted. [gesting, hinting.

a. Reminding, suggesting.

n. He who reminds; he who awakens.

n. Awakening; reminding.

n. Remembering; awaking.


n. Birth, generation, pro-

v. i. To arise, be produced, be born, come into existence, to spring. [glorious.

a. Shining, splendid, brilliant.

n. That which sprouts or germinates, a vegetable, a plant, tree. [through.

n. Breaking or bursting.

n. Effort, exertion, attempt, endeavor; readiness, preparation.

v. i. To endeavor, attempt, begin, set about, become ready for.

n. A pleasure garden, a park, a royal garden.

n. Pride, lifting up.

n. Completing, finishing, bringing to a close, the closing rite of a penance &c.

a. Ready, prepared, resolved, determined. [prepared.

n. He who is ready or

n. Work, duty, office, employment, business, occupation, profession, calling, function, trade, appointed work, service; exertion, effort, activity, industry.

v. i. To exercise or hold an office.

n. An officer, a functionary, one who holds an office.

n. One who has work, occupation or employment.
ايا, v. i. To attempt, to endeavor, begin.

இத்துண்டு, n. Increased, augmented.

இத்துண்ட, n. Increase, excess, raging.

இத்துண்டு, v. i. To increase, be intensified, augmented or aggravated, to rage.

இத்துண்டு, n. Any unguent applied to the body before bathing.

இத்துண்ட, n. A daughter.

இத்துண்டு, n. Supporting, holding up, bearing, carrying.

இத்துண்டு, v. t. To hold up, sustain, bear, carry.

இத்துண்டு, n. A son; one who holds up, sustains or carries.[rút.

இத்துண்டு, n. An elephant not in

இத்துண்டு, n. Expulsion, exile, banishment.

இத்துண்டு, v. t. To expel.

இத்துண்டு, n. Marriage.

இத்துண்ட, a. Sorrowful, in trouble.

இத்துண்ட, a. Haughty, proud, ill-behaved, ill-mannered.

இத்துண்ட, n. Haughtiness, pride.

இத்துண்ட, n. Anxiety, agitation, excitement; alarm, fear.

இத்துண்ட, a. Extreme, vast, prodigious.—n. Excessiveness, vastness.

இத்துண்ட, n. An otter.

இத்துண்ட, n. Existence, being, remaining, stay; a dwelling, home, place, residence; state, condition.

இத்துண்ட, n. A dwelling, home, abode, habitation.

இத்துண்ட, same as இத்துண்ட.

இத்துண்ட, ano. fo. of இத்துண்ட.

இத்துண்ட, a. High, lofty, tall, elevated, raised, eminent, great.—n. Elevation, height.

இத்துண்ட, n. Elevation, height; exaltation, dignity; rise, prosperity.

இத்துண்ட, a. Raised, high, exalted.

இத்துண்ட, n. Truth.

இத்துண்ட, n. The other or remaining person; one who is present. இத்துண்ட = Others, the rest; those who are present.

இத்துண்ட, n. Wool.

இத்துண்ட, a. Intoxicated, drunk; mad, insane, frantic.—n. same as இத்துண்ட.

இத்துண்ட, n. One who is mad, frantic, intoxicated.

இத்துண்ட, n. A trap, a snare.

இத்துண்ட, same as இத்துண்ட.

இத்துண்ட, n. One of the five arrows of Cupid. [mania.

இத்துண்ட, n. Madness, insanity.

இத்துண்ட, n. A wrong road; improper conduct, an evil course.

இத்துண்ட, n. Opening, unfolding, expanding, blowing.
stood, a. Opened, blown, expanded.

ఖుప్పు, n. Being on the point of; tendency, inclination.

చిరి, a. Looking up; ready, on the point of, about to, prepared for. [with the root.

చిరి, a. Radical, from or

స్థానసం, adv. Radically, with the root. [eradicate, destroy.

కాటక, v. t. To root out, uproot,

కాటక, a. Pulled up by the roots, eradicated.

కాటక, n. Opening (of the eyes); blowing, expansion.

కాటక, v. i. To open, expand.

ఎన్ని, a San. pref. expressing the ideas of subordination, inferiority, nearness, among other senses, as in ఎన్నా విమితం &c.


నాయక, n. An episode.

నాయకం, n. An instrument, implement, means, material, appendage. నందు — = furniture, apparatus, paraphernalia, appendages.

నాయక, v. i. To be useful or serviceable. [or favor.

సేవక, n. One who does a service

సేవకం, n. Favor, kindness, obligation, service, aid, help, assistance, benefit: opp. to వారియం.

నాయక, n. One who does a service or favor, a benefactor, one who is obliging, assisting, beneficent, kind, charitable. [ness.

సేవకం, n. Favor, help; useful-

సేవకం, same as సేవకం.

మాంధ్ర, n. Beginning, commencement; practice of medicine. [mence, proceed to do.

మాంధ్ర, v.t. & i. To begin, comm-

మాంధ్ర, n. Censure, blame.

మాంధ్ర, n. An embrace.

మాంధ్ర, n. A minor planet.

మాంధ్ర, n. A hamlet, a small village.

మాంధ్ర, n. A prop, support; a trellis for creepers to grow over.

మాంధ్ర, n. Accumulation, increase, growth, rise, prosperity; quantity, heap.

మాంధ్ర, v. t. To serve, to wait or attend upon; to honor.

మాంధ్ర, n. Service, act of civility or politeness, courtesy, polite behavior or treatment, paying attentions, honoring, respecting.

మాంధ్ర, a. Collected.

మాంధ్ర, n. Accumulation.

మాంధ్ర, n. A class of verses.

మాంధ్ర, n. The uvula or soft palate.

మాంధ్ర, n. Living, subsistence, livelihood, means of living.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>A dependant, servant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, same as సేద నో.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>Deep grief; a disease; haste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>Land at the foot of a hill or mountain, lowland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A present to a king or other great personage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>A condiment, a relish; the venereal disease called chancre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>A present; a bribe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, a.</td>
<td>Taught, instructed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>Instruction, teaching, advice, guidance; initiation, communication of an initiatory mantra. [advice, initiate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, v. t.</td>
<td>To instruct, teach,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A teacher, preceptor, especially a spiritual preceptor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A milk pail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>Trouble, annoyance, injury, harm, damage; outrage, violence; a misfortune, calamity, especially a national calamity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>(gram.) The penultimate letter of a word, the penult or penultima.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A by-law, a secondary or minor religious precept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A pillow or cushion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>Investiture with the sacred thread, initiation of a youth of any of the first three castes into sacred study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A pledge; a deposit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>Name of certain sacred writings attached to the portion of the Vedas called Brahmanas, their chief aim being to ascertain the secret meaning of the Vedas, the Vedanta, the argumentative or theological part of the Vedas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A youth led to the teacher and invested with the sacred thread.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సేద, v. t.</td>
<td>To explain, describe minutely, expound; to place, put.—v. i. To lecture, discourse, hold forth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>An exposition, a lecture, discourse, a speech.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A suburb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>A woman's paramor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>Possessing, having, possession; attainment, acquisition, gain; fitness, propriety; cause, reason; (geom.) proof, demonstration; birth, production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, n.</td>
<td>(gram.) (lit. a secondary or subordinate word) A prefix, a particle, a preposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద, a.</td>
<td>Possessed of, furnished with, endowed with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>One who is possessed of or endowed with; an opulent man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేద నో, n.</td>
<td>A minor sin, crime or sin of the second degree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>అమైని, n. One who has committed a crime of the second degree.</td>
<td>n. The subject of a comparison or simile, that which is compared or likened to another object: opp. to అమైని.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఆలంపు, a. Producing, effecting.</td>
<td>suited, fit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అభిప్రాయం, n. Effecting, accomplishing; proving, demonstration, establishing by arguments.</td>
<td>a. Useful, serviceable, useful, application, employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అభిప్రాయం, v.t. To prove, demonstrate, establish.</td>
<td>n. Use, utility, service, suitableness, application, employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అభిప్రాయం, a. Effected; proved.</td>
<td>v. To be useful, of use, serviceable, applicable, fit, suitable, appropriate, to serve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, n. A secondary or minor Purana of which eighteen are enumerated.</td>
<td>v. To use, make use of, utilize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, n. Aid, assistance.</td>
<td>n. Stopping, ceasing, abstaining from sensual enjoyment; a mode of coition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, n. Increase, prosper.</td>
<td>n. An eclipse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, a. Enjoyed, used.</td>
<td>a. A San. part. Over, above, on, upon, beyond, in addition to, further, as in ఇదితో = the ground above, ఇదిపై = which is above, upper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, n. Enjoyment, use.</td>
<td>n. The upper portion or side, surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, a. To be enjoyed or used.</td>
<td>n. The upper and smaller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, n. Resemblance, similarity, equality; (rhet.) simile, comparison.</td>
<td>n. A stone, rock; a precious stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, v.t. To compare, liken.</td>
<td>n. (rhet.) A sort of synecdoche, the implying of something which is not actually expressed; putting an individual for the species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, a. Compared, likened.</td>
<td>understood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అశ్రమం, n. Resemblance, similarity.</td>
<td>a. Obtained; gained;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
అంటాం, n. Obtaining, getting; acquisition; knowledge.

లీలియాడు, n. Lulling, coaxing, flattering. [ter.

పాపంసం, v. t. To lull, coax, flatter;

లుల్లడంప్యుం, a. Lulled, coaxed, flattered. [ing.

పటాన్, n. Smearing, plastering.

మందిరం, n. A garden, grove, a park.
[fr. మందిరం

పాపంసం, v. i. To fast, abstain.

పాపంసం, n. Fasting, a fast.

పాపంసం, v. i. To fast.

పాపంసం, n. He who fasts, a faster.

పాపంసం, n. A king's riding elephant; a royal vehicle.

పాపంసం, n. One who is seated.

పాపంసం, n. The sacred thread, as worn in the usual manner: dist.

పాపంసం, n. One with the sacred thread on in the usual manner.

పాపంసం, n. Quieting, calming, appeasing; mitigation, alleviation, assuagement, relief.

పాపంసం, n. Becoming quiet, assuagement, alleviation, pacification; tranquillity, calmness, patience.

పాపంసం, v. i. To become calm or quiet, to be assuaged, appeased, alleviated, or mitigated; to endure, be patient.

పాపంసం, n. Alleviation, mitigation, relief.

పాపంసం, n. A good or bad omen regarding any matter, as gathered from the words of others accidentally overheard, just when a conversation on the subject is going on; a supernatural voice heard at night which is supposed to reveal the future; fortune-telling, judicial astrology.

పాపంసం, v. t. To kill, destroy, annihilate; to withdraw, take away, recall.

పాపంసం, n. Recalling, nullifying, averting, as a spell; killing, destruction, end; (log.) refutation.

పాపంసం, n. A particle prefixed to roots, prefix, preposition; a portent.

పాపంసం, n. Going near, advancing towards, courting, courtship, wooing, suit.

పాపంసం, v. t. To move or advance towards, court, woo, sue.

పాపంసం, n. The pudendum, the external organs of generation in either sex specially the female; the haunch or hip; the anus.

పాపంసం, n. Proximity, nearness, presence; attendance, service; worshiping.

పాపంసం, a. Near, contiguous.

పాపంసం, n. Nearness, remembrance; recollection.

పాపంసం, n. Touching, contact; same as పాపంసం; bathing, ablution.
శాశ్రయం, a. Struck, smit or smitten, hurt, injured; destroyed.
ప్రేమం, n. A stroke, blow; injuring; killing.
ప్రేమనుసందర్శనం, n. A complimentary gift, present to a superior; an oblation or offering to a deity; a victim, sacrifice.
ప్రేమనేలు, n. The bagpipe; a subdivision; subhead; a class of writings supplementary to the Vedantagas; a mark of sandal etc. on the forehead.
ప్రేమసామూ, a. Near, near to the end. —n. Proximity, vicinity; border, edge, margin; same as గోపా; the corner or angle of the eye.
ప్రేమకుండలం, ad. Secretly, in secret; in a low voice or whisper.
ప్రేమక్షమా, n. A prayer uttered in a low voice, muttering of prayers.
ప్రేమాసంధీ, n. Commencement of reading the Veda after performing the preparatory rite.
ప్రేమారూపం, n. A ceremony performed on the full moon day in the month of Sravanam before commencing to read the Veda.
ప్రేమానూ, n. A tale, a narrative, an episode.
ప్రేమావాగసంధి, n. Transgression, neglect of ordinances or customs.
ప్రేమానుంఠు, n. A cause, a motive; an immediate or proximate cause; the material cause; withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the external world; (in com. use) alms. [upon.
ప్రేమాదాను, n. Placing near or
ప్రేమాదాను, n. A discriminative or distinguishing property or attribute, peculiarity; reflection on duty, virtuous reflection; a man who carefully or diligently supports his family. [toress.
ప్రేమాదాను, n. A preceptress, tutor.
ప్రేమాదాను, n. A preceptress, the wife of a preceptor.
ప్రేమాదానుత్రిక, n. A teacher, instructor, tutor, preceptor.
ప్రేమాదాను, n. A sandal, shoe.
ప్రేమాదాను, n. A present, a complimentary or respectful gift.
ప్రేమాదాను, n. A contrivance, means, expedient, stratagem, a way, a means of success against an enemy, of which four are usually enumerated viz. ప్రేమాదానుత్రిక, గోపా, ప్రేమాదానుత్రిక, కుండలం; skill. [verly, artfully.
ప్రేమాదానుత్రిక, ad. Skillfully, cleverly.
ప్రేమాదానుత్రి, n. One who is ready at expedients, skillful, clever.
ప్రేమాదానుత్రి, n. Acquiring, gaining, earning. [quire.
ప్రేమాదానుట్న, v. t. To earn, gain, acquire.
ప్రేమాదానుత్రి, a. Earned, gained, acquired.
ప్రేమాదానుత్రి, n. Taunt, abuse, censure.
v. t. To taunt, censure, blame, revile, scold.

Support, asylum; reliance, dependence. [ed upon.

Supporting, depend-

A worshiper.

 Worship, adoration; service, serving, attendance, engaging in, being intent on.

fr. see.

To worship, serve.

Worship, service.

A name of Vishnu.

Neglect, disregard, overlooking, indifference, inattention, carelessness, heedlessness; contempt, disdain. [or disregards.

One who neglects

To disregard, neglect, overlook; to despise, slight; to quit, abandon, discard.

One who is neglected, disregarded or discarded.

A preface, an introduction; a beginning, commencement; an example, an opposite argument or illustration.

Fasting, a fast.

Saltness, brackishness.

v. i. To be born or produced. [brackishness.

Saltness, salt taste,

A sort of play.

Salt, saltish, brackish.

The name of a caste or class whose occupation is digging tanks etc.

A female of the Uppera caste. [part or region.

The sky; the top, upper

A man of the Uppera caste; a digger, a tank-digger.

The upper story of a house.

same as एक्छः.

The space between the thumb and the fore-finger.

A calamity, misfortune.

A salt-pan, salt-works.

(bot.) A kind of herb.

Saltless, unsalted, without salt.

pl. Malted rice.

Salt.

The salt-sea.

A salted berry, pickle.

A salted and dried

A salt-marsh, a salt-pan.

Malting.—a. Malted, as एक्षकि.

A sort of boys' game.

Mouldering, dilapidated.
**ఉంచుకు బ్రామ్మిన్యుని,** n. A salt-pan.

**చుకునీస్తుండాండు, n. The salt-sea.

**గుండా, n. A swell of the sea, inundation, a deluge.

**గుండాది, v.i. To swell, burst forth, overflow; to be overjoyed, be elevated, puffed up or transported with joy. [strong desire.

**సంహితం, n. Inclination, fancy;

**స్ట్రియం ఆస్పర్మం, n. (bot.) Streptium Aspernum.

**స్వాం, n. Swell, swelling, jutting, heaving, rising, bulging, projection.—v. i. To swell, heave, rise; to jut, bulge, project; to overflow, burst out.

**రోటాలు, n. Rest, repose, leisure; chat, talk. [somehow in talk etc.

**ధానుచుండం, v. i. To pass the time

**ధానుచుండం, v. i. To pass away or elapse somehow in talk etc., as time. [sultriness, heat.

**స్వాంగాలు, n. Closeness of weather,

**స్వాంగాలు, n. Swelling, turgidity.

**స్వాంగారు, v.i. To be lessened, abated or humbled.

**స్వాంగారు, v. i. To swell, rise, increase.

**స్వాంగారు, same as స్వాంగారు.

**స్వాంగారు, n. Swelling, inflation; increase, excess.

**స్వాంగారు, v. i. To swell.

**స్వాంగారు, n. Swelling (of the belly).

**సుడీ, n. Mud, mire.

**సుడీ, n. Asthma.

**సుడితం, v. i. To inflate, cause to swell, to puff up with joy, to flatter.

**సుడితం, v. i. To swell, be puffed up, grow stout or corpulent; to rise up, overflow, to be delighted or overjoyed, be elated or puffed up with joy.—n. Swelling, protuberance; joy, being puffed up with joy; being puffed up with pride, haughtiness.

**సుడితం, n. Bulging, protuberance.

**సుడితం, adv. On both sides, in both cases, in both places.

**సుడితం, pron. Both, the two.—n. (in com. use) Conducting a festival in a temple at one's own cost.

**సుడితం, pron. Both, the two persons, both the men, both of them, both parties.

**సుడితం, n. A name of the goddess Parvathi (పార్వతి).

**సుడితం, ano. fo. of సుడితం.

**సుడితం, n. The husband of Uma (ఉమా), Siva.

**సుడితం, ano. fo. of సుడితం. [out.

**సుడితం, v. t. & i. To spit, to spit

**సుడితం, n. The husk or chaff of grain. [triness, heat.

**సుడితం, n. Closeness of weather, sul-

**సూరిసృవిర్ధ, v. i. (The weather) to be hot or sultry.

**సూరిస్ష్టి, n. Partnership, fellowship,
adv. Jointly, as a partner or as partners; at once, all at once, in one rush.

same as.

v. i. To be hot, close or

n. The water which precedes the birth of a child, the amniotic fluid.

n. Grief, sorrow.

n. A volunteer.

n. Mud, mire.

v. i. To grieve, sorrow.

n. Grief, uneasiness, disquiet.

n. Vomiting, emesis.

v. i. To grieve, sorrow.

n. Madness, insanity, mania.

n. An artificial pearl.

n. Spittle, spit, saliva.

v. i. To spit out.

same as.

n. (Datura Alba; Datura fastuosa.)

n. A cradle, a swing, swinging bed, hammock.

n. A cradle, a cot swinging on pivots.

Other forms of.

n. A bird called the tree pipit.

n. A snake, serpent.

ano. fo. of.

n. A snake, serpent.

v. i. To hasten.

n. A ram.

n. The breast, bosom.

a. Agreed to, accepted.

v. i. To roll down, to fall

n. A potato. [fall down.

v. i. To roll; to roll down,

v. i. To shine.

n. Great speed, rapidity, quickness, haste; force, violence.

v. i. To hasten.

n. Beauty; fitness.—a. Much; fit.

plate.

n. A cuirass; breastplate.

n. A legitimate son.

same as.

n. A noose or running knot, halter; a snare; hanging, execution by a halter.

same as.

v. i. To hang, put to death by hanging, execute.

n. The gallows.
The earth; land, soil.

A king, ruler.

Fitness, suitability; abundance. — a. Abundant, much; fit, proper, suitable.

An affix denoting possession, as in.

A firm, strong. — n. Firmness, strength.

A brave man.

To leak, as a roof; to drop through.

To be fit; to retreat, retire or withdraw. — v. t. To care for, heed.

same as.

To jump; to run away.

A species of frog which is constantly in motion.

A navel which protrudes from the belly.

same as.

Leaking, leakage, leakiness. [To thunder; to roar.

Thunder; a roar. — v. i.

v. i. To swing violently, to shake, to tremble, totter.

same as.

v. i. To shake, tremble, totter, swing much or violently.

Light; easy; contemptible.
Lightness; easiness; slight, disregard. [poise.

A sort of fish, a por-

n. A creeping plant, a spreading creeper.

n. (bot.) Dolichos uniflorus, the horse-gram plant.

pl. Horse-gram.

n. A chisel. [lon.

n. (bot.) Diospyros chloroxys-

n. To start, move suddenly from alarm.

n. A start, starting, being startled, moving suddenly from alarm.

n. One who is wild, irritable, impudent, mischievous.

n. (bot.) Crataeva Tapa-

v. i. To sound, resound; (ano. fo. of ə) to move, shake.

n. Sound, voice.

Fear, fright, timidity.—

v. i. To start, be startled, to move suddenly from alarm.

same as ə. [shake,

n. To brandish, wave, furnishes gratis to trav-

n. Presents, supplies furnished gratis to travellers, especially to a great personage on a journey, by the people on the route.

same as ə.

n. An owl.

n. A mortar especially a wooden mortar for cleansing or pounding grain.

same as ə. [torch.

n. A meteor; firebrand; a

a. Much, excessive, intense, strong, powerful, gushing, overflowing; evident, apparent, clear.—n. Excess, increase.

n. A firebrand.

n. A species of curlew (acco. to some authorities).

n. Transgression, violation, disregard.

v. t. To disregard, trans-
gress, break, violate, disobey.

a. Violated, trans-
gressed, disregarded.

a. To be or which may be transgressed or disobeyed.

n. An awning, a canopy.

n. The heart, mind.

n. Shaking.

a. Shaken, trembling.

v. t. To taunt, censure, blame, scold; to deride, ridicule.

n. Joy, delight; sport, fun, frolic; derision, ridicule; taunt, censure; light, splendor.

a. Shining, brilliant, splendid.
v. i. To rejoice, exult, delight, be glad, pleased or delighted; to shine, glitter, flash; to blow, open, be expanded.

啶, n. A chit, ticket, label, a note, a slip of paper placed in a parcel shewing the particulars of articles packed therein.

啶, n. The bony hilsa or sable fish.

啶, n. Change of voice caused by grief, fear, sickness etc., words spoken in a voice so changed.

啶, n. A canopy, an awning, especially a canopy borne in a marriage procession over the bride and bridegroom, or the marriage presents.

啶, n. A snipe. [colored cushion.

啶, n. A saddle cloth, a parti-

啶, n. Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness, gaiety; light, splendor; a chapter or section.

啶, n. (piring) Garlic; (gad) onion.—a. Belonging to garlic or onion.

啶, same as啶.

啶, n. A sort of fish.

啶, n. Taunting, gibing.

啶, n. Arsenic.

啶, same as啶.

啶, n. Utterance, pronunciation; mention, allusion; (rhet.) a figure of speech in which an object is differently described according to the impressions produced by its appearance.

啶, n. Uttering, writing, painting.

啶, n. A canopy, an awning.

啶, n. A large wave or billow, a surge.

啶, n. A woman.

ィガロニ, n. (bot.) Dillenia speciosa.

ィガロニ, same asィガロニ.

ィガロニ, v.t. To water, as the mouth, at the sight or thought of something nice to eat; to be eager or impatient, to long, have a vehement desire.

ィガロニ, v.t. To excite the appetite, tempt, make the mouth water.

ィガロニ, adv. Entirely, completely, without leaving any remnant.

ィガロニ, n. Name of Sukra, regent of the planet Venus.

ィガロニ, same asィガロニ.

ィガロニ, n. The dawn, day-break.

ィガロニ, n. A camel.

ィガロニ, n. A she-camel. [mer.

ィガロニ, n. The hot season, sum-
Heat, warmth; sunshine; the hot season; fever. — a. Hot, warm.

The sun.

An umbrella.

A turban; a diadem.

Heat, the hot season; warmth of temper; anger; ardor, zeal.

Expresses tiredness, pain, dejection etc.

A hiss, hissing; rushing or falling upon, attack, as of a dog; ano. fo. of ḍīṅ.

To rush or fall upon.

v. t. To hiss to (a dog etc.), to set on, excite, stir up anger, incite against another.

The winged white-ant.

Embllic myrobalan.

Winged white-ants.

Sand.

A very little.

To scour or wash, cleanse. [cause to sigh.

To grieve, vex,

To sigh, to be much vexed.

(ono.) Represents sighing from extreme vexation, grief etc.

Life; breath; same as.

To give cause for sighs, to grieve sorely.

The sighs or sorrows of one to light or be visited upon (another who has been their cause).

Life, breath.

Ease, facility; convenience; improvement, recovery of health. — a. Easy; better in health.

same as ḍīṅ.

(bot.) Gigantic swallow-wort; Solanum trilobatum (acco. to some authorities.)

same as ḍīṅ.

same as ḍīṅ.

same as ḍīṅ.

same as ḍīṅ.

Ay! yea! yes! what next! further!

same as ḍīṅ; swinging.

Hearing, listening.

v. t. & i. To shake, agitate, move; to endeavor, make an effort. [deavor, effort.

same as ḍīṅ. — n. En -

Endeavor, effort.

To make the sound ḍīṅ in hearing a story, indicating that one is listening and expecting to hear the se-
quel; to hum; to listen; to hear, listen to.

vedy, v. t. To hear, listen to.

vedy, same as vedy.

vedy, v.t. cau. of vedy. To rock, swing, shake, move.

vedy, v. i. To swing, rock, totter, reel, wag, to be shaken or agitated.

[swinging.

vedy, n. Swinging, rocking, vedy, same as vedy.

vedy, n. A stalk or stem of the great millet etc.; the soft core of the plantain tree; an arrow.—a. Withered, lean, thin, as vedy.

vedy, v. i. To become withered, lean or thin.

vedy, n. Grain not quite ripe, especially the great millet.

vedy, adv. Wholly, utterly.

vedy, v. i. To be utterly ruined.

vedy, v. t. cau. of vedy. To rock, swing, shake, move, wave, wag, nod.

vedy, n. A prop, support, hold; a fishing hook; a basket-snare to catch fish.

vedy, v. t. To depend or support one's self on, to rest or lean against. [walking stick.

vedy, n. A staff to lean on, a

vedy, n. Prop, support, hold.

vedy, n. Swelling of any part of the body, especially the belly; envy, malice.

vedy, n. A pot-belly.

vedy, n. Smoke used for the purpose of driving out or killing an animal or for ripening fruits.

vedy, v. t. To smoke (an animal) out of its hole or burrow; to destroy or kill by means of smoke.

vedy, v. t. cau. of vedy. To cause to be purified or refined, as a metal.

vedy, n. Pure silver.

vedy, v. t. To blow (a fire) with the mouth or with a bellows; to blow out or extinguish; to purify or refine (metal) with the blowpipe; to blow or sound (a wind instrument); to hold, rest or lean upon, support one's self on; to place, rest; to press; to lay stress upon (a syllable).—v. i. To be swollen.—n. A swelling, tumor; a snare for fish made of basket-work.

vedy, n. A tube used by a goldsmith for blowing the fire.

vedy, same as vedy.

vedy, n. A wind instrument.

vedy, n. Pure silver.

vedy, v. t. same as vedy.—n. Swinging, rocking, putting in motion; one oscillation in swinging; a shake, push.
Same as सागराकृतेयः.

सागराकृतेयः, n. (bot.) The flower called bachelor’s button, a species of marigold.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. To make indistinct sounds, as an infant; same as सागराकृतेयः [sickness.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. To fall off, as hair, from

सागराकृतेयः, n. A natural spring or fountain of water; juice, sap; wetness, damp; the liquid that oozes out of pickled fruits; strength; essence.—a. Juicy; full of sap; moist, abounding in springs.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. To be damp.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. To shake, totter, waver, be violently agitated or shaken.

सागराकृतेयः, n. (bot) Clerodendron Inerm. नृ, v. t. To deceive.

सागराकृतेयः, n. Moisture caused by rain.

सागराकृतेयः, n. A drop or root growing down from the branches of the banyan and other trees.

सागराकृतेयः, v. t. To remove, take out, turn out, tear up; to dismiss, depose.

सागराकृतेयः, v. t. To extract, wrest, extort; to open, loose, untie, as a knot; to take off, strip off, to peel, as the rind, skin etc.

सागराकृतेयः, v. t. To pull out, root out.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. To be put to flight or routed.

सागराकृतेयः, n. (bot.) A kind of pot-herb.

सागराकृतेयः, a. Relating to a servant or slave, servile, slavish, menial.

सागराकृतेयः, n. A maid-servant.

सागराकृतेयः, n. A man-servant, a menial.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. Service, drudgery; slav.

सागराकृतेयः, n. A servant.

सागराकृतेयः, same as सागराकृतेयः.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. To be unfastened, loosen, separated or detached, to fall off, come off, drop, to give way, fail.

सागराकृतेयः, v. i. To become moist; to enter, penetrate, pierce, as a pointed instrument.

सागराकृतेयः, same as सागराकृतेयः.

सागराकृतेयः, v. t. To sweep; to collect with the hand or otherwise, as what is spread or scattered on the ground or a plate or other surface; to transplant; to relax, loosen, slacken. [ing.

सागराकृतेयः, n. Sweeping; transplant-

सागराकृतेयः, n. A plot or field into which shoots are transplanted.

सागराकृतेयः, ano. fo. of सागराकृतेयः.

सागराकृतेयः, same as सागराकृतेयः.

सागराकृतेयः, v. t. Married.—n. A married girl.

सागराकृतेयः, n. A married man.

सागराकृतेयः, a. Woven, sewn, stitched.
_extension; sewing; protection.

A kind of weed, tares.

A sort of grain.

_Violet._

An udder.

_Milk._

same as _Milk._

Wanting, deficient, defective, incomplete, less._n._
Defect; maim, loss; injury.

Support; firmness; courage.

To serve as a support; to support one's self; to stand or be firm._v._t._ To take, bear, assume, adopt; to suffer.

To place steadfastly, to fix firmly.

_Breath, respiration._

A stitch in the side, an acute pain.

To breathe.

_A eunuch._

_Mud, mire._

same as _Mud._

same as _Mud._

The root termed _Tucxa pinnatifida._

The tame or domestic hog, as dist. fr. the wild hog.

A sparrow.

_w._ Without something, according to the occasion and context; without noise, speaking, work or employment, still, silently, quietly; quiet; at leisure, unengaged; without cause, of itself etc., spontaneously; without reason, ground, object or motive, gratuitously; without use, unoccupied, empty, vacant; without price or cost, gratis, free, for nothing; without truth, falsely; without any intention or meaning, in sport, play, pastime or joke, not in earnest; without stop, check or end, unceasingly, off, away; without fruit or effect, unsuccessfully, ineffectually; without effort or exertion; merely; simply; idly; in vain, vainly; merely, just, only.

same as _same._

same as _same._

_A domestic cat._

_A Vaisya._

To console, cheer, comfort.

To make another's mouth water, excite appetite or desire, tempt; to tantalize.

_for._

same as _same._
stable.—n. Strength, might, energy; firmness, stability.

Wool.

A spider.

A. Upper, high, above or which is above; raised, elevated; erect, upright.

The upper world, the world above, heaven.

A. A wave, billow; a fold or plait in a garment or cloth.

A wave; a fold or plait in a garment; a finger-ring.

The name of one of the actresses or dancers in the elysium of Indra.

Taking or recovering breath, being refreshed, consolation, cheering up, comfort; rest, leisure; aid, help.

To console, comfort, appease.

To be consoled, comforted, soothed, calmed, or appeased.

same as 

A whistle.

same as 

same as 

A litter or dooly.

ano. fo. of 

ano. fo. of 

ano. fo. of
Salt soil; dawn.

Impregnated with salt.

Summer.

Heat; the hot season; (gram.) a sibilant, any one of the sounds ɾ ɾ ɾ.

Hot.

Summer.

A slip or thin piece of wood; an arrow.

Same as ɾəɾə; lean.

A species of chameleon. [reduced.

To become lean or other forms of ɾəɾə, ɾəɾə, ɾəɾə ɾəɾə ɾəɾə.

Thought, reasoning; imagination; understanding, comprehension; a guess, conjecture, supposition; supplying an ellipsis.

To think, reason, comprehend, conceive; to guess, conjecture, infer; to contrive.

The Rig-Veda; a verse, hymn or text of the Rig-Veda.

A bear; a star; a constellation.

Straightness; honesty, uprightness, rectitude.

Straight; straightforward, upright, honest.

One who is indebted or involved in debt.

Debt, obligation; (alg.) the negative quantity or sign, minus. ɾəɾə ɾəɾə to borrow, contract debt. ɾəɾə ɾəɾə to pay or discharge a debt; liquidate.

A debtor.

True, real, not false.

Truth.

The duration of a season; the period of menstruation or menstrenous period.

A woman in her courses.

A season, being about one-sixth part or two months of a year; menstruation, menstrual discharge.

A ceremony for a married girl, performed when she menstruates for the first time.

A woman who has bathed (or is purified by bath) after menstruation.

Bathing after menstruation.

The priest who officiates at a sacrifice.

Abundance, plenty, afflu-
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పుత్రణ కు, n. A name of Indra.
పుత్రా, n. A deity, divinity, god.
పుత్ర వాసన, n. The white-footed antelope.
పుత్రపాద, n. A bull, an ox; (mus.)
the second of the seven notes of the Hindu gamut, said to be
uttered by cows and represented by a.
పుత్రుషా, n. A masculine woman, a
woman with masculine features,
as a beard etc.
పుట్టి, n. A prophet, an inspired
పాలనా, n. The fifth day of the
first half of the month of Bhadrapada on which a festival or
ceremony is observed by women.

ను, an affix used for all the pur-
poses for which ను is used. It is
generally lengthened especially
in speech. The short sound is
chiefly found in poetry.
పుట్టా, n. Contamination or defile-
ment by contact with the mouth
or spittle; food defiled by touch-
ing with the mouth, leavings or
remnant of food.—a. Defiled by
contact with the mouth.
ను, v. t. To count, reckon,
enumerate; to think, consider,
imagine, believe, be of opinion,
judge, regard, esteem; to praise;
to find fault with.
ను, v. i. To think or believe;
to reflect.

పుట్టానా, see పుట్టా ను.
పుట్టు, n. Sunshine, sun, the heat
of the sun.
పావిసా, v. t. To expose to the
sun, to dry in the sun, as a wet
cloth; to starve.
పార్శ్వా, v. t. To wither.
పార్శ్వా, v. t. To expose to the
sun, to sun, to dry in the sun.
పాట్టా, v. t. To spread in the
sun, as grain.
పాట్టా, n. The hot weather,
పాట్టా, n. The sun.
పాట్టా, n. Sun-stroke.
పాట్టా, n. A mirage.
పాట్టా, same as పాట్టా.
పాట్టా, v. i. To become dry, to dry;
to evaporate wholly, dry up,
as a tank or stream; to be heat-
ed by exposure to the sun; to
wither, shrivel, become lean or
thin.—a. Dry, dried; withered,
shrivelled, lean.
పాట్టా, n. pl. Grain exposed to
the sun for being dried.
పాట్టా, n. A wasting disease,
a lingering disease gradually
reducing the body.
పాట్టా, ano. fo. of పాట్టా.
పాట్టా, అంపోడ, n. A crab.
పాట్టా, n. The sign Cancer of
the zodiac.
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1. inter. pron. & a. How much? what quantity, amount or length? how great, big or large? 1. 2. how many (persons)?

2. inter. adv. Much, extremely, ever so much, how much soever.

3. inter. pron. How large each?

4. inter. pron. How many (persons)?

5. inter. adv. How far, how long, up to what place, time or point? as far as what place? until when?


7. adv. Because.


9. inter. adv. Why? for what reason or cause?

10. adv. Everywhere.

11. inter. adv. To what place? Where to? For what purpose?

12. n. A simpleton.

13. same as 11.

14. a suffix denoting quantity, equivalent to -ful in some cases, as जोकेस "a cubit long.

15. same as 11.

16. v. i. To increase.

17. n. Acre,

18. A joke; joking; mockery; a prank.

19. (a.) a. Suddenly, unexpectedly, speedily.

20. n. A king, ruler; a master.


22. a. One, alone, single-handed, unassisted.

23. n. A duel, single combat.

24. n. A hero, a warrior that fights single-handed.

25. def. n. What place? — (Where? in or at what place?

26. everywhere.

27. a. Of what place? a thing of what place?

28. n. (arith.) A unit, the place of units; a multiplication table; a bank or path between fields.

29. same as 27.

30. n., pl. of 29. Multiplication tables.

31. v. t. cau. of 28. To mount, raise, to cause or help to ascend, help up; to enter, insert, as an item or words in an account-book etc.; to file, insert, as a paper in a file; to mount,
as beads etc. on a string or thread; to take or carry up and place upon something; to apply, as an external medicine, a paint etc.; to place, lay, put, to cause to overlap; to thrust, pierce, send through. ఇది ఇప్పటికి = to embark. కొండి పంచలి = to thread a needle.

ఇద్దరిక్కి, v. t. To mount or place upon one's self.

ఇదింది, v. t. To string (a bow).

ఇదింది మారిని, v. t. To make faces at, mock, deride.

ఇదింది, n. Making faces, mockery, derision; a vehicle.

ఇదింది, n. Hiccup or hiccough.

ఇదింది, v. t. To ascend, climb, mount, get upon. —v. i. To increase, rise, swell, be augmented, accumulate, accrue, to be acceptable; to avail, prevail, be successful, as in కాబా కాబా — to take effect, as in కాబా కాబా — n. A bow-string; hiccup. ఇదింది ఇప్పటి = instigation.

ఇదింది, v. t. To increase.

ఇదింది, n. Ascending, ascent; a vehicle; a bow-string. — a. Great, high, much, excessive, exorbitant.

ఇదింది ఇప్పటి, (bot.) Smooth-leaved heart-pea, Cardiospermum Helicacabum.

ఇదింది పంచలి, same as ఇదింది పంచలి.

ఇదింది పంచలి, v. t. To string (a bow).
Breathing hard; deep sighing.

Flying, flight.

To toss up, throw up; to misappropriate, to deceive and take, to withhold, to refuse to give back or pay (what is due).

Up, upwards.

To push up, lift up, to trim, as the wick of a lamp.

To jump, leap, bound, to be enraged; to be proud or conceited.

Jumping, leaping; wrath, rage; pride, conceit.

To fly up.

ano. fo. of ज्ञान.

see ज्ञान.

To toss or throw up; to cause to fly, to fly, as a kite.

To fly away.

(only in comp: contr. fr. ज्ञान & ज्ञान) High, raised, elevated.

To pursue, drive away; to cast, shoot, discharge, as an arrow.

High, elevated, raised.

Uneven. Ascend and descent, unevenness of ground.

The upper or higher part or region, as of a river; increase, rise: opp. to ज्ञान. on the increase. 

Flight; increase; arrows.

A high shoulder.

A fledgeling, a young bird just fledged.

Shipment, embarkation, putting goods etc. on board of a ship; exportation.

To ship, embark, to put on board of a ship; to export.

To fly; jump up.

Flying, flight; flying up, jumping up, a jump, a bound or spring.

Jumping about.

To jump about, to cut capers, to make bounds.

The top, the upper part. above, up, on high.

High, higher, upper.

Flying, flight of a bird.

To find fault with, to blame, reproach; to revile, abuse.

To disregard, slight; wrong, injure.

Harm, injury, evil, mischief; shame, disgrace; reproach, blame.

A memorandum, an abstract, a summary. an abstract of an account.
v. t. To blame, censure, reproach, find fault with.

ment, raise.

v. t. To increase, augment.

r. i. To thrive, prosper, improve, succeed.

adv. Where? in or at what place?

ano. fo. of  

 ano. fo. of  

same as  

same as  

same as  

v. t. To remind, bring to mind; to hint, mention slightly, call attention to; to caution, forewarn.

n. Attention, attentiveness, care; caution, precaution, vigilance; a hint, mentioning slightly, intimation; warning. 

to caution, to forewarn; to remind. 

to be cautious, be forewarned, be alert or on the alert. 

to be off one's guard, be careless or inattentive.

ano. fo. of  

n. Increase, augmentation, greatness, excess, superiority.

- a. Much, great; more, greater, superior; excessive, too much. 

adv. Where?

n. Difference.

same as  

adv. Where? in what place?

adv. Where? in what place?

adv. Where to? to what place?

adv. How? in what way?

in what direction?

a. Like what? of what sort, kind or nature?

adv. How? like what?

adv. With great difficulty, at any rate, anyhow. 

adv. After a long while, 

adv. Anyhow.

n. The very front, the exact front, the point directly opposite.

same as  

n. A man of what sort or nature? what sort of a man?

n. A woman or thing of what sort or nature? what sort of a thing?
adv. How? in what manner, way or mode? by what means or process?

n. Place, spot; interval, space; opportunity, time; distance; difference. ಒಮ್ಮೆ = a weaned (lit. separated) calf.—a. Tender, young.—(7); adv. In the interval, meanwhile, in the meantime.—(5), post. same as ಒಮ್ಮೆ.

n. The heart, mind; the breast.

n. Separation.

v. t. cau. of ಒಮ್ಮೆ. To separate, to part, disjoin, disunite.

v. t. To leave, to part from, to part with, be separated from.

n. A procurer, pimp.

n. The intermediate or extra crop in the year, raised out of season i. e. before the rains.

n. A procurer, a procurer.

adv. Further off, at a little distance.

same as ಒಮ್ಮೆ.

v. i. To stand aside, get out of the way.

v. i. To cease, break off, intermit. ಒಮ್ಮೆ = incessantly, without intermission, continuously.

n. Intermission, cessation for a time, break, pause, interval.

n. Tender cocoanut water; a tender cocoanut.

adv. Incessantly, continually, without interruption, always.

same as ಒಮ್ಮೆ.

adv. Now and then, occasionally.

v. t. To break, separate.

v. t. To place separately, to keep aloof.

v. i. To pimp.

a. Left, left-hand.—n. The left, left-hand side; opp. to ದಿಕ್ಕೆ.

adv. With spaces between, at a distance from one another, separately, sparsely, not closely.

n. Place, space, room; opportunity, time, occasion, opening; interval, rest; intervening space, distance.

adv. At a distance, aloof.

n. Separation.

v. i. To be separated or disunited, to remove.

n. Misfortune; opportunity.

(5), post. Towards, regarding, concerning, as ಕೇಳುವ; if, in case of, in the event of, on
the condition of, provided that, as

| తిడడి, v. t. To separate, remove, unravel, clear, loosen. |
| తానుడు, v. i. To go, depart; to be broken. |
| తాడు, n. Distant, remote. |
| తాండు, n. A separate room, an antechamber. |
| తాండి, n. Sport, play. |

| తాండు, n. A desert, wilderness. |
| తాండి, n. A small awl. |
| తాండి, ano. fo. of తాండి. [folly.|
| తాండి, n. Misfortune, calamity; prevention. |
| తాండి, n. Prevention. |

| తాండి, n. An ignorant man, a boor, a fool. |
| తాండి, n. Stupidity. |
| తాండి, n. A dining table. |
| తాండి, n., pl. of తాండి. Oxen, bullocks. |
| తాండి, inter. pron. Who? |
| తాండి, n. A thief. |

| తాండి, a. High, elevated. |
| తాండి, n. An instrument, a tool. |

| తాండి, v. t. cau. of తాండి. To cause to be raised, lifted or erected. |
| తాండి, v. t. To steal; to lift up, bear, carry; to support, maintain. —v. i. To endeavor. |

| తాండు న, n. An endeavor, beginning, striving, effort, exertion; wish, determination. |
| తాండు, v. t. To taunt, jeer, reproach. |
| తాండు, n. A taunt. |
| తాండు, v. t. To abolish; to remove, take off. |
| తాండు, v. t. To copy out, to extract from a book. |

| తాండు, n. Height, elevation, altitude; weight; a load, burden; a weight of two viss or one-fourth of a maund; a move at chess; a contrivance, trick, stratagem, manoeuvre, attempt. —a. High, elevated. —v. t. To lift up, raise; to take away; to steal; to mention, advert or allude to, introduce, broach, cite, quote, as తాండు మనకతును, తాండు డరమి వాడి రింటే, to assume, as తాండు మనకతున్ని, to obtain, acquire, as తాండు మనకతున్ని. —v. i. To take up arms, to mobilize troops, to wage war; to start, set out; to arise, happen, occur, be produced, commence, come on, as తాండు మనకతున్ని, తాండు డరమి వాడి రింటే, తాండు మనకతున్ని. |

| తాండు న, n. A contrivance, device, trick, stratagem, manoeuvre; endeavor, project, an undertaking. |
| తాండు న, pl. The clods of earth forming a fire-place, the earthen cheeks of an oven. |
A young elephant.

same as.

To support, give a support; to incite, urge, tempt.

A thief.

To be spoiled, be ruined or destroyed, to fail; to grow feeble, to be bedridden, to perish.

To weigh. [troyed.

To be ruined or desolate.

A net for catching fish.

The heart, mind, wish; the breast; fear, alarm. [afraid.

To be alarmed, be afraid. [foe.

An opponent, antagonist.

To oppose, resist, act against; to face, front, encounter.

To grow, to increase in stature.

In front.

Front, which is in the front, opposite.

To oppose, resist, contradict, object.

The front, the point directly opposite, the presence; the forepart, van; an opponent, antagonist.—a. Opposite, front.

=a cross suit.—

To oppose, resist, act against.

adv. In front.

t. & i. To face, to front; to go forward or advance to meet; to oppose, act against.

Going forward to meet or receive a visitor; opposition. [opposite direction.

adv. In front, in an agreement.

A counter bond, a written agreement given in return for one received.

To be unfavorable, —adv. same as.

To look forward to, look for, expect, await.

To come in the opposite direction, to meet.

To object, speak in opposition.

The chest or breast.

To go towards, go against, approach in an opposite direction.

ano. fo. of.

Lack, want, scarcity, dearth. [cloth.

A striped border of a

ano. fo. of.

(pl. ) An ox, a bullock, a bull. [sceaber.

Elephantopus

v. t. To geld (an ox). [sa.

n. (bot.) Pouzolzia Tubero-

, v. i. ano. fo. of.
ఎqual, a. Equal.—n. Equality; a match, an equal. ఎక్కుడు-matchless.

నుంచి, a. & n. or pron. Eight; నుంచి, n. Eight times the measure called కండా.

ఎందుకు, a. & n. Eight hundred. ఎందుకు, n. Fitness, suitability; mingling, mixing.

ఎండుకు, v. t. & i. To resemble, to be equal or similar to; to mingle, mix, unite.

ఎండుకు, ano. fo. of ఎండుకు.

ఎండుకు, n. A thread composed of four single yarns united.

ఎండుకు, a. & n. Eight. [unite.

ఎండుకు, v. i. To mingle, mix, join, ఎండుకు, v. t. cau. of ఎండుకు. To mix, mingle, stir with a stick, as ingredients in a dish.

ఎండుకు, n. A she-buffalo.

ఎండుకు, same as ఎండుకు.

ఎండుకు, n. (fr. ఎండుకు). The act of mixing, mingling or stirring with a stick.

ఎండుకు, n. A she-buffalo.

ఎండుకు, n. A he-buffalo.

ఎండుకు, a. & n. or pron. Eighty, eighty persons.

ఎండుకు, a. & n. Eighty.

ఎండుకు, n. A she-buffalo.


దై, def. n. & adv. How many days? how long?

దై, a. & pron. neut. How many (things)?

దై, n. Counting, reckoning; number; esteem, estimation, regard, opinion; expectation, hope.

దై, సంఖ్యలు — persons of note or distinction. దై — well-weighed words.

దై, v. t. To count, reckon; to care for.

దై, v. t. To count, reckon.

దై, v. t. To count, reckon; to think, believe, esteem; to care for, regard; to criticise, find fault with. —n. An ear of corn.

దై, n. A worm or reptile imagined to injure newborn children.

దై, ano. fo. of దై.

దై, } other forms of దై.

దై, a. Of what time or period? same, usual, former, old. దై — as usual, as before. [ways.

దై, adv. Ever, for ever, always.


దై, interj. expressing a feeling of disgust, loathing or nausea. Faugh! pish! fie!
మేడి, n. A slovenly person, (m.) a sloven, (f.) a slut or slattern. [nastiness, loathsomeness.

దేపండి, n. Disgust, loathing;
దేపండి, see దేపండి.

అమలు, } n. A belly-worm, a worm in the bowels or intestines.

అమలు, n. A bone.

అమలుసేడి, n. An emaciated person, one who is reduced to mere skin and bone.

అమలుసేడి, } same as అమలు.

అమలు, n. Beauty, loveliness, charm; sport, amorous pastime.

అమలు జోడు, n. A beau.

అమలు జోడు, n. A belle.

అమలు పోయు, ano. fo. of అమలు జోడు or అమలు.

అమలు పోయు, pron. neut., pl. of అమలు.

అమలు పోయు, same as అమలు or అమలు.

అమలు, n. A bait; food; a sacrifice; affliction, grief; an attraction, enticement, lure.

అమలు, v. i. To descend; to salute(t); to bow or make obeisance, to prostrate one's self.

అమలు, n. Bowing, salutation, obeisance.

అమలు, n. Wild fire.

అమలు, v. i. To devour, swallow.

అమలు, ano. fo. of అమలు.

అమలు, n. A loan of a thing; a thing borrowed for temporary use.

నాటను మంచవుడు, to lend, నాటను మంచవడు, to borrow.

నాటక, v. t. To burn, set on fire, inflame; to afflict, hurt.

నాటక, v. i. To burn; to grieve.

నాటక, n. Manure.

నాటి, n. An earthworm.

నాటి, same as నాటి.

నాటి, n. A wing.

నాటి, n. Flesh, meat.

నాటి, n. A demon.

నాటి, n. Dislike, reluctance, disinclination, aversion, repugnance, disgust, contempt.

నాటి, v. t. To know, be acquainted with, be aware of, possess a knowledge of, to understand, perceive.

నాటి, n. Knowledge, acquaintance; understanding; consciousness, cognizance; fortune-telling.

నాటి చేసు, v. i. To tell fortunes.

నాటి సేటు, v. t. To communicate, intimate, make known, inform (one) of, acquaint with, apprise (one) of.

నాటిరు, n. A female fortune-teller, a gypsy woman. [perceived.

నాటిరు, v. i. To be known or

నాటిరు, n. A gypsy woman.

నాటిరు జోడు, n. A gypsy, a fortune-teller.

నాటిరు, same as నాటి.

నాటిరు, n. A gypsy, a fortune-teller.
ṇuddu, same as ṣuddu.

ṭu, n. Redness, red, scarlet, crimson.

ṭu, n. Redness, an earth-worm.—
a. Red, of red color, scarlet, crimson.

ebb, n. Onion.

ebb, n. (bot.) Agati grandiflorum.

ebb, n. The name of a certain caste or tribe.

ebb, n. Redness, scarlet, crimson.

ebb, a. Red, scarlet, crimson.  교수 = a man of fair complexion.

fire, n. The sun; the god of

fire, n. The name of a village goddess supposed to cure diseases among cattle.

ṭuddu, n. Red earth.

ṭuddu, v. i. To redden, grow or become red, blush.

ṭu, a. Young, tender, delicate; slight, gentle.

ṭuddu, n. The hoopoe, a certain crested bird.

ṭuddu, n. The van or front of an army, vanguard.

ṭuddu, n. A damsel.

ṭuddu, same as ṣuddu. [mango.

ṭuddu, n. A fragrant sort of fruit.


ṭuddu, v. t. To please, gratify.

ṭuddu, v. i. To be pleased, to rejoice; to arise, be produced; to increase.  [be splendid.

ṭuddu, v. i. To increase; to shine.

ṭuddu, n. Increase.

ṭuddu, v. i. To arise, appear, be produced or manifested; to rejoice, delight.


ṭuddu, v. i. To make a noise, to cry, roar, sound, resound.

ṭuddu, n. Voice; a bear.

ṭuddu, n. A bear.

ṭuddu, n. A rat; a mouse.

ṭuddu, n. A rat-trap.

ṭuddu, n. A. ano. fo. of ṣuddu.

ṭuddu, n. Limit, boundary. ṭuddu = a boundary stone.—a. All, whole.

ṭuddu, n. White flax.

ṭuddu, adv. Always, at all times.

ṭuddu, n. A village goddess.

ṭuddu, pron. All persons, all men.

ṭuddu, pron. Every man, every one.

ṭuddu, n. A thief, robber.

ṭuddu, n. Tomorrow; an umbrella.

ṭuddu, n. Scorn, contempt, disregard; lightness, levity.—a. Light; contemptible.

ṭuddu, n. A contemptible person, a man of low rank.
press admiration, as in addressing a female, as to express emphasis as the force of only or one's self etc. as e.g. in a sense, e.g. in a sense.

.vocab., n., pl. of vocab. [coveting.

.vocab., n. A strong desire, longing,

.vocab., n. A class of gypsies.

.vocab., v. i. To feel or experience a strong desire for anything after long want or privation, to long.

.vocab., v. t. To harass, torment,

.vocab., n. A year.

.vocab., interro. pron. Where is he? as, in which is your brother? [plough.

.vocab., n. The pole or shaft of a, same as vocab.

.vocab., n. A year.—pron. same as vocab.

.vocab., n. The ceremony performed on the first anniversary of a person's death.

.vocab., n. Five times the measure called.

.vocab., n. Torment. [fifty persons.

.vocab., a. & n. or pron. Fifty;

.vocab., a. & n. Fifty.

.vocab., n. A weight of five polams, (in com. use) a weight of ten polams or one-fourth of a viss.

.vocab., n. An epithet of Kubera and of Balarama.

.vocab., a. Contemporary.

.vocab., a. Contemporary.

.vocab., a. Unanimous.

.vocab., adv. With one voice, unanimously.

.vocab., n. A rhinoceros.

.vocab., v. i. To consider, deliberate, consult, to talk in secret.

.vocab., n. Solitude; consultation.

.vocab., a. Solitary, lonely.

.vocab., n. Harmony, unison, accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music; one of the modes of beating time in music, a measure of musical time equal to four mathras.

.vocab., n. Oneness, singleness.


.vocab., n. A crow. [sion.

.vocab., n. A part, portion, division.

.vocab., n. Edge, margin, side.

.vocab., n. A foot-path.

.vocab., a. One, single; (arith.) a unit; alone; joined, combined, united.

.vocab., adv. As one, unitedly, in a body, all at once, altogether; singly, alone; universally, generally; uniformly; (coll.) largely, abundantly, very much,
extensively, as అధికంగా సాధనాలు పెంచి చేసాం.

స్మారకం, v. t. To make one, gather, collect; to remove or destroy differences, unite, unify.

స్మారకం, } n. A wild hog.

స్మారకం, n. (gram.) The singular number. [or verdict.

స్మారకం, n. A unanimous opinion

స్మారకం, n. Unanimity, agreement.

స్మారక, n. A Vaishnava recluse.

స్మారక, a. Unbroken, single, consisting, made or formed of one piece.

స్మారక, a. Solitary, retired, lonely; secret.—n. Solitude; a retired place; secrecy.

స్మారక, —పు, adv. Secretly, in secret, aside, apart.

స్మారక, a. Alone, solitary, single.

స్మారక, a. One-eyed.—n. A crow.

స్మారక, a. Monosyllabic.—n. A monosyllable.

స్మారక, n. Concentration of mind, undivided attention.

స్మారక, a. Fixed on one object or point only, closely attentive, concentrated.

స్మారక, n. One whose mind or attention is concentrated upon anything. [eleventh.

స్మారక, n. Eleven—a. Eleven; స్మారక, n. The eleventh day of each half or fortnight of a lunar month.

స్మారక, n. A necklace consisting of a single string of pearls, beads etc.

స్మారక, n. A certain funeral rite performed on the eleventh day after death.

స్మారక, v. t. cau. of సమారక. To cause (cotton) to be cleaned.

స్మారక, v. i. To become one or united, unite, combine, coalesce; to agree, concur, harmonize.

స్మారక, n. Combination, uniting, union; agreement, harmony, concurrence, concord.

స్మారక, v. t. To pick, beat or clean (cotton); to expose or publish the faults of; to defame.—n. A roll of cleaned cotton prepared for the spindle. [ing cotton.

స్మారక, n. Picking, beating or clean-

స్మారక, same as స్మారక.

స్మారక, n. A copper coin of the value of two pies or one-sixth of an anna. [resort.

స్మారక, v. i. To go, repair, proceed,

స్మారక, v. i. To come; to go.

స్మారక, n. A marriage procession through the town.

స్మారక, same as స్మారక.

స్మారక, n. Five times the measure called కాలీ. [tical.

స్మారక, a. Rude, vulgar, ungramma-

స్మారక, v. i. To increase, grow. స్మారకే = exceeding, great, extreme.
\begin{enumerate}
\item \textit{స్లెప్పింగ్}, \textit{sloping, slanting, declivous}. 
\item \textit{శ్రేణ్ణ}, \textit{a slope, an incline, a declivity, an acclivity}. 
\item \textit{స్లెపింగ్}, \textit{sloping, slantingly}. [word of scorn].
\item \textit{ఎఫ్}, \textit{a. What kind or sort (of)?} (a 
\item \textit{సమాన్యం}, same as \textit{సమాన్యము}.
\item \textit{అద్భుతం}, \textit{adv. Why? for what?}
\item \textit{అలామటిక్}, ori. fo. of \textit{అలామటికు}.
\item \textit{ప్లోష్కు}, \textit{n. A blow, stroke.}
\item \textit{ప్లోష్కు}, \textit{adv. Where?}
\item \textit{వెంటి, n. A eave.
\item \textit{వెంటిచేయి, n. A deaf-mute, a man
who is deaf and dumb.
\item \textit{అలాస్టిసుల్సు}, n. (bot.) Alstonia
\item \textit{సహారుసుల్సు}, Scholarius.
\item \textit{పొర్చాయిన్}, n. Contradiction, opposition.
\item \textit{పొర్చాయిన్}, \textit{r. t. To annoy, trouble, torment.}
\item \textit{పొర్చాయి}, n. A ram.
\item \textit{పొర్చాయిన్}, v. i. To make (one) cry or weep, to tease, harrass, plague.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయి, a. & n. Seven.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. A deaf man. [tion.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. Refuge, shelter, protection.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, a. & n. or pron. Seven; seven persons.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, v. i. To cry, weep, lament; to complain.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. Weeping, crying, lamentation, shedding tears; complaint, grievance.
\item \textit{పోటి, ano. fo. of \textit{పోటి}.
\item \textit{పోటి, ano. fo. of \textit{పోటి.
\item \textit{పోటి, n. Increase, excess; perseverance.} [sure called \textit{పోటి}.]
\item \textit{పోటి, ano. fo. of \textit{పోటి}.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. A gazelle, a species of black antelope.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. A female black antelope.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, pron. Who?
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. A contrivance on the principle of the lever consisting of a long beam with a large bucket hanging from one end of it, for raising water, a picotta.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. A villain, a wicked man, a miscreant.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, same as \textit{పోర్చాయి.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. The name of a caste whose occupation is to weave mats. [to go.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, v. i. To come, to arrive;
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, n. A certain creeper.
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, interro. pron., f. & neut. sing. Who? which? where is she? where is it? how?
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, interro. Where is she? where is it? how?
\item \textit{పోర్చాయిన్}, v. t. To bring up, nourish, foster, cherish, protect.—v. i. To be destroyed or annihilated, to
be lost, to cease, to fail.—n. same as കോണം.

അയാണ്, n. A porcupine; a hedge.

അയാണ്, n. A porcupine’s quill.

ശുഷ്ക, n. Fulness, full growth, increase.

അശുഷ്ക, } n. Fuel.

അശുഷ്ക, [proved.

അശുഷ്ക, a. Grown, increased, im.

അശുഷ്ക, } n. Sin, guilt, fault, off.

അശുഷ്ക, fence.

അശുഷ്ക, n. The name of a class of savages living in forests.

ബാന്ത്, n.pl. Five days; exchange of wedding gifts by the parents of the bride and the bridegroom at the end of all the ceremonies of a marriage.

ബി, an affix denoting doubt, contingency or an alternative. If, in case of, as അക്കു നാനയിൽ; either—or, as നാരു നീറില.

ബീ, n. An elephant.

ബീ, n. A lion. [നീ.

ബീ, a. Five.—pron. ano. fo. of 

ബീ, n. An elephant.

ബീ, n. A lion.

ബീ, n. A horse-leech.

ബീ, n. The weed called Pedalium-murex.

ബീ, n. A certain herb.

ബീ, a. & n. Five hundred.

ബീ, v. i. To increase, bloom, flourish.

ബീ, v. t. To throw, fling.
Where?
The castor oil plant.
A fellow daughter-in-law, wife of husband's brother.
Interro. m. & f. pl. Where are they?
A plough with draught oxen made ready for ploughing.
To pass stool, go to stool. — Stool, feces.
Same as གེ་ན་, ཕེ་ན་.
The commencement of cultivation.
To choose, select, pick out; to burn, set on fire; to set in order.
To become clear or distinct; to assume shape; to be separated or arranged; to be established, settled or determined; to be appointed.
To select, choose; to arrange; to settle, fix, establish; to put into a shape or form.
Arrangement, system, method, rule; settlement, disposal, decision; appointment (of a person to an office); selection; detail, full or clear account.
To arrange, make an arrangement, systematize, lay down a rule.
Selection; burning.
To cause to be gleaned.
A river. — To pick up, select, cull, glean, gather.
Dried lump of cow dung picked up for being used as fuel. [Inerme.
(bot.) Clerodendron
(bot.) Terminalia Berryi.
(bot.) Jasminum.
(bot.) Solanum.
The cardamom plant.
A cardamom.
Cardamom seeds.
Auction. To sell by auction, to auction.
Same as ང.
How? in what manner or way?
Of what sort? [master.
A ruler, king, lord;
Same as གེ་ན་.
Same as གེ་ན་.
A ruler, king.
To rule, govern, reign over; to control; manage; to accept, admit, take,
entertain, not to discard, as a person.

Subjects, the ruled, the people under the rule of a sovereign.

Rule, government, reign.

Dislike, disgust, hate, loathing, unwillingness.

Disgusting, hateful, loathsome.

To hate, dislike, vexed.

Same as əə:

pron. neut., pl. of əə. Which? which animals or things?

Five persons.

When? at what time?

Which is to happen.

Vulgar, ungrammatical, cant; crooked.

At or at the rate of— to each, per head, each time &c., as མེ་པ་ནི་བཞི་དགེ་, ཀིང་ནི་བཞི་དགེ་; so large, big or great as, as གཉིས་ཀྱི་དོན་ནི་, ངོ་ནི་དོན་ནི་.

Same as སེས་.

A magician, a juggler, a mesmerist.

Unanimity, agreement, unison, one voice.

Sameness of opinion, unanimity, agreement, harmony.

The act of becoming or the state of being one or united, union, coalescence, coalition, absorption; oneness, unity; identity, sameness.

Same as སེས་.

Tradition.

Same as སེས་—

A married woman whose husband is alive, a wife: opp. to བོད་.

The state of a married woman whose husband is alive, wifehood: opp. to བོད་.

Same as སེས་.

same as སེས་.

Even then, still, yet, nevertheless, though—yet.

A defect, flaw; harm, detriment, damage.

Same as སེས་—

Oblique, not making a right angle, not rectangular.

Obliqueness.

To heal, become better.

The name of the elephant of Indra.

Lightning,
A hook or peg, fixed in a wall, on which articles are suspended. [grief.

A calamity, misfortune;

An enemy.

Enmity, hatred, disagreement.

n. Enmity.
 Numerical figures; (pl. of రాయం) ear-rings.

 One, one thing, an individual; other, different; same as రాయం.

 (denoting an alter-native) Either—or, as in

 రాయం, adv. To each.

 Gradually, one by one, one after another.

 Each other, reciprocally.

 same as రాయం.

 same as రాయం.

 same as రాయం.

 One, single; a, an; certain.

 He and I belong to different villages. 

 pron. Some men; others,

 pron. One; one man, somebody; one animal or thing.

 At one or the same time, together, in one.

 One, one thing,

 Together, in one, unitedly, conjointly, unanimously.

 To unite, mix, to

 To become one, united or combined.

 pron. One woman.

 adv. Once.

 adv. All at once.

 adv. At one time, once.

 pron. One woman.

 pron. Somebody; anybody; some people or persons.

 same as రాయం.

 pron. One woman.

 adv. At one time, once; perhaps, perchance.

 Some, certain.

 Some man, somebody, a certain man. [thing.

 Something, a certain

 Some woman, a certain woman.

 A little. [haps.

 (expressing doubt) Per-

 same as రాయం.

 same as రాయం.

 same as రాయం.

 pron. One woman.

 same as రాయం.
pron. One woman.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, n. Eating only one meal for the whole day as a religious fast.

2.5, v. i. To take but one meal for the whole day as a religious fast.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, see 2.5.

2.5, a. All at once, all together, simultaneously, in one rush.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, n. Astringent taste, astringency. —a. Astringent or having an astringent taste.

2.5, n. Order, a range or line. 2.5 = in order.

2.5, n. The straw of the great

2.5, v. i. To be prepared or ready, to undertake. —v. t. To offer,

present, place, submit, give, lend, yield.

2.5, n. The rest or support in a

2.5, n. A defect, flaw, fault; disgrace, dishonor, indignity, insult.

2.5, n. A teacher, tutor, master, instructor; a priest.

2.5, n. Teachershioip.

2.5, n. A model set for a pupil by the teacher.

2.5, n. An oath, swearing.

2.5, v. i. To adjure(t.), impose solemn promise or vow.

2.5, v. i. To take an oath, to swear, to vow, make a vow or solemn promise.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, same as 2.5.

2.5, n. Consent; an agreement, contract, engagement, compact, treaty.

2.5, v. i. To consent, agree.

2.5, v. t. To make one consent or agree, persuade, prevail upon.

2.5, } same as 2.5.

2.5, } same as 2.5.

2.5, } same as 2.5.

2.5, n. Consent, assent. [fice.

2.5, n. A breach, an opening, ori-

2.5, n. Wealth, riches, property; a jewel, trinket, an ornament.
v. i. To be produced, to arise.
same as రీమ.
{n. Master, lord, king, sovereign, owner, possessor; husband.
న. Mistress, proprietor, a female owner.
The body.
ఇ, v. i. To be beside one's self, to be out of one's senses.
The lap (in both senses of part of the body and of the clothing or dress), the front loose part of a garment, lying against the lap, which can be held out as a sort of pouch for receiving anything.
[n. Rice poured into
v. i. To prepare one's self, to undertake, make one's self ready.
A girdle.
Skill, ingenuity; propriety, fitness; prettiness, beauty, elegance.
A girdle.
A kind of tree.
To take by force, snatch, seize, catch.
A sling.
A slinger.
A kind of.
To defeat, overthrow.
Unevenness; difficulty, trouble.
Advantage, advantageous position; attempt, endeavor.
A weapon formed of two antelope's horns fixed one in each end of an ivory handle, so as to form a short spear pointed at both ends.
To lean on one side; to incline.
Leaning on one side.
A stake, wager; the arrangement of troops in various positions, military evolution; a phalanx, array.
A zone or belt of gold or silver worn by women.
The province of Orissa.
Enmity; opposition.
To be hostile.
A stake, wager.
同一 as రీమ.
A pigeon, a dove.
Shore, bank; a stake in gambling, wager; a phalanx, array; an obstacle; (arith.) the multiplicand.
Large, big, stout, great. v.t. To wage, stake, bet; to throw, cast, spread, as a net; to stretch out, extend, present, offer; to interpose, prevent.
A of or belonging to the province of Orissa; of the caste of tank-diggers. n. A native of Orissa; a man of the tribe of tank-diggers.
2.6, n. A great assembly.
2.6, same as 2.6.
2.6, n. Fomenting, fomentation; pressing gently.
2.6, v. i. To lie on one's side;
2.6, to step or move aside, to get out of the way.
2.6, a. Loudly.
2.6, same as 2.6.
2.6, n. Pressure; closeness (of texture etc.), thickness, denseness; a support, pad; aspiration of a letter; the stroke given to a consonant below it as a sign of aspiration. 2.6, pl. gold bracelets for children.—a. Close, thick, dense.—v. t. To press, squeeze; to foment; to urge, force; to cut or break with nippers; to dry or wipe off; to blow (a conch); to aspirate (a letter).
—v. i. To step aside, make way or move out of the way; to prick or press the skin or any other soft object, to produce a mark on a surface by pressure, as 2.6.
2.6, v. i. same as 2.6.
2.6, n. Pressure, squeezing; a support, rest, pad.
2.6, see 2.6. [squeezed.
2.6, n. The civet-cat.
2.6, same as 2.6.
2.6, v. i. To be serviceable, useful, suitable, fit or proper, to serve; to occur, arise.
2.6, n. Use, usefulness, serviceability.—a. Useful, serviceable.
2.6, v. i. To lie on one side.
2.6, v. i. To move or step aside, to make room, to sidle, to go back, shrink from, sneak, slink.
2.6, n. Moving aside, making room, going back, shrinking from.
2.6, n. Much, plenty, abundance.
2.6, n. Nearness, proximity, vicinity. 2.6 to go to a man.—adv. Near, at, with, in the possession of.
2.6, a. Which is or which are near, at, with, in the possession of.—n. (bot.) Odina Pinnata.
2.6, n. Union, concord, agreement, harmony, friendship, familiarity, intimacy.
2.6, n. Abundance, plenty.
2.6, v. i. To happen, occur, chance, to be effected, to result, to be obtained or attained, to be fulfilled or accomplished.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>Pali</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.श्रोक्ष, v. t. caus. of 2.श्रोध्य.</td>
<td>To effect, cause, bring about, accomplish, to obtain or procure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.श्रोक्ष, adv. Elegantly, becomingly, fitly.</td>
<td>Effect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.श्रोक्ष, v. t. To do, perform, make,</td>
<td>[see below]</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.श्रोक्ष, n. Suitability.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.श्रोक्ष, v. i. To happen, occur; to be suitable or fit, to suit, to agree.</td>
<td>—n. Suitability, beauty, elegance, grace or gracefulness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, same as 2.श्रोक्ष.</td>
<td>[see above]</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, v. i. To suit, be suit-</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोस्या धन, n. A contract, agreement.</td>
<td>To enter into a contract.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोस्या धन, v. t. To assign, make over; to refer (to another person) for payment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोस्या धन, श्रोस्या धानिक,</td>
<td>same as श्रोस्या धन.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोस्या धन, श्रोस्या सनिक,</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोस्या, n. Not consenting or agreeing; non-compliance; a fault, shortcoming; harm, injury, disadvantage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोस्या, n. A drain, gutter.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोस्या, n. Neglect, disregard, slight.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, v. t. To slight, disregard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, n. An agreement, stipulation.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, same as श्रोक्ष.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, v. t. caus. of श्रोक्ष. To cause to consent or agree; to cause to admit or confess; same as श्रोक्ष.</td>
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<td>श्रोक्ष, same as श्रोक्ष.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, v. i. To consent, agree, assent, acquiesce; to confess, admit, own, acknowledge; to be fit, suitable, proper or becoming, to suit (t.), become (t.); to be agreeable, elegant, beautiful: in many cases the word simply means 'to be or exist', to be fitting, suitable or well.</td>
<td>—n. Elegance, beauty, grace, agreeableness; fitness, propriety; correctness, right, no error or mistake (opp. to श्रोक्ष); consent, assent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, v. t. &amp; i. To consent, agree, assent, comply with; to confess, own, admit, acknowledge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, n. Consenting, consent, assent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, adv. Well, beautifully, elegantly, suitably, properly, duly.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, n. Consent, assent.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, n. pl. Areca nuts of श्रोक्ष, a certain kind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, n. A kind of sweet cake.</td>
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<tr>
<td>श्रोक्ष, n. The bezel or the rim which encompasses and fastens</td>
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</table>
a precious stone in a jewel, the cavity in which a precious stone is set in a jewel.

suitability, fitness.

proving suitable, agreeable, favorable or lucky.


adj. Slowly, gently, softly.

beauty; pride of beauty, hauteur, haughtiness; affectation, coquetry.

a beautiful woman; a coquette.

rubbing, touch, testing a metal by rubbing it on a touchstone.

the water in which rice has been washed a second time.

a touchstone. [time.

to slant, place in a slanting position.

to lean, incline, slant, recline, bend, bow down. — n. Slant, inclination; a large pillow for leaning on. — a. Slanting, inclined.

slant, incline, leaning.

a pillow for leaning on.

same as.

to test (a metal) by the touchstone.

a single ploughing; shallow ploughing.

to rub; to try (a metal) by the touchstone.

a carpenter's tool.

slight wetting, mere moistening or moisture.

rubbing, friction.

the act of rubbing; touch, test by a touchstone.

to rub, to test (a metal) by a touchstone.

rubbing, friction.

to rub; to test (a metal) by a touchstone, to touch or graze. — v. i. To be slightly bruised.

copy-writing.

to be slightly bruised, to pass touching slightly. [an elephant's neck.

the chain or rope round

friendship, being on good terms with each other, unanimity, harmony.

a stranger, another.

backbiting, tale-bearing. [bearer.

a backbiter, tale-bearer.

to be mixed or united.

ano. fo. of .


do, n. A sheath, scabbard, case, cover, covering, envelope; a ring of baked clay used in the construction of a well, a well-tube.

did, n. Unevenness, cragged-
dė, n. A pit. [ness.
did, same as did.
did, same as did.
did, same as did.
did, same as did.
did, same as did.
did, same as did.
did, same as did.
did, same as did.
did, n. A taunt, jeer.
did, n. A beautiful man.
did, n. Beauty; steadiness, firmness.—a. Beautiful, handsome; steady, firm.
did, n. A beautiful woman.
did, n. A ring of baked clay used in the construction of a well.
did, v. i. To lament, wail, cry.
did, a. Crooked, curved, bent, deformed.
did, same as did.
did, n. Hydrocele.
did, a. Pungent, acrid to the taste.—n. Pungency, acridity.
did, n. Pungency, acridity.


did, n. A wild cow.
did, a. Large, big.
did, same as did.
did, v. i. To spread, extend; to appear, arise, take place, happen.—v. t. To surround.
did, n. A funeral pile.
did, n. A cemetery, a burial or burning ground.
did, v. t. can. of did. To cause to be peeled.
did, v. i. To be peeled or flayed, to peel, to lose the skin, bark, rind etc.; to come off, as the skin etc.
did, v. t. To spill, to suffer to fall or run out of a vessel; to pour out.
did, v. i. To spill, to be spilled, to fall or run out of a vessel; to drop, flow, overflow, burst forth, gush out.
did, v. t. To peel, flay, remove or strip the skin, bark, rind etc. of; to peel, strip, remove, as skin etc.
did, n. Peeling, flaying.
did, ano. fo. of did.
did, v. i. To faint, to grow or turn pale; to fade; to be neglected or rejected.
did, adv. Slowly, gently, softly.
did, n. Refusal, rejection, declining.


An upper garment.

A prickly globular fish with poisonous flesh, *Tetrodon Hispidus*.

The wearing of an upper garment over the shoulders in a graceful manner, an upper garment so worn, a scarf. [lute.

A secret; the neck of a

ANO. fo. of 280.

To grow corpulent.

To agree, to be friendly or on good terms.

v. t. To give, present. bestow.—n. A gift, present.

*interj.* an exclamation used in calling or addressing a person or expressing surprise. O! Oh! Oho!

*interj.* O! the vocative sign or an exclamation used in calling or addressing a person, as 280. 280—an aff. used for expressing (1) doubt, as 280; (2) entreaty or request, as 280; (3) interrogation or question, as 280?

The sacred syllable

[an ass.

The bray or braying of

To bray, as an ass.

A small tree bearing an acrid fruit, *Carissa carondu*

A house, dwelling. [sea.

Retching (to vomit), nauseated.

To retch, to feel inclined to vomit, to feel nausea.

Retching, nausea.

same as 320.

same as 320, 320.

same as 320.

That which is inauspicious or ominous.

Food; boiled rice.

Evil, harm, misfortune.—

A multitude, mass, quantity; a flood, stream, torrent.

*interj.* Alas!

Odd, not even.

Strength, vigor, energy; splendor, light; metallic lustre.

A row, line, range; regularity, order; manner, way; an order, command; a teacher, tutor, master; fear, fright.

same as 320.

Fear, hesitation.


**fear**, n. Fear; defeat, failure, loss.

**defeat**, n. Defeat, overthrow, failure.

**vi. To be split or broken; to be ruined, to be defeated, to fail.**

**cracked, broken, leaky, as [cracked].**

**v. i. To hesitate.**

**defeat**, n. Defeat, overthrow, failure.

**v. i. To be defeated; to be deceived. —v. t. To lose.**

**defeat**, n. Defeat.

**v. t. To defeat.**

**same as [cracked].**

**a ship, a vessel. The word is prefixed to the names of several articles to denote that they are foreign or imported, as [ship].**

**mast (of a ship).**

**The main mast of a ship.**

**v. t. To defeat, vanquish.**

**stream, a current.**

**v. i. To flow; to run.**

**a kind of fox.**

**v. i. To be defeated or worsted, to lose, fail; to run; to flow, trickle, drop; to be afraid; to hesitate, shrink from, fall back. —n. Defeat, failure, loss; a crack, chink, hole, leak.**

**roofing tile, a**

**province of Orissa.**

**provincial, n. The province of Orissa; Uriya or Oriya, the language spoken in Orissa.**

**A native of Orissa.**

**A cat.**

**Food; boiled rice.**

**A pitfall for catching elephants.**

**v. t. To console, comfort.**

**fort.**

**a rick of corn, a small heap or stack into which corn is thrown as it is cut.**

**n. The harvest crane, a kind of crane that frequents the fields at harvest.**

**alphabet.**

**A dark alley.**

**Inability, weakness, feebleness, imbecility; idleness, laziness.**

**Strength, ability; assiduity; diligence, patience, endurance.**

**v. i. To be able, competent, fit or worthy, can; to bear, endure, be patient. —n. same as [strength].**

**The tamarind seeds or other pieces used in the game called [pantile].**

**pl. A kind of game played, on a tablet having four-
teen holes or pits in two rows,
with cowries or tamarind seeds.

హీళైను, n. The tablet used in
the game called హీసుమాలు.

హెళైనం, n. The seed of Bishop’s
weed, Sison Ammi, Ptychotis
Ajowan.

హేళే, v. t. To preserve, to cherish.

హేళే, same as హేళే.

హేళేస్, same as హేళేస్.

హేళే, interj. An exclamatory par-
ticle or word used in calling a
man and prefixed to the voca-
tive case, or sometimes used in-
dependently, as హేళే దారితోచు, హేళేస్ దారితోచు, etc.; a particle used
in addressing a man of equal or
inferior rank or familiar with
the speaker, as ధేనే సతులా దారితోచు.

హేళేమా, ano. fo. of హేళే.

హేళే, same as హేళే.

హేళే, n. The side, border, edge.—a.
Oblique, sidelong, bent, as లేని.

హేళేస్, n. The whole day, the
livelong day.

హేళేచు, adv. On, near, or along the
side, sideways, sidelong.

హేళేచు, v. t. To slant, incline.

హేళేచు, v. i. To slant, lean; to
move aside.

హేళేచు, n. A sidelong glance.

హేళేఖాన, n. pl. A kind of shoes.

హేళేమి, n. A hawk.

హేళేయా, n. A slanting shed put up
on the side of a house.

హేళేయాలు, n. Slant, incline, leaning.

హేళేయా, n. Moving aside.

హేళేయాలు, v. i. To move aside.

హేయా, } n. An exclamatory particle or
word used in calling a man,
(generally of inferior rank or
great familiarity and intimacy
with the speaker) and prefixed
to the vocative case, or used as
an ending or termination, or
sometimes used independently,
as హేయా తద్వారం, హేయా దిపాయం, etc.

హేళేమి, n. Patience, endurance, for-
bearance, tolerance.

హేళే, same as హేళే.

హేళే, n. same as హేళే; a decoration of
red paint applied to the lower
part of the walls of a house on
festive occasions.

హేళేస్, n. Violent wind or gust.

హేళేస్, same as హేళేస్, హేళేస్, హేళేస్.

హేళేస్, } n. Food; boiled rice.

హేయా, v. t. To bear, endure, suffer,
to take or have patience, be
patient, put up with; to tolerate,
allow; to pardon, forgive; (cau.
of హేళే) to conquer, defeat.
=

, n. One who has patience or is patient.

, n. Patience, endurance, forbearance, tolerance. [envy.

, n. Impatience, intolerance; 

, n. Envy.

, n. An assembly, a meeting; the court held by a sovereign or prince, a hall of audience.

, v. t. To serve.

, v. i. To desire shelter, to retreat, flee, draw back.

, n. Shelter, cover, screen; the body. [sport in water.

, v. i. To gambol, play, or 

, n. Fatigue, exhaustion.

, v. i. To be tired or fatigued.

, same as .

, a, & u. same as or .

, adv. same as .

, interj. Expresses wonder.

, adv. So be it.

, n. pl. Propriety and impropriety; good and evil; prosperity and adversity, riches and poverty.

, n. Propriety; fitness, aptness, suitability, appropriateness.

, n. Brilliance, brightness.

, n. A servant.

, n. The under lip. [anger.

, v. i. To bite the lip in 

, same as .
**, n.** Excellence, superiority.

**, n.** Impatience, anxiety, uneasiness, eagerness, ardent desire.

**, n.** A cook.

**, n.** A glutton, a gluttonous or voracious man.

**, n.** The middle or crown of the head. [*city, magnanimity.*]

**, n.** Liberality, generosity.

**, n.** Copper.

**, n.** Arrogance, insolence.

**, adv.** Yes, ay, aye, yea.

**, adv.** Yes, yes.

**, n.** The daily offering or sacrifice.

**, interj.** Denoting wonder or surprise. Indeed! what!

**, n.** A legitimate daughter.

**, } n.** A legitimate son.

**, same as **.

**, interj.** Indeed!

**, n.** Submarine fire.

**, same as **.

**, } adv.** Yes, yes, I know it; let it be so.

**, n.** A medicine, medicament, remedy.

**, } Other forms of **

**: n.** Armor, mail.

**, n.** A bedstead, couch, cot.

**, n.** Annular eclipse.

**, n.** A bracelet, a bangle, an ornament for the wrist; a consecrated thread tied round the wrist at the commencement of marriages or other ceremonies and worn as a token of the ceremonial engagement, to be removed only at its completion; a large bustard (bird) with a red head.

**, } n.** A comb.

**, , n.** An arrow.

**, n.** A lotus; an eagle.

**, n.** Gravel, fragments of stone.

**, same as **.

**, n.** A skeleton.

**, n.** An ear or head of corn.

**, see **.

**, t.** To scold; to abuse.

**, n.** Yama, the god of death; a false or pretended Brahman.

**, n.** A kind of medicinal stone, same as **. [earth.

**, n.** A horse.

**, , ano. fo. of **.

**, } n.** A battle, fight.
A ringing sound, clang, ding; a mixture of milk and castor oil or ghee given to infants; a gold armlet of a wavy shape.

same as ৷৷৷৷.

adv. With a clang or ringing sound.

v. i. To clang, to produce a ringing metallic sound.

same as ৷৷৷৷.

same as ৷৷৷৷.

A broad ribbon.

A female's undergarment or petticoat with broad ribbons.

A species of goat.

same as ৷৷৷৷.

A woman's bodice; a jacket (in general); a snake's skin, slough; an armor, mail.

An attendant or guard of the women's apartments; a serpent.

a. Armored, in armor, clad with armor.

same as ৷৷৷৷৷.

A fence, hedge; a pasture land, waste or fallow ground.

The outer hedge or fence round a fort.

A woman's bodice.

A metal plate or dish.

Bell-metal work.

A mule.

A kind of carriage.

A worker in bell-metal, a brazier or brasier, a pewterer or pewter-smith. [death-watch.

The insect called

Bell-metal, bronze, a hard alloy consisting usually of about three parts of copper to one of tin.

A frying-pan.

Unseen, beyond sight.

Rapidly, like a flash; beyond sight.

Epi. of Brahma.

A lotus.

Epi. of Brahma.

A lotus.

Epi. of Brahma.

a. Armored, in armor, clad with armor.

A thorn, a prickle, a sting; any source of vexation or annoyance, a pest, a plague, an evil; a fish-bone; horripilation, erection of the hair of the body.

A tormentor, an annoyer, a hated or abhorred man.

v. t. & i. To dislike, hate, detest; to feel pain.

v. i. To feel pain.
Contradiction, opposition.

A necklace.

An awl.

Sore eye, ophthalmia.

The pupil of the eye.

same as Readable.

Enmity, hatred, aversion, antipathy.

A carcanet or circlet of solid gold or silver, worn as an ornament round the neck by women and children.—the fifth case ending. Than.

A weight of eight maunds or sixty-four viss; a bullock-load consisting of two bags or sacks filled with goods.

Getting, to learn, to be taught by rote or by heart.

The throat; the neck; tone, voice; vicinity, proximity.

Which is in the throat; learnt by rote or by heart and ready to be repeated.

A necklace.

A lion.

Epi. of Siva.

A lump or piece of flesh; flesh.

Fullness and pride of flesh, hot blood, hot-headedness.

A kind of large black

Sugar-candy.

The liver.

Bran; chaff.

A wooden mortar.

A muscle.

same as Readable.

An upper cloth or garment; a cross beam.

A cross beam.

Itching, itch.

A ball or roll of thread; a head or ear of great millet.

A basket; a safe; a store-room. [disgusting sight.

A horrible spectacle, a [a wall.

A patch-work quilt; a rag.

An esculent or edible bul- bous root, Typhonium Oricense.

A ditch, trench.

A certain feat in wrest- ling. [or chest.

The heart, the breast.

same as Readable.

Any bulbous root; a cloud; (pros.) a certain metre or verse; the shoulder.
_token, mark, track; place, locality, quarter; side; season of the year; trick, artifice.

A child; an oven; an iron

Grease or oil used in lubricating the wheels or the axle of a carriage; a lubricant.

To lubricate, grease,

The eyelid.

A cloud.

The ocean.

A bramble; a branch of a thorny tree or plant.

A fence or hedge of brambles round a fort or city; a stockade.

A hedge of brambles.

The wagtail, a small bird.

A kind of missile.

Shaking, trembling,

tremor, agitation.

A bier. [agitated.

To tremble, shake, be

Trembling, shaking,

shaken, agitated.

Smell, odor; a stink,

stench, an offensive smell.—a. Stinking, fetid.

To stink, to emit an offensive or disgusting odor.

The fetid mimosa tree, Vachellia Farnesiana.
The fetid coluber, a stinking kind of snake.

A plate for betel leaves.

The musk rat.

Shaking, tremulous, moving, agitating.

Same as जीर्ण.

A pillar, post, column.

A blanket; a rug, a woollen cloth.

A variegated yellow timber resembling satin-wood.

A mulberry.

A species of hairy caterpillar; the touch of which produces an inflammation of the skin at the spot.

Wire; a ladle or spoon.

(bot.)Holcus Spicatus.

A conch-shaped neck i.e. a neck marked with three lines like a shell, considered to be a sign of great fortune.

The grain of Holcus spicatus.

A conch; a shell.

Bell-metal; a drinking vessel, a goblet.

Epi. of Krishna.

A pouch used by religious mendicants.

Tumultuous; scattered; confused.

The hump on the shoulders of an ox.

A direction, region, quarter, as east, west etc.

Same as अस्वास.

Papa, daddy, father; fish; flesh, meat.

Same as अस्वास.

Hard; rough. [grieve.

To be pained; to pain; to grieve.

Pain; trouble, hardship; harshness, roughness; a whip. —a. Harsh, cruel, merciless, hard, rough; strict, imper-ative, peremptory.

To trouble, annoy, pain, harass, press, beset, to demand peremptorily.

To cause to be vomited.

Confusion, dis- order.

To vomit, to throw up, disgorge. —n. Vomiting, vomition; vomit, the matter vomited; a notch or dent, the toothed part of a saw, file or sickle; the roughness of a millstone etc.

Bilious vomiting.

Vomit, vomiting.

v. t. & i. To set or sharpen a saw &c., to make rough, as a mill-stone by indenting it.

Stooping to take or receive anything from, or yield-
ing to the pressure of, want, indigence or privation, regardlessness of dignity or self-respect; greediness, avarice, miserliness; indolence.

**స్తంబం, n.** One who yields to the pressure of want or indigence and stoops to act in any way regardless of self-respect; a miser. [whooping cough.

**చివరం, n.** Hooping or chivir, v.t. To roughen a milestone by indenting it.

**ఆధానం, ano. fo. of ఆధానమ.**

**అరం, n.** The Numidian crane.

**పిండ, n.** The end of the lower garment, which after the cloth is tied round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waist band; rivalry, emulation; (astro.) an orbit.

**టోటు, n.** A pouch used by religious mendicants.

**పోష, n.** The armpit, axilla.

**పాప, n.** An enclosure; the girth of an elephant or horse; (astro.) an orbit.

**పిండం, n.** A sword.

**పిన్, v. i.** To fade, lose color or brightness; to shrink.

**పాప, n.** A female elephant.

**పాపం, n.** Hair; a healed sore, scar.

**పిండి, n.** (ono.) The sound produced in stabbing. ఎ-శీ=with such a sound.

**చిత్రం, n.** A cutchery, an office, a public court, a place of public business; a nautch. కాణమ= a business room or hall in a house, parlor.

**చినామ, a.** Dirty, foul.

**చినామ, (a.) a.** Raw, unripe; bad, not good; temporary; mean, low; dishonest; unwise, imprudent, foolish. చినామ = the smaller seer (measure and weight); opp. to చినామ.

**చివరం, v. t.** To move a piece or man at chess &c.

**పిండం, n.** A move at chess etc.

**పిండం, n.** A piece of dried cow-dung, burnt.

**పిండం, a.** Exact, accurate, precise, strict, rigorous.

**పిండం, పిండం, } n. A quarrel.

**చివరం, n.** A quarrelsome man.

**చివరం, same as చివరం.

**చివరం, n.** (bot.) Curcuma Zedoaria.

**పిండం, n.** The end of the lower garment which passes between the legs and is brought up and tucked into the cloth behind.

**పిండం, n.** A codpiece.

**పిండం, v. t.** To move a piece or man at chess &c.—n. Pride; a rafter; a bunch of flowers.

**పిండం, v. t.** To desire.

**పిండం, n.** A turtle, a tortoise.
A female tortoise; a kind of lute; the lute of Saraswathi.

same as "\textit{Saraswathi}"

A kind of plant.

A libidinous man.

Itch.

same as "\textit{Saraswathi}"

same as "\textit{Saraswathi}"

Lamp-black applied to the eyelashes or eyelids medicinally or for beautifying; a cloud.

"\textit{Saraswathi}"

A quarrel.

A sweet cake, sweet-meat, candied fruit.

same as "\textit{Saraswathi}"

Alas!

A female elephant.

interj. Alas! — (ono.) A rattling sound, rattle.

To cry "alas!, to sorrow, grieve, to be in affliction or pain.

To rattle.

interj. Alas!

A railing, rails, as of a balcony.

A bracelet; a zone or girdle; the side of a mountain; a capital or metropolis; sea-salt.

The position of the fingers of the right hand when drawing a bow-string.

A mat; the hip.

interj. Alas!

The outer corner of the eye; a sidelong look, or glance; grace, kindness, favor, countenance.

To cast a sidelong look at; to glance at; to favor, countenance.

A dagger; a sword.

A shallow boiler; a frying pan; a turtle’s shell; a young she-buffalo whose horns are just appearing. [pepper.

The hip, haunch; long.

A butcher; a mace-bearer, a mace, a staff-bearer.—a. same as "\textit{Saraswathi}"

A rhinoceros.

A butcher.

a. Excessive; utter, entire, total, as "s. \textit{Saraswathi}".

A string tied round the waist, waist-band, girdle.

The hip; the cavity of the loins.

same as "\textit{Saraswathi}"

A compound of pungent substances, as black pepper, long pepper, and dried ginger.

(bot.) \textit{Picrorrhiza Kurroa}.

(ono.) The sound produced in biting or in cutting with nippers.
The cheek bones.

Pungent in taste; disagreeable, unpleasant.

A bundle, a pack; a bank, a dam, an embankment.

The very end, the very last place or point.

A rule, command, order; law, restriction; fashion, manner.

To command, order, lay down a rule.

A building, an edifice.

A rule, restriction.

A garment or cloth; a tie; same as ജോലിക.

Great displeasure or annoyance.

Alas!

A necklace of small gold beads.

A quite ready, completely equipped.

To get built or constructed; to cause to be bound or tied.

A cruel merciless hard-hearted or unfeeling person.

A mace-bearer.

Same as മാണ.

A tie, bond, knot; a band, bandage; ligature; the tire of a wheel etc.; ferule of a stick etc.; the hoop of a cask etc.; the mounting or setting of a jewel; the tying or wearing of a cloth or garment, fashion of tying or wearing; (സി. വി.) restraint, confinement, restriction; (സി. വി.) a rule or regulation; plot of a story etc.; conspiracy, combination, plot, intrigue; (എം. വി.) a compartment, an apartment; dal-soup, dal-broth, the water in which any kind of pulse is boiled.

To tie, bind, fasten; to build, erect, construct, as a house; to tie or wear, as a cloth or garment; to dress, as a wound; to pay, as a tax; to attribute, impute, charge with; to bewitch, charm, fascinate; (ആ. ത. ദോ.) to obstruct, check; stop; (ആ. ക. സ്. ദോ.) to checkmate. ശേണ്ടിയാ പനി പറയാ to water a garden. ദുർശ പറയാ to gird on or put on a sword, arm one's self; (ദുർശ ത. ദോ.) to set a price; (എം. ത. ദോ.) to deny one's self the common necessaries of life.

To cease, stop, as a flow; to be with young (applied to animals); to gather, collect, become hard; to become, form, as വന്നു തന്നു ചെയ്യാ to etc. — a. (used in comp.) With, by or to
which something is tied, as కోడని, which is tied, as కోడని.
కోడని, n. The post to which an animal is tied.
కోడనియం, n. That part of a female’s garment which is tied round the waist.
కోడనియం, n. A bank or dam.
కోడనియం, same as కోడనియం.
కోడనియం, n. A lower garment.
కోడనియం, n. Abortion.
కోడం, v. t. To wear or put on, to tie or bind round one’s own body, as a cloth or garment; to incur, obtain, acquire, as కోడం కూడా, కోడం కూడా; to marry. కోడం కూడా — to fold the hands respectfully.
కోడం, same as కోడం.
కోడం, v. i. To be tied or bound, to submit, yield.
కోడం, n. The state of being tied or bound; rule, system, regulation, arrangement.
కోడం, n. A lower garment.
కోడం, n. A kind of raft or float, a catamaran.
కోడం, n. A stick, staff, rod; a piece of wood.
కోడం, n. Exact front, the place or spot exactly opposite.
కోడం, n. (bot.) Cucumis.
ప్రపంచ, n. A present, a gift.
ప్రపంచ, n. (bot.) Andropogon Acicularis.
ప్రపంచ, n. A club or cudgel with hoops or rings round it.
ప్రపంచ, n. (bot.) Cocculus Villosus.
ప్రపంచ, n. A kind of necklace.
ప్రపంచ, n. A poisonous serpent with black stripes.
ప్రపంచ, n. A low stool.
ప్రపంచ, same as ప్రపంచ.
ప్రపంచ, n. A folding or camp stool with cross legs.
ప్రపంచ, n. A travelling bag or pouch streaked or striped in different colors.
ప్రపంచ, n. A litter, a dooly.
ప్రపంచ, n. A weight, a piece of brass or other metal used in weighing: applied only to the weights used for weighing precious metals.
ప్రపంచ, n. A sword; a dagger.
ప్రపంచ, n. Hardness, stiffness; cruelty, hard-heartedness; difficulty, severity.
ప్రపంచ, a. Hard, stiff, rigid, firm; difficult, severe, sharp, violent, intense, as pain etc.; cruel, hard-hearted, ruthless, inexorable, inflexible. [ble, frightful, awful.
ప్రపంచ, a. same as ప్రపంచ; territor.
ప్రపంచ, n. Place; quarter, direction; side; end, extremity; vicinity,
neighborhood. at, near, with, in the possession of, as  

at the end or extremity, as  

— at last, after all. — a. Last.

same as  

n. Straw, chaff.

same as  

n. The stem or stalk of a potherb. [tempt.]

n. Endeavor, striving, at-

v. i. To endeavor, strive, attempt. [antelope.]

n. A nylghau, a species of

same as  

n. Musk deer.

v. i. To diminish, decrease, become less. [eye.]

n. The outer corner of the

v. i. To be menstruous.

pl. Sufferings, calamities, evils, troubles, miseries, afflictions. [the eye.

n. The outer corner of

v. i. To die. — a. The youngest, last.

v. i. To die; to be destroyed or lost; to be completed. — v. t. To cross, pass over.

v. i. To pass, elapse. — v. t. To pass over, to cross; to transgress; to exceed, surmount.

v. i. To end, terminate, come to a close.
same as నూరు.

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నూరు, n. A wave.
నూరు, v. i. To swell, rise, increase, to spread, extend.
నూరు నుండి, v. i. To spread.
నూరు, n. A large earthen pot generally used for carrying water.
నూరు మారుత, n. A kind of drum, tom-tom.
[ascetics as a bed.
నూరు మారుత, n. A dried skin used by
నూరు, adv. To the end, completely, fully.
[nor ended.
నూరు నుండి, v. i. To be finished, closed.
నూరు నుండి, n. The last time.—a. Last.
నూరు, n. Pure gold. [damba.
నూరు తానున్న, n. (bot.) Nauclea Case-
nనూరు తానున్న, n. Tawny color, the color of క్షాసాకుడు.—a. Tawny.
నూరు తానున్న, ano. fo. of నూరు తానున్న.
నూరు, n. A morsel, a mouthful.
నూరు, } n. Calamity.—a. Difficult,
నూరు, } hard, not easy; impossible;
నూరు, much, excessive, exceeding,
నూరు, extreme, great; large, big.
నూరు, n. pl. Fragments, bits, pieces. నూరు = piecemeal, into pieces.
[ed or cleansed.
నూరు నుండి, v. t. To cause to be wash-
nూరు నుండి, v. t. To swallow.
నూరు, n. An account-book formed of cloth covered with a black paste and polished like slate, written on with a kind of soft stone or soapstone.
నూరు, same as నూరు.
నూరు, n. Valor, bravery; increase;
same as నూరు నుండి.
నూరు ప్రతి, n. A bracelet, bangle;
(షాద కే) an anklet.
నూరు ప్రతి, n. (bot.) Cluytia Collina.
నూరు ప్రతి, n. A sort of fish.
నూరు, a. Much, great, exceeding.—
adv. Much, greatly, exceedingly.
నూరు ప్రతి, n. A hornet.
నూరు నుండి, v. i. To increase.
నూరు, v. t. To wash, to cleanse with water, to scrub, to bathe, to lave.—n. The water in which rice or any other thing has been washed.
నూరు, same as నూరు.
నూరు, n. The belly, abdomen; the stomach; the womb; pregnancy; fetus; the central part or the hollow of anything, bosom; offspring. నూరు నూరు నుండి = to be pregnant, to be with young.
నూరు నూరు నుండి = colic, belly-ache, stomach-ache.
నూరు నూరు నుండి, n. Envy.
నూరు నూరు నుండి, n. Envy; malice, ill-will, heart-burning.
నూరు నూరు నుండి, same as నూరు నూరు నుండి.
నూరు నూరు నుండి, same as నూరు నూరు నుండి.
నూరు నూరు నుండి, ano. fo. of నూరు నూరు నుండి.
నూరు నూరు నుండి, ano. fo. of నూరు నూరు నుండి.
నూరు, ano. fo. of నూరు.
Compulsion, force, constraint.

A bar, an ingot, a stick (especially of a metal); a slate pencil.

ano. fo. of သင်္ချောင်း.

a. Parti-colored.

white hoofs and tail.

Armor, mail. [armor.

One who is clad in

A knife; a sword; a razor.

A carpenter's tool.

A combination knife and iron style.

A tooddy-drawer's case containing his knife and other implements.

A plank with a large kitchen knife fixed in it some what slantingly, used for slicing vegetables. [timandu.

Euphorbia cut-

ANO. fo. of စီး.

ANO. fo. of စီး.

v. t. To scissor, to shear, cut with scissors or shears, to crop, to clip.

v. i. To be cut.

A wooden spade with a triangular blade; a dam across a stream.
A fem. aff. or termination signifying 'she who has or possesses, is engaged or skilled in etc.'

A number or quantity given among the data of arithmetical sum or any mathematical problem.

Scissors or a pair of scissors, shears, (بسي_Hi_ _H) snuffers; same as మూసి; the hottest part of summer.

Cross legs of a folding or camp table, chair etc.

Scissors.

same as మూసి.

A cutpurse.

A kind of ear-drop or pendant worn as an ornament by women on the top of the ear.

A large kind of brinjal.

A rafter of a building jointed with an opposite one (in the manner of a pair of scissors).

anc. fo. of గుడడు.

A story, narrative, anecdote; a tale, romance, fable, novel, fiction, legend; narration, relation.

A narrator, relater; a story-teller.

Narrating, narration, relation.

To narrate, relate,

A particle contracted from నిర. Is it not so? You know, I believe, I suppose, certainly, truly.—n. A story, a tale; a narration or account.

A mixture; a multitude, group, assembly, collection; a certain flowering plant called Nauclacadamba; white mustard.

A sort of fragrant or perfumed powder.

same as న్యు.

To mix.

A bad road.

Battle, combat, encounter; slaughter, havoc, destruction; sin.

Bad food, vile food.

A counter-agreement.

To move, stir, put in motion, give motion to.

The trot of a horse; a step, a stride.

interj. Alas!

A miser.

To move, stir, shake.

Motion, stirring; attempt, endeavor.

Put in motion.

To move, stir, shake.

To move, stir; to shake, totter; to remove, be displaced;
to set out on a journey, start.—
n. Motion.

ర్ధిస్తి, same as ర్ధించు.
ర్ధిస్తి, n. Setting out on a journey, starting.

ర్ధించు, same as ర్ధిస్తి.
ర్ధించు, } n. A plantain tree.
ర్ధించు, a particle, same as ర్ధించు.
ర్ధించు, ano. fo. of ర్ధిస్తి.
ర్ధిస్తి, same as ర్ధిస్తి.
ర్ధిస్తి, v. t. To cause to approach, bring together.

ర్ధిస్తి, v. i. & t. To approach, go near, draw nigh, advance nearer; to meet, join, encounter; to come together.

ర్ధించు, n. A kind of fish.
ర్ధిమాచు, same as ర్ధిస్తి.
ర్ధించు, n. A herd, a flock.
ర్ధించు, n. A swelling, bump.—v. t.

To seize.

ర్ధిస్తి, v. i. To coagulate, as blood in any part of the body by a blow.

ర్ధించు, n. A spindle; a sort of fish.

—v. i. To increase, extend, spread; to be produced.

ర్ధించు, see ర్ధిస్తి.

ర్ధించు, a. Tepid, lukewarm.—n.
Lukewarmness, gentle warmth.

ర్ధించు, } a particle, same as ర్ధించు.

ర్ధించు, n. N. of the wife of Kasyapa and mother of the Nagas or serpents.

ర్ధించు, a. Tawny.—n. Tawny color.
ర్ధించు, } same as ర్ధించు, ర్ధించు సెమ్చు ర్ధిస్తి.

ర్ధించు, n. The glow of fire or live
ర్ధించు, } v. i. To glow, to shine

ర్ధించు, with an intense heat,
give forth vivid light and heat.

ర్ధించు, n. Gold.

ర్ధిమాసు, same as ర్ధిస్తి. [taste.

ర్ధించు, n. A sort of disagreeable

ర్ధించు, n. Anger.—v. i. To be angry.

ర్ధించు, n. Pity, compassion, commiseration, sympathy.

ర్ధించు, v. t. To pity, feel pity or compassion for, commiserate.

ర్ధించు, v. t. To find out, discover, detect.

ర్ధించు, v. i. To appear, seem, to be seen, come or be in view; to come, occur.

ర్ధిస్తి, n. (bot.) Vitis Cornosa.

ర్ధిస్తి, same as ర్ధిస్తి.

ర్ధిస్తి, n. The little finger; a younger sister.

ర్ధిస్తి, a. The smallest, least, young-

ర్ధిస్తి, n. The little finger.

ర్ధిస్తి, n. A younger brother;
the youngest; a man of the lowest rank.


**The little finger; the pupil of the eye.**

**A younger sister.**

**A younger brother.**

**Smallest, least.**

**at least.**

**To see, perceive, observe; to know, understand; to experience, feel, enjoy; to attain, obtain; (a woman) to bear or bring forth; (a man) to beget, procreate.**

**The eye.**

**To see; to understand, grasp, comprehend.**

**Sight.**

**To deceive, delude.**

**Therefore; sometimes used as a mere expletive in a sentence, like 'and,' or with the force of 'but' or 'only,' as 'If you but had riches how many people would follow you!'**

**Magic, legerdemain, illusion, deception, fascination.**

**Seeing, sight.**

**Wages paid in kind i.e. with part of the goods manufactured or the produce raised by the laborer.**

**The inner corner of the eye.**

**A sign made with the eye.**

**To make a sign by a movement of the eye.**

**A sort of fish.**

**The eye-ball.**

**Twilight.**

**Concealment, privacy, secrecy, being out of sight.**

**To be seen, to appear.**

**The pupil of the eye.**

**same as.**

**same as.**

**To cut into pieces; to defeat.**

**bracelet.**

**A sort of**

**To wait or watch (for), be in expectation (of).**

**Produce; prospect, capability.**

**The eyebrow.**

**A gap, opening; a narrow pass between hills, a defile.**

**Twilight, slight darkness, dusk.**

**A smith; a blacksmith.**

**Concealment, secrecy.**

**To become indistinct, to fade.**

**feast.**

**The day after the Pongal.**

**To deceive.**

**A kind of play.**
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<td>v. t. To deceive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నిద్ర</td>
<td>n. The eyelid.</td>
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<td>నిదానం</td>
<td>n. The twinkling of an eye, a wink, a moment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నిరామిష</td>
<td>v. i. To open the eyes, to awake.</td>
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<td>n. A serpent.</td>
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<td>n. Eyelash. న్యూం = the eyelash or eyelashes.</td>
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<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
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<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>Tenth case ending. Than. — a. (ano. fo. of నిరాడ్దానం) Who bore, who begot; born of one’s self, begotten by one’s self, as నిరాడ్దానంయో = one’s own mother, నిరాడ్దానంయో = one’s own child (not adopted); any, without selection, miscellaneous, indiscriminately taken or used, bad, vile, as నిరాడ్దానంయో = any food, vile food; నిరాడ్దానంయో = anybody; నిరాడ్దానంయో = anywhere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A crowbar used by a house-breaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A housebreaker, a burglar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. Disregard, neglect, contempt. — a. Of or belonging to the country of Carnatic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. Kannada or Canarese language; the country of Kannada or Carnatic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A native or inhabitant of Carnatic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>v. t. To disregard, neglect. [burglar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A housebreaker, a burglar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. The instrument with which a burglar makes a hole in a wall. [a burglar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A housebreaker, burglar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>v. t. To commit burglary, to break a house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A hole, a bore, an orifice; a hole made by a burglar in a wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>v. i. To commit burglary or house-breaking, to break a house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. One’s own father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. Calamity, misfortune; a painful spectacle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. One who is grieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. Disregard, neglect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A blind man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. The outside leaf of a bundle of betel leaves; he who is the best or excellent; a chief, leader. [wrestling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. A hug or grapple in wrestling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. An unmarried girl, a maid, maiden, virgin; a daughter. — a. Young; fresh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం, same as నిరామిష.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిరాడ్దానం</td>
<td>n. Tears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The eye; sight; a joint or knot in a cane or in the stalk of any reed or plant; a small hole or orifice; a mesh of a net; a wheel; the eye in a peacock's feather.

—to cast an eye; to cast a wistful glance.

Tears.

same as श्रेयसेष.

Sugar-cane.

Cupid, (lit.) the whose bow is of sugar-cane.

ano. fo. of श्रेयसेष.

same as श्रेयसेष.

Virginity, maidenhood.

A sort of duck.

ano. fo. of श्रेयसेष.

An unmarried girl, a virgin, maiden; an unmarried daughter; a woman; the sign virgo of the zodiac.

A girl; a virgin, maiden.

N. of an ancient city in the north of India.

Concealment of the true feelings or motives, insincerity, duplicity, hypocrisy, dissimulation, craftiness, cunning, dishonesty.

A hypocrite.

Braided or matted hair or locks, especially of Siva.

Epi. of Siva.

ano. fo. of श्रेयसेष.

Epi. of Siva.

The skull, cranium.

Epi. of Siva.

A monkey.

Th bird called Franco-line partridge.

The wood-apple tree, Feronia elephantum; a wood-apple, elephant apple.

A name of Arjuna.

A cow of a brown or tawny color; the name of the female elephant of the south-east quarter. [Tawny color.

Tawny, reddish.—

Name of the sage who founded the Sankhya system of philosophy.

A simple contrivance, for raising water from a well, consisting of a large pulley projecting over the side of the well by means of which water is drawn up by bullocks pulling down a declivity.

Brass.

Brown color, a compound of red and black.—a. Brown.

Camphor.

The elbow.

A dovecot or dovecote, a pigeon-house.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>रक्तम्, n.</td>
<td>A dove or pigeon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>नादाम्, n.</td>
<td>The cheek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>नाला, n.</td>
<td>A frog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बंजर, n.</td>
<td>A bivalve shell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तल, n.</td>
<td>A garment, cloth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>गोल बंधन, n.</td>
<td>A padlock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तमन्न, n.</td>
<td>Tribute; subsidy; tax.</td>
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<tr>
<td>विचार, v. i.</td>
<td>To be confused, agitated, or excited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>विचार, n.</td>
<td>Agitation of mind, confusion, emotion, excitement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>गुड़, n.</td>
<td>A ship.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ताजा, n.</td>
<td>A pulley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ताजाश्रय, n.</td>
<td>Duskininess, partial darkness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ताजा, n.</td>
<td>A pulley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ताजा, n.</td>
<td>A cover, covering, lid, shutter; the roof of a house; darkness; blackness; a black coloring tooth-powder. v. t. To cover, lay a cover or covering on, shut; to overspread; to envelope; to conceal, hide. v. i. To spread, extend, to come on or over, to collect or settle in a thick covering, as clouds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जलम, n.</td>
<td>Fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>जलम, v. t.</td>
<td>To cover one's self. v. i. To spread, extend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जलमग्नि, n.</td>
<td>A cover or covering.</td>
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<tr>
<td>जलमग्नि, n.</td>
<td>An epithet of the planet Saturn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>गृहजलम, n.</td>
<td>A variety of plantain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>गृहजलम, n.</td>
<td>Camphor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>रुद्रजलम्, n.</td>
<td>A sapphire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>रुद्रभूमि, n.</td>
<td>A pot used in begging alms; the skull.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्रभूमि, ano. fo. of रुद्रजलम्.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>रुद्रभूमि, n.</td>
<td>Phlegm, one of the three humors of the body; foam or froth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>One who is phlegmatic or affected with excess of phlegm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>Water; a headless body retaining vitality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n. N. of a giant mentioned in the Ramayana.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A braid of hair.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>Swallowing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A mouthful, a morsel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, v. t.</td>
<td>To swallow, devour, gulp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A bullock-load of grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A shirt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, (५.) n.</td>
<td>A message, news, intelligence, report.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A blind creature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>Poetry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A toddy-drawer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>An earthen or wooden water-pot used by ascetics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A portable furnace for melting precious metals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A tortoise; a water-jar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A female tortoise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>रुद्र, n.</td>
<td>A laborer or slave employed in tillage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The hand held with the fingers bent and separated so as to hold a considerable quantity of boiled rice or the like.

A large handful.

same as a.

v. i. To be crushed.

n. A partridge.

[low.

v. t. To hold, seize; to swallow.

same as.

A whip.

A kind of ear-ornament worn by women; a letter written upon a palm leaf; a certain caste; a branch or bough of any species of palm tree. — a. Not sour; sweet, delicious, pleasant (in taste or odor).

same as.

n. A steel plate with holes of different sizes used as an instrument for drawing wire.

same fo. of.

A goldsmith; a silversmith.

same as.

n. Cultivation, tillage.

same as.

A woman of the Kamma caste.

[odor, sweetness.

n. Deliciousness of taste or

a. Delicious, sweet, pleasant,
వినాయక, n. The nectar or honey of flowers.

వసాదు, n. The civet cat.

విచైన, n. The blacksmith or iron-smith caste.  [smith caste.

వషపుల, n. A woman of the black-

వాడు, n. The blacksmith’s work,

వాలు, n. A blacksmith, iron-

వార్త, n. A waist-band, belt.

వందది, n. Cupid.

వార్య, n. A wire; a bar; the line or

వార్యం, n. A cloth with a border

వర్యను, v. i. To draw wire.

వరి, v. t. To cover.

వరి, v. t. To cover, surround,

వరి, v. t. To surround; to

వరి, v. t. To overspread; to fill, occupy, pervade.

విడు, n. Covering, concealing.

విడు, n. A kind of betel leaf

విడు, n. Darker and more pungent than the common one.

విడు, a. Pleasing, beautiful,

విడు, n. A young she-buffa-

విడు, n. Same as విడు.

విడు, n. A poet.

విలియం, n. A quarrel, dispute,

విలియం, n. Fight, contest, combat, battle.

విలియం, n. An inferior sort of pearl.

విలియం, n. A quarrelsome


విలియం, n. A skeleton; the skull;

విలియం, n. A small box.

విలియం, n. A small box or casket;

విలియం, n. A sweet mixture of
tastes or scents.  [variegated.

విలియం, n. Mixed, intermingled,

విలియం, n. Flour or meal mixed

విలియం, v. t. To melt, dissolve,

విలియం, v. i. & t. To melt, dissolve, liquefy.

విలియం, v. i. To melt.

విలియం, same as విలియం.

విలియం, n. Chebulic myrobalan, ter-

మినాలియా చెములా; a hailstone.

విలియం, n. The pomegranate tree;

విలియం, n. A small pitcher; a cocoanut shell; a hailstone.

విలియం, n. (ono.) The noise made in

విలియం, n. Violence, outrage.

విలియం, n. Roughness; ill-

విలియం, n. Will; contention, a dispute regarding boundaries of land.

విలియం, n. Chebulic myroba-

విలియం, n. A saw.  [lan.
The nail of a finger.

A cow difficult to be milked.

A crow.

An elephant.

A wave.

A certain sect of Brahmins.

A writer, scribe, clerk, accountant; a village clerk or accountant; a certain caste, the writer caste; an instrument, means; (gram.) the sense of the instrumental case; doing, performing, effecting, making; an organ of sense; an astrological division of the day (of which there are eleven, &c.).

Thought, word, and deed.

Manner, way, mode; similarity, likeness; (math.) a surd or irrational quantity.

The office of a karthavindana, or clerk, clerkship.

To be done, performed or made.

A man of a mixed caste, born of a Sudra woman by a Vaisya.

The palm of the hand.

Clapping the hands, beating time by clapping the hands; a musical instrument, cymbal.

A striped bag or wallet.

A hand lamp, torch.

An inferior sort of ruby.

A saw.

A young elephant; a young camel; (physio.) the metacarpus or part of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers.

Thought, word, and deed.

The hand; a ray of light, beam; an elephant's trunk; tax, toll, tribute.—a. & adv. Much, great; very.

A finger-nail.

Same as.

The hand; a ray of light, beam; an elephant's trunk; tax, toll, tribute.—a. & adv. Much, great; very.

A curved iron bar which is put inside any metallic vessel to support it when it is hammered outside.

A sword.

A small sword.

A sword.

A knife.
The oleander plant; a sword or scimitar.

A finger.

A grindstone.

The root of the lotus.

Sharp.

A sword.

A small round casket.

Same as /owl.

Promise, agreement, engagement.

To promise, engage, agree.

A written agreement or engagement, a deed of agreement.

Dreadful, frightful, ter-
rible; uneven, jagged.

To bully, bluster; to blame, censure.

An elephant. [weavers.

A certain class of

A female elephant.

The bridge of a lute &c.

A lion.

Same as /owl.

The custom of leaving ploughed land unsown till after rain falls. [agriculture.

Cultivation, tillage.

A weight equal to one-fourth of a pollam (मला).

The shoot of a bamboo; a kind of plant common in dry deserts, Capparis aphylla.

The root of an elephant's tusk.

A lump of dried cow.

What is melted; a crucible; a mould; an unopened ear of corn.

A lump, mass, clot.

To clot, coagulate, become a clot or clod.

Compassion, pity, mercy.

To pity, have compassion or mercy on.

Same as /owl; fetus.

Rough, harsh.—Harsh words; a skin.

An elephant.

The skull.

The jujube tree.

A crab; the sign

Cancer of the zodiac.

A sort of cucumber.

A white horse; a mirror. [cucumber.

A water-jar; the large

Hard; rough; harsh; cruel, merciless, unfeeling.

The plant called

Convolvulus panniculatus.
n. One of the eight principal cobras; name of a certain serpent of Patala (चतुर्थी).

A wicked and cruel man; same as ज्ञातिकारी

same as ज्ञातिकारी

n. A kind of fragrant tree; gold.

n. A sort of sweetmeat.

n. Business, affair, work, task, act, deed.

n. A helmsman, a pilot.

n. An ear-ornament worn by women.

n. The ear; the rudder of a ship; (geom.) hypotenuse.

n. The lobe of the ear.

n. An ear-ring.

Hearsay. — a. & adv. From mouth to mouth, (lit.) from ear to ear.

n. The country or language of Karnataka or Kannada.

n. An ear-ornament; the middle finger; the pericarp of a lotus.

n. A tale-bearer.

n. A doer, maker, agent, author; master, owner, heir; (gram.) nominative, subject.

n. Cutting, severing.

n. Scissors.

A. To be done, fit to be done, which ought to be done.

(gram.) Active voice.

n. Agency, action, doing.

n. Mud, mire.

n. A cloth; an old ragged or patched cloth or garment.

[weapon.

n. The skull; a kind of

n. A fragrant kind of plantain.

n. Camphor. चम्फरिलिंम् = camphor liniment; turpentine oil. [foliated gypsum.

n. A crystallized

n. Gold; variegated color.

n. An ascetic, a religious mendicant. [laborer.

n. A servant, hired

n. That department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites.

n. A blacksmith; a mechanic, artisan; any laborer in general.

n. A formalist, precision; one who finishes a work with perseverance.

n. Wages, hire, pay.

n. The name of a certain compound or samasa (रसामसाः).
Action, work, deed; office, duty, function; a religious rite; fate, destiny, the fruit or consequence of good and evil actions performed in former lives; (gram.) the object of a transitive verb.

The fourth (the present) age of the world, the Kaliyuga.

The sun (lit. witness of all our acts).

Passive voice.

A bamboo. [tisan.

A blacksmith; an ar.

A doer, agent, performer.

An organ of action, as the hand, the foot &c.

ano. of. of  man.

A cultivator, husband.

Drawing, dragging, pulling, attraction; ploughing, till.

A weight equal to one-fourth of a pollam (రామ) or sixteen masha (masha).

A river; a canal; a fire of dried cow-dung.

Cultivation, tillage.

Blackness; a stain, blot, spot. — a. Black.

Epi. of Siva (శివ).

A cruel man.

(ono.) Represents a harsh grating sound.

Violence, force.

Roughness; harshness; sharpness. — a. Rough; harsh; sharp.

To become stiff.

Sand.

To bite, gnaw; to learn, study, acquire.

To adhere, stick, catch, hold.

A deceiver, a cheat.

A wicked or mischievous action; a childish desire or behavior.

Thought, idea, reflection, imagination, intention.

Soot.

Wood-oil.

To cause to bite; to cause to teach.

To teach, instruct. — n. Instigation, incitement.

A sort of parsley (a herb).

A salted and dried fish.

Famine, scarcity, dearth.

a. & n. Black.

Black color.

(bot.) Andrographis Paniculata.

Epi. of Krishna.

a. & n. same as మాము; medicinal drugs or herbs burnt to ashes, to be used as medicine.
Roasted meat.

A cautery, a cauterizing iron.

Ability, skill, cleverness.

A clever man.

A rod, stick, staff; wood, timber.

Roasted meat.

Wood-oil.

Black.—A name of Arjuna of the Mahabharatha.

Ploughshare.

same as रोक्तक.

A dream; an art, a science (sixty-four arts and sciences being enumerated); a division of time equal to thirty kashtas or about eight seconds; a small part of anything; a degree of anything progressive or variable; a phase of the moon, a digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter.—a. Sweet and indistinct, melodic, pleasing; (fr. रूक्त v.) existing, true, actual; possessing, having.

same as रोक्तम.

Chintz (cloth).

Tobacco; bhang, ganja.

A pen case, a standish, an inkstand.

An arrow.

Confusion, perturbation, trouble; turbidity or turbidness, disturbance of the lees or sediment of any liquid; (रुक्त—) ophthalmia.

To be confused or troubled; to be agitated, to be turbid, as any liquid.

Turbidity of any liquid; agitation, disturbance, confusion, trouble, perplexity.

same as रोक्त.

same as रोक्त.

To dream.

To be in agitation, confusion, disquiet or trouble, to be disturbed or agitated; to be turbid, as any liquid.

To stir, agitate, disturb, perturb, disorder, disconcert, trouble; to make turbid, as any liquid.

Agitation, confusion, disturbance, disquiet; misunderstanding, disagreement, disension, quarrel, strife, dispute; turbidity or turbidness of any liquid.

same as रुक्त. [quid.

The (Indian) cuckoo; a swan; a pigeon.

Sugar-candy.

An imitative word representing laughter.

Indistinct or confused noise, the hum or buzz of a crowd.
adv. For ever, permanently, always, constantly.

n. Familiarity, intimacy.

same as.

n. Confusion, disorder; tumult, commotion.

v. i. To be thrown into disorder or confusion. [disorder.

v. t. To throw into

n. A mixed curry, a hodge-podge or hotchpot.

same as.

n. (bot.) Ficus Tomentosa.

n. Truth, fact.

n. Silver; gold; a pleasing tone.

n. A low sweet tone; a pigeon; a peacock; the Indian cuckoo.

n. Understanding, comprehension; doing, effecting; putting on, wearing.

n. Battle, combat, war.

n. Timber for buildings; the materials for a plough.

n. A reed pen.

n. Mixing, mingling.

n. Mixing; a preparation of sandal paste and other perfumes applied to the body.

v. t. To mix, stir; to join, unite, to bring together; to reconcile; to include, introduce.

n. Mixing, mingling.

n. (bot.) The aloe-plant, Aloe Vulgaris, aloe Indica. = Aloe Litoralis.

n. A young elephant.

n. A gap or breach.

n. A reed pen; paddy.

n. A sailor.

n. A pen; a ship; a measure equal to twelve times the measure called.

adv. On all sides, all over, over the whole extent.

n. Sprinkling water or the water sprinkled on the ground after it has been swept.

v. i. To mix, mingle, join, unite; (after or as to fall upon, rush against, assault, attack.

n. Joining, uniting, meeting, union; copulation.

v. i. & t. To join, unite, meet, mix, mingle; to copulate; to be dissolved or broken up, as an assembly &c.

n. A dove; a low sweet tone; a melodious note.

n. The truth, the fact, real state of things.

n. The fetus or embryo, a short time after conception.
রোপ, n. The rope round an elephant’s neck.
রুদ্ধ, n. Disturbance, quarrel, misunderstanding.
রুদ্ধী, n. A quarrel, dispute; a woman’s zone or girdle; an ornament in general; a peacock’s tail; a quiver; a bundle, multitude, assemblage.
রুদ্ধ, n. A peacock.
রুদ্ধী, (স্ত্রী) n. The arrack trade, abkari.—a. Of or pertaining to arrack.
রো, n. The water in which rice has been washed, kept until it ferments; the fourth age of the world, the ‘iron age’; strife, dissension; war, battle.
রূপ, n. A bud, unblown flower.
রূপ, n. Eyesalve.
রূপ, n. A woman; a beauty, beautiful woman.—a. Charming, lovely, pretty.
রূপ, v. t. cau. of রূপে. To cause, produce, effect, bring about.
রূপ, n. The trumpet-flower plant, Bignonia chelonoides.
রূপ, n. Ability, capability.
রূপ, a. Having, possessed of; known, understood.
রূপী, n. Riches, wealth, possessions; existence, presence: opp. to মানুষ.
রূপ, (স্ত্রী) n. Epi. of Lakṣmī.
caused; to be born; to be, exist, live; to be able, can.

* * *

v. t. To mix; to join, unite, bring together; to reconcile; to include, introduce; to add, sum up.

—n. Mixture; weeds; curds or curdled milk.

* * *

v. t. To mix; to join, unite, bring together; to reconcile; to include, introduce; to add, sum up.

—n. Mixture; weeds; curds or curdled milk.

* * *

n. Intimacy, familiarity, friendship; sociability.

* * *

n. A stink or stench.

* * *

n. The water-lily.

* * *

n. A woman.

* * *

n. A pennon or small flag.

* * *

same as రహితం.

* * *

n. The moon.

* * *

n. The moon.

* * *

n. The sun.

* * *

n. The moon.

* * *

ano. fo. of విలే.

* * *

n. Sin; impurity, turbidity, muddiness, dirt, filth; a buffalo.—a. Foul, dirty, turbid, muddy.

* * *

n. A kind of curry.

* * *

n. Foulness, impurity, sediment; hypocrisy, deceit; sin.

* * *

n. ano. fo. of విలే; the tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu.

* * *

same as రహితం.
\textit{\textbf{\textsf{हृद्}}}, \textit{n.} Invention, fabrication, concoction, fiction; composition; a contrivance, device; imagination.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{वृङ्गाम्}}}, \textit{n.} A day and night of Brahma or 1000 mahayugas, being a period of 432,000,000 years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world; end of the world, universal destruction; a sasthra or sacred work; one of the six Vadangas, that which prescribes the ritual; a sacred precept or rule, law, ordinance.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{उगुण्डेयः}}}, \textit{n.} One of the trees of Indra's paradise which is said to yield whatever is desired.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सुगोचरः}}}, \textit{n.} The end of a Kalpa (\textit{\textsf{सुगोचरः}}), universal destruction or the end of the world.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{द्रोहः}}}, \textit{v. t.} To invent, contrive, fabricate, devise; to make, create, produce, form.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{स्रोतः}}}, \textit{a.} Made, formed, invented, fabricated, contrived; artificial; fictitious, fraudulent.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{अर्धः}}}, \textit{n.} Impurity, dirt; sin; a stain, blemish.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{रंगः}}}, \textit{n.} Variegated color.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{पिन्दः}}}, \textit{n.} Spirituous liquor.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{दिनः}}}, \textit{n.} The dawn.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सुखः}}}, \textit{n.} Prosperity, happiness; festival; marriage; gold. \textit{a.} Auspicious, lucky, fortunate; happy, blessed.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सुक्तः}}}, \textit{n.} A blessed or happy woman; a name of Parvathi; one of the \textit{ragas} or tunes.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तः}}}, \textit{n.} Falsehood, untruth, a lie; a fault; deceit; a fence. \textit{a.} False, untrue, unreal.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तकः}}}, \textit{n.} A species of perch (a fish) with an oblong tail.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तकृतः}}}, \textit{n.} Falseness, deceit.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तकर्मः}}}, \textit{n.} Same as \textit{\textsf{सूक्तकः}}.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्त्यः}}}, \textit{n.} A liar; a deceiver, cheat, rogue.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तचरः}}}, \textit{n.} A kind of fish.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तिः}}}, \textit{n.} Toddy, palm-wine; a stone; a carriage-wheel.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तस्वामः}}}, \textit{n.} A toddy shop.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तकोषः}}}, \textit{v. i.} (lit.) To become stone, be petrified; to become motionless, be stupefied or paralyzed, from horror, etc.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्त्यः}}}, \textit{n.} A sort of mouse.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तस्वामः}}}, \textit{n.} A large wave, billow, surge; joy, happiness.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तस्वः}}}, \textit{n.} A river.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तस्वः}}}, \textit{ano. fo. of \textit{\textsf{सूक्तः}}}.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तस्वामः}}}, \textit{n.} An apothecary's mortar in which drugs are compounded or rubbed with a muller.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तस्वामः}}}, \textit{n.} A reddish fragrant water-lily.

\textit{\textbf{\textsf{सूक्तस्वः}}}, \textit{n.} Same as \textit{\textsf{सूक्तः}} except in the sense of dream; (gram.) a word not ending in \textit{\textsf{स}}.
A spot, mark; a stain, blot, blemish, tarnish, soil; defect, fault; rust; verdigris.

A wife.

The sound of boiling.

To boil, to simmer.

To be perplexed or confused, to be anxious.

Confusion, perplexity, anxiety, distress.

same as పచ్చిముల, పచ్చిపిలు.

A skin or hide.

A sort of cup or bowl; a small box; a spitting-pot.

The moon.

The silvering at the back of a looking-glass; the tinning of copper and brass culinary utensils.

To silver (t.); to tin (t.).

ano. fo. of పాలకం.

A sailor; a lascar.

The name of the Telugu country extending from Cuttack to the vicinity of Madras.

An unblown flower, a bud.

Brilliancy.

The body.

same as పచ్చిముల, పచ్చిపిలు.

Thick phlegm.

The thrashing-floor.

same as పాలకం.

same as పాలకం.

A bridle. పాలకం = to bridle (t.).

A pair, a couple. పాలకుండా = పాలకుండా = twins.

adv. Aloud, as పాలకుండా.

Armor, mail, coat of mail; an amulet, a charm; a certain mystical syllable considered as a preservative like an armor.

Poetry, versification.

Grass; straw.

pl. Twins.

A door.

Military drill.

A poet, a bard.

Poetry; poesy.

To spread; to approach; (after పాలకం) to fall upon, rush against, attack.

The sediment of boiled areca-nuts which is made into balls and chewed with betel-leaves.

An account book.
n. A poet.

सूचिक, same as सूचि।

सूचि, same as सूचि।

सूचिक, n. Slight warmth.

सूचिक, n. An oblation or offering of food to the manes of deceased ancestors.

सूचिक, n. A name of Arjuna.

सूचिक, n. The mountain Manthara.

सूचिक, n. A churning stick.

सूचिक, n. A whip.

सूचिक, n. The backbone, spine.


सूचिक, n. A touchstone.

सूचिक, n. Rubbing; test of gold by the touchstone.

सूचिक, n. A decoction, extract, infusion; astringent taste; red color. रे — to decoct, to infuse, make a decoction or infusion of. — a. Astringent; fragrant; red.

सूचिक, a. Reddened.

सूचिक, n. A cruel wicked man; one who gets his bread with difficulty.

सूचिक, v. i. To toil, labor, work, take pains, exert; to suffer, to feel or undergo pain.

सूचिक, n. Toil, labor, work; suffering pain.

सूचिक, n. Toil, labor, fatigue; suffering pain, misery, hardship, trouble; calamity, misfortune, evil; affliction, grief, sorrow; difficulty. — a. Difficult, hard, not easy; laborious, toilsome, tiresome; painful; miserable, sorrowful; hardly possible, unlikely, improbable, as सूचिक — interj. Alas!

सूचिक, n. Impurity, dirt, foulness; sin.

सूचिक, ए. n. Gymnastics, exercise, practice.

सूचिक, v. i. To scold, chide, rebuke.

— n. Anger, displeasure; a scolding, rebuke; a storm.

सूचिक, n. Grass; straw; sweepings.

सूचिक, n. A snipe.

सूचिक, n. A sort of sparrow.

सूचिक, n. A butcher. [cult.]

सूचिक, ए. n. Trouble, distress, difficulty.

सूचिक, n. Anger, spite, malice, spleen, grudge; itching; desire.

सूचिक, n. (bot.) Cussia occidentalis.

सूचिक, n. Itching.

सूचिक, } same as सूचिक.

सूचिक, सूचिक, } same as सूचिक.

सूचिक, a. Black.

सूचिक, a particle contr. fr. सूचिक used only in comp. Raw, unripe, as सूचिक।

सूचिक, n. A young child.

सूचिक, n. An unripe fruit.

सूचिक, v. i. To fade a little.

सूचिक, ए. n. The chief place or part, or the head station of a
talook; a town or city itself, as dist. fr. the suburbs.

 Dirt, filth, impurity.

—a. Dirty, nasty, impure.

 An unripe fruit.

 Grief, sorrow, affliction.

 same as ൈ.

 A kind of flower.

 A fragrant kind of wild turmeric, Curcuma aromatica.

 The musk cat.

 Musk.

 The musk deer.

 A crane.

 The caw or cawing of a crow.

 Desire, wish, inclination.

 To desire, wish, long for; to expect, wait for.

 Wished, desired; expected.

 Gold; same as ൈ.

 To see, look at, behold; to possess, enjoy; to acquire, attain, obtain, receive; to bear, produce, bring forth.

 A screen, a curtain.

 A chapter, section, division; a department or subject, as െ; an arrow; a cluster, bundle; a stem, stalk; water; opportunity; a horse.

 Bulrush.
ट्रेंक, same as त्रेंका.

ट्रेंक, v. i. To heat, warm; to boil.
—n. Cathechu.

ट्रेंक, n. A stem, stalk; a stick or bar, shaft, handle, as in केला ट्वेंक.
&c.

ट्रेंक, n. A yoke.

ट्रेंका, n. A ridge between two fields.

ट्रेंक, v. i. To enter, penetrate, pierce.—m.suf.denoting 'he who has' &c., as in केला ट्रेंक.

ट्रेंकाका, n. Fomentation.

ट्रेंक, n. A Sudra woman.

ट्रेंक, n. A cultivator, farmer, husbandman, ryot; a Sudra; a dweller, an inhabitant, a tenant; a householder; residence or residing.—a. Pertaining to the farmer class, rustic.-jsantry.

ट्रेंकाक, n. Peasants, the peasantry.

ट्रेंक, n. Heating.

ट्रेंक, n. A Sudra woman.

ट्रेंक, n. (ऋक्षेना) Dwelling, residence or residing, living; ऋक्षेना an abode, a dwelling or habitation, house, home, domicile.

ट्रेंका, ट्रेंकका, v. i. To reside, dwell, live.

ट्रेंकक, (collo.) n. An inhabitant, a tenant, a dweller.

ट्रेंक, v. i. To be required or wanted. [quently.

ट्रेंक, conj. Therefore, conse-

ट्रेंक, v. i. same as ट्रेंक.

ट्रेंका, (ऋ), adv. Perhaps, it may be, perchance.

ट्रेंक, a particle (fr. ट्रेंक v.) used to express the optative mood, as ट्रेंका कालांक्षेत्र—may you be successful; besides, as ट्रेंका कालांक्षेत्र व एकादी—except, unless, as ट्रेंका कालांक्षेत्र व एकादी—unless you come.

ट्रेंकाक, n. A mere or chance coincidence, an accident.

ट्रेंकाक, n. A sort of trumpet.

ट्रेंक, n. (bot.) Tylophora vomitoria.

ट्रेँक, v. i. To fail, not to take place or occur, to be unfinished.

ट्रेँक, n. (bot.) Solanum Indicum. [culus.

ट्रेँक, n. (bot.) Anamirta coc-

ट्रेँक, n. A crow. [or sound.

ट्रेँक, n. A low and sweet tone

ट्रेँक, n. A crow.

ट्रेँक, n. A bivalve shell.

ट्रेँक, n. Epilepsy, fainting.

ट्रेँक, n. Wild sugarcane.

ट्रेँक, n. Sudden death.

ट्रेँक, n. Paper.

ट्रेँक, same as ट्रेँक.

ट्रेँक, n. (bot.) Coccinia Indica.

ट्रेँक, n. (bot.) Phaseolus.

ट्रेँक, n. Tinsel. [wild duck.

ट्रेँक, n. A brown species of
Ficus oppositifolia. A species of paddy.

Epilepsy, fainting.

Fatigue; contempt. -a. Vain, empty, useless.

An epithet of the kings of the Solar race.

The palate.

If not so, or else, were it not so.

What else or how else could it be? It must certainly be so.

same as त्रेष्य.

Change of voice in fear, grief etc.

same as त्रेष्य.

A snake, a serpent.

A poisonous substance of a black color; a division of the infernal regions or hell.

been.

A torch, a flam.

Paper.

The stickleback (a fish).

Glass; alkaline ashes; alkaline salt.

To protect, preserve, save; to forgive, excuse, spare, have mercy on; to guard, watch, look after, take care of, tend, as cattle &c.; to expect, wait for;

to bear, yield, produce, as fruit etc.; to endure, bear. -v. i. To bear or produce fruit, to be fruitful; to be produced, as fruit; to shine, as जोध, रजस्व.

Famine, scarcity, dearth.

A large balance or weighing machine.

A sort of bird.

A cowherd, a shepherd.

A juggler, a... [conjurer.

A juggler, a... [conjurer.

Epi. of Siva.

Biting; a bite, the wound made by biting; a cut or notch; the state of being singed or burned at the bottom of the vessel, as rice &c. when boiled too much.

Lampblack, collyrium.

A wagtail.

Sulphuret of antimony.

A kind of venomous serpent.

To notch, indent, [cut.

A smoky singed smell.

To be singed or burnt, as rice etc. when boiled too much.

A forest goddess.
works, n. A stockade.

works, n. Fight, contention, quarrel.

work, v. i. To fight, wrangle, quarrel, come to blows.

works, n. A forest, a wilderness; a cemetery, grave-yard; ruin.

works, v. t. To destroy, ruin, spoil.

works, v. i. To be lost, to disappear.

works, n. Food for horses, fodder, provender; a crow.

works, n. A domicile; a hereditary possession or right. [term of philosophy.

works, n. The Vaiseshika system, see रूप.

कृ(क्), a particle used to express the optative mood, as कृके कृके.

कृषिक, a. Timid, confused.

कृषिक, n. A timid man.

कृषि, see कृपः.

कृषि, n. Anger.

कृषिकू, n. A name of Parvathi; an elderly or middle-aged widow, dressed in reddish clothes indicating the practice of austerity.

कृषिक, n. A kind of swan.

कृषिक, n. Epi. of Sarasvathi; a female cuckoo; spirituous liquor. [clouds.

कृषिक, n. A line or bank of


- Bearing or producing fruit, productivity; crop, fruit.
- To place a guard.
- To keep guard, watch, to act as sentinel.
- Protection.
- A mean contemptible man, a coward, a miscreant.
- A flock of pigeons; antimony.
- A bad road or way.
- A keeper, a watcher.
- To protect, preserve, save, guard, watch, take care of, defend, maintain.
- The Sankhya system of philosophy propounded by Kapila.
- Protection, guarding, guard, watch, keeping, attendance; a guard, safe-guard;
Drudgery, labor, rough or clumsy work.

Laborer; a clumsy workman. — rude, rough, clumsy, rustic.

A name of Durga.

He who is love-sick or affected by love.

Jaundice.

A lustful or libidinous man, a lecher; one who is desirous, loving, or fond. — Not becoming, taking place, or occurring.

To desire, long for.

Desired, wished. — A desire, wish.

A woman; a lovely or beautiful woman.

A florikin (bird).

Cupid; (in comp.) he who is desirous of, as in § 9.

same as

Desirous; lustful.

A libidinous or lustful woman.

A libidinous man.

Desirable, to be desired. — A wish, desire, request, prayer.

A green unripe fruit, berry, pod, legume, nut; a wart, pimple, corn, tumor, callosity, a hardening and thickening of the skin; a piece or man in any game; a bottle.

A blind eye.

Profession, trade.

Vegetables or currystuff, consisting of berries or unripe fruits.

Cupid.

same as

A sort of yam, Dioscorea crispata.

The body; a restorative medicine given to women in childbirth.

Regulation, rule, restraint, command, control, discipline.

Sickness, illness, disease, ailment, indisposition. — Sick, ill, diseased, ailing.

To shine, as in to bear fruit. — To tend, as cattle.

Imprisonment; a prison.

A sort of duck.

Making, causing, creating, producing, which produces. — That part of grammar which treats of the relations of a noun to a verb in a sentence and the uses and government of the cases.

An agent, doer, effect-
The efficient or active cause.

same as  

The second crop in the same year, the light crop.

a. Forming or constituting the cause.

n. Cause, reason, ground, instrumentality, agency, origin; motive, object.

n. In Vedanta philosophy the inner rudiment of the body, the seat of the soul.

n. Pungency, pungent or hot taste; salt earth used in bleaching cloth; a medicine given to infants. — a. Pungent, hot to the taste, sharp, acrid, acrimonious, caustic, (lit. & fig.)

same as  

n. A withering yellow leaf.

n. A prison or prison-house, jail.

a. Confounded.

n. pl. The pulse termed Dolichos sinensis. [to, torment,

v. i. To annoy, cause pain

n. A memorial or mnemonic verse or rule on grammatical, philosophical or scientific sub-

a. Unbleached. [JECTS.

n. The liver.

same as  

n. Season, time of the year; a forest; black, dark color; tongs;

saltness. — a. Jet-black; salt, brackish; of or pertaining to the forest. [or dark.

v. i. To become black

n.*Wild fire, conflagration in a forest.

n. One who is compassionate or merciful.

n. Mercy, pity, compassion.

n. (bot.) Indigofera coerulea.

n. (bot.) Sesamum prostratum.

n. (bot.) Hibiscus vitifolius.

n. (bot.) Curcuma montana.

n. (bot.) Blumea Aurita.

n. pl. Seeds of Psoralia corylifolia.

[diatus.

n. (bot.) Phaseolus ramosus.

n. (bot.) Moringa pterygosperma.

n. A mechanic, an artisan.

n. The hollowed trunk of a palm tree shaped like a canoe and balancing like a see-saw, used in watering fields.

n. Barm, yeast.

n. Hardness; roughness; hard-heartedness, sternness, cruelty.

ano. fo. of 

n. Work-shop, manufacture.

ano. fo. of
To cause to flow or fall in drops, to pour.

Gold.

Name of the eighth lunar month. [son of Siva.

The deity of war,

The particular asterism of the twenty-seven, in which the sun happens to be. [mony.

Niggardliness, parsimony.

Cotton cloth.

The cotton plant.

A bow; a bamboo.

Effective, efficacious, operative.

A manager, secretary.

Work, act, action, deed, business, affair, a matter; an effect, result of a cause, use, good, profit, advantage; object, motive, point. - a. Which is or ought to be done or performed, proper.

A place of business, office.

Pain, grief, affliction.

To grieve, to suffer pain. [afflict.

To pain, grieve, 

To leak, flow, drop, run out, run in drops, trickle; to leak.

To cause to flow or trickle. [abusive language.

Ridicule; harsh or

A peacock; a sparrow; a wagtail.

Epi. of Siva.

A freckle, a mark or spot in the skin. [poison.

A kind of deadly

Passing the time.

The liver. [a cycle.

The wheel of time,

A cock; a cuckoo.

An astrologer.

A sort of loft for supporting pots etc. formed by a few pieces of timber being placed with their ends fixed in two opposite walls, parallel and close to the wall at right angles to the other two.

Death, the debt of nature; the line of conduct proper for any particular time or age.

Time; a period or portion of time; season; weather; fit or proper time to do a thing, opportunity, occasion; (gram.) tense of a verb; death; fate, destiny; black color. to die.

Delay, putting off, loss of time, procrastination.

A foot-soldier; a poll tax.
**Tāṇa**

n. A footpath.

**Tāṇi**

n. A foot-soldier.

**Tāṇa**

n. A leg; a foot; a quarter, fourth part. —v. t. To burn, to be burnt, scalded, scorched, or baked.

**Tāṇa**

n. Yama (অগ্নিকিন্য).

**Tāṇa**

same as **Tāṇa**.

**Tāṇakāla**

n. A torch.

**Tāṇakalūru**

v. i. To paw the ground, eager for war, to challenge, defy, call to a contest or combat.

**Tāṇa**

n. Burning, setting on fire; baking, roasting.

**Tāṇakāla**

n. Infantry.

**Tāṇakāla**

n. Urine.

**Tāṇakāla**

v. i. To discharge urine, make water.

**Tāṇu**

n. A canal; a channel; ( Isis. ) a gutter, drain, sewer.

**Tāṇu**

n. Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, muddiness.

**Tāṇu**

n. The liver.

**Tāṇu**

a. Seasonable, timely, opportune.

**Tāṇu**

v. t. To burn, set fire to, set on fire, scald, singe, scorch, char; (ṣya) to bake.

**Tāṇa**

same as **Tāṇa**.

**Tāṇa**

same as **Tāṇa**.

**Tāṇa**

ano. fo. of **Tāṇa**. [fantry.

**Tāṇa**

n. pl. Foot-soldiers, infantry.

**Tāṇa**

n. A spitting pot.

**Tāṇa**

n. Name of the 52nd year of the Hindu cycle of **Tāṇa**, same as **Tāṇa**. [sixty.

**Tāṇa**

n. A certain game played by children.

**Tāṇa**

n. A name of the goddess Parvathi. [caste.

**Tāṇa**

n. The name of a certain Jamna.

**Tāṇa**

n. A name of the river Jamna (অগ্নিকিন্য). [larama.

**Tāṇa**

n. Epi. of Ba-

**Tāṇa**

same as **Tāṇa**.

**Tāṇa**

n. A kind of musical instrument, a horn or an instrument of that shape.

**Tāṇa**

n. A centipede of the largest species.
సుందరం, a. Relating to armour, armorial.
సనిష్ణం, adv. Perhaps, it may be,
సంతాన, n. A sort of yoke or pole (generally of bamboo), with a sling attached to each end, placed upon the shoulder for carrying burdens. సంతానః the pole or piece of bamboo used for సంతానం.
సంప్రదాయ, n. Pride of flesh, the vigor of youth, pride, arrogance, infatuation. [proud.
సంగ్రహం, v. i. To grow fat or
సంసంగరం, n. He who is proud, arrogant, infatuated.
సంస్పదం, v. i. To be required, wanted, desired, wished, or wanting; to be connected by blood or marriage, to be related or stand in relationship, as సంస్పదం Tr—X— How is he related to you. సంస్పదం త్ర—మ్యే It takes four days to do this work.
సంపాదం, a. Required, necessary, wanted, desired, requisite, related, connected, as సంపాదం—relations and friends.
సంపాద, n. Guard, guarding, protection, watch, custody.
సంపాదం, n. A guard, watchman, sentinel.
సంపాట, n. Lunting a horse.
సంపాదం, n. The color of red chalk, reddishness; a reddish cloth or garment.—a. Reddish, dyed of the color of red chalk.
సంపాదం, v. t. To do, make, perform; produce; to cause to be done.
సంపాదం, v. i. To become reddish.
సంపాదం, n. An ascetic.
సంపాద, n. Blackness.
సంపాదం, n. Red chalk, reddle.
సంసంపాద, n. Caw or cawing, the cry of a crow etc.; an ono word to denote crying aloud or lamentation, as సంసంపాద తుప్పింగా సంసంపాద గుడు.
సంసంపాద, n. same as సంసంపాద, v. n. fr.
సంసంపాద (సంసంపాద), same as సంసంపాద (సంసంపాద).
సంసంపాద (సంసంపాద), adv. Therefore.
సంసంపాద, n. A poem, poetical composition; poetry.
సంసంపాద, n. A sort of reed. [nares.
సంసంపాద, n. A name of the city of Be-
సంసంపాద, n. (bot.) A certain flowering shrub called balsam, Quamoclit phaeniceum.
సంసంపాద, n. (bot.) Gmelina ar-
సంసంపాద, n. Saffron; the country of Cashmere.
సంసంపాద, n. The earth.
సంసంపాద, a. Reddish, of the color of red chalk.—n. A reddish cloth, an ascetic's dress.
నిమిదా, n. A measure of time equal to \(\frac{1}{30}\) of a muhurtha, or 18 winks according to some authorities; a quarter or region.

నిమ్మ, n. A piece or log of wood, a stick; (collo.) a funeral pile, a pyre.

నిమ్మ, n., a. & adv. A little, a bit.

నిమ్మ, same as నిమ్మ.

నిమ్మ, n. Cough.

నిమ్మ, n. (bot.) Luffia tuberosa.

నిమ్మ, n. A buffalo.

నిమ్మ, n-pl. A species of paddy.

నిమ్మ, న. n. A slave or hereditary bondsman; a son by a female slave.

నిమ్మ, n. A pond or pool, a lake.

నిమ్మ, v. t. To wear, put on.

నిమ్మ, same as నిమ్మ.

నిమ్మ, n. A stonecutter, a mason.

నిమ్మ, same as నిమ్మ.

నిమ్మ, n. A pie, a cash; a coin in general; a gold coin, such as a sovereign; money in general.

నిమ్మ, n. A girdle or waist band of cloth; masonry, stonecutting.

నిమ్మ, n. A girdle or waist band of cloth.

నిమ్మ, n. A stonecutter's chisel.

సరి, n. A kind of trumpet, a horn; a large drum.

సరి, n. A sound; a cat; a cock.

సరి, same as సరి.

సరి, n. A trumpeter.

సరి, the sixth case ending. To.

సరి, n. Anger; a certain disease attacking cattle.

సరి, n. Servitude, the condition of a servant or slave.

సరి, n. A female servant or slave.

సరి, n. A male servant or slave.

సరి, n. Croup, a disease attended with convulsions, that attacks children.

సరి, n. A small bell or tinkling ornament.

సరి, n. Anger; nastiness; loathing.

సరి, v. i. To be angry; to feel aversion.

సరి, n. Anger; loathing.

సరి, a., adv. & n. A little, something, somewhat.

సరి, n. An earthworm.

సరి, n. Sadness, grief, dejection.

సరి, v. i. To grieve, to be sad, sorrowful or dejected. [man.

సరి, n. A low and despicable

సరి, n. A filament of a lotus, a great number of which surround the pericarp.

సరి (పుస్తకంతి), సరి, సరి, see సరి.


<table>
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<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>బాలశాస్త్రం, n.</td>
<td>A miser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాణుడు, n.</td>
<td>A window.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంహారం, n.</td>
<td>A report, a rumour.</td>
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<td>జలశాస్త్రం, n.</td>
<td>A hog.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గియారిటీ, n.</td>
<td>A sort of reed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సీం, n.</td>
<td>The blue jay (bird).</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంపుర్ణమైన, v. t.</td>
<td>To deceive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సూంచిన, n.</td>
<td>A wheat.</td>
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<td>To deceive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, v. i.</td>
<td>To approach, draw near.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>The orange tree.</td>
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<td>సూంచిన, n.</td>
<td>The sound of laughter.</td>
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<td>To chirp.</td>
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<td>The chirping of birds &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>Fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>Rice, split pulse and various other articles, mixed and boiled together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>An artifice, contrivance, device, trick, clue, a secret.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, v. t.</td>
<td>To tickle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>A cheat, rogue, liar, a gambler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>A title of honor or distinction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>Canvas cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>Canvas, coarse cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, v. i.</td>
<td>To fret, to be cross on waking from sleep, as children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, v. i.</td>
<td>To be angry, displeased or irritated; to approach.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంచారమైన, n.</td>
<td>Anger, displeasure, wrath, rage.</td>
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</table>
To be angry or displeased.

An epicycle of Kuber (कुबेरस). A kind of lute.

Advantage, profit, gain, benefit; cheapness.

Price, value.

Variegated color.

The name of the sign which represents another consonant.

Creaking, rattling, groaning; a writhing or contortion from pain, hunger etc.

A ray or beam of light.

A Christian.

A Vaisya.

Grocery.

Savage, barbarian.

A woman of a race of savages; a name of Parvathi.

An aromatic plant, Indian spikenard.

A savage, barbarian; a name of Siva.

A hog. [net, tiara.

A crown, diadem, coro-

A name of Arjuna; one who is crowned.

An emerald.

A two-edged sword.

A particular kind of grasp in wrestling.

Creaking, rattle.

An intricacy, a maze.

Creaking, creak. [creak.

Creakingly, with a creak.

A kind of shoe which creaks or makes a creaking noise in walking.

A turnpike, turnstile.

Amorous agitation, such as is manifested in weeping, laughing, being angry and so on in the society of a lover.

The sound of laughter, chirping of birds; din, hubbub, clamor, uproar.

To chirp; to make noise.

To make noise.

same as सुरसर.

A horse.

A herd of cattle.

A herdsman, a shepherd.
v. i. To make noise; to shout.

n. A white leprous spot; a blotch, a scab.

n. A mat, a screen.

n. Verdigris, discoloration of copper and brass resulting from contact with acid or sour substances.

ease.

n. Sin, guilt, crime; dishonour.

n. A blow, stroke. — to beat, thrash, cudgel, drub, belabor.

dum.

n. A billet, note, memorial.

n. A colt, a cub, the young of any animal.

n. A youth, a lad, a boy under fifteen years of age, (in law) a minor.

n. A disease of infants believed to arise from the touch of a menstruous woman or other impurity or pollution; anger.

n. A sprout, shoot.

n. An instalment of payment.

n. The settlement for the payment of the revenues or taxes by instalments.

same as 1.

n. A raisin or dried grape; a currant.

n. Squeaking, squeak.—a. Shrill, squeaking.

n. To squeak, to make a shrill noise.

n. The insect called cicada, the cricket.

n. A bone. [forest.

n. A thick and dark bamboo, rattling or whistling in the wind.

n. Confusion, disorder, jumble.

n. A worm, an insect.

n. The fire-fly.

n. A worm, an insect.

n. One range or stratum in a mud-wall, a layer, tier; disregard, scorn.

n. Evil, harm, misfortune, danger.—v. t. To whet, sharpen.

n. To be vanquished.

n. To vanquish.

n. Vanquishment.

same as 1.

n. A branch of the cocoanut tree, with the leaves plaited so as to form a mat.


n. Epi. of Yama, the god of death.

n. The shadow or darkness under a lamp &c.
చిత్రం, n. A parrot.
చిత్రం, same as చిత్రం.
చిత్రం, n. A hymn, a song of praise or adoration, a psalm, an anthem; praise.
చిత్రం, n. Praise, laudation, celebrating; telling, narrating.
చిత్రం, a. Praiseworthy.
చిత్రం, n. One who is praiseworthy.
చిత్రం, n. Fame, renown, glory; mud.
చిత్రం, v. t. To praise, glorify, laud.
చిత్రం, a. Praised, lauded, celebrated; narrated; mentioned.
చిత్రం, n. N. of the 42nd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
చిత్రం, n. A pin, wedge, or bolt; the key to a puzzle, a secret.
చిత్రం, n. A flame; a wedge, a pin.
చిత్రం, n. One who knows the secret or clue.
చిత్రం, same as చిత్రం.
చిత్రం, n. Blood; water.
చిత్రం, n. Fire.
చిత్రం, v. t. To fasten, attach, bind, lock, insert, join, unite.
చిత్రం, a. Fastened, bound, tied.
చిత్రం, n. A joint, a hinge; a contrivance, a device; pitch, tar.
చిత్రం, n. A wire-puller.
చిత్రం, v. i. To stick (in or to), to take hold; to be united or joined.
చిత్రం, v. t. cau. of చిత్రం. To fasten, unite, join, cause to take hold.
చిత్రం, n. A tuft of knotted hair.
చిత్రం, n. Tarps, tarred canvas.
చిత్రం, v. i. To be fixed, attached, or entangled. [fix.
చిత్రం, v. t. cau. of చిత్రం. To.
చిత్రం, n. The waste land round a village.
చిత్రం, n. A monkey.—a. Naked.
చిత్రం, n. A monkey.
చిత్రం, n. & a. A little.
చిత్రం, n. A pocket, a fold or pouch inside a purse or bag.
చిత్రం, (gram.) the sixth case-ending. To, for.—a. (only in comp.) contr. of చిత్రం, as in చిత్రం.
చిత్రం, n. A widow; a contemptible fellow, a wretch.
చిత్రం, a. Chief, principal, as in చిత్రం.—n. A lock or tuft of hair.
చిత్రం, same as చిత్రం.
చిత్రం, n. The taproot or principal root of a tree.
చిత్రం, n. The soap-nut tree, Sapindus marginatus. —soap-nut. [insect.
చిత్రం, n. A sort of red చిత్రం, see చిత్రం.
చిత్రం, same as చిత్రం.
n. Saffron, the plant and the pollen of the flowers of *crocus sativus*.

A powder, of various colors, chiefly crimson, prepared with turmeric, alum, and lime juice, used by women for a mark or beauty-spot on the forehead and for decorating the doorsills &c. of a house.

same as *క్రాం*. 

n. A kind of key of a lock.

a. Bent, crooked, curved.

n. A tuft; a fly-flap, chowry, whisk; a pencil or painter's brush, a brush in general; a piece of wood used by a weaver for preparing the warp without entanglement.

same as *క్రాం*.

n. A measure of grain equal to three seers or four times the measure called *క్రాం* or *మట్టి*.

v. t. caus. of *క్రాం* To decrease.

n. A bower, an arbor.

n. An elephant; (in comp.) anything best, excellent, or pre-eminent in its class.

n. A female elephant.

n. A pond, a tank; a pit; a square measure of land equal to 1/10 of an acre, varying, however, in magnitude in different parts of the country.

n. A kind of fish.

a. Lame, crippled or disabled in a leg. — n. A lame man; lameness.

n. The planet Saturn.

n. Lameness.

v. i. To limp, walk lamely.

v. i. To limp.

v. i. To become lame; to fail, break down, as an undertaking.

n. A procurer, pimp; procurer, bawd.

n. A procurer, pimp.

pl. A kind of ear.

n. A pimp. [ornament.

n. Bluntness.

a. Blunt; indolent, lazy, slow.


n. A stupid man; a lazy one.

n. An earthen pot or pitcher, any pot or vessel in general.

v. t. To exchange.

n. Exchange.

n. A pit for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

n. A kind of ear-ring.

n. A snake; a peacock; one who wears the ear-rings called *సెన్నాడు*.
v. t. To make a circular mark round.

Encircling or drawing a circle round any word or words to denote that they are to be left out or not to be considered, parenthesis, bracket.

n. A cistern.

An adulterine, a son born in adultery.

A spear, a lance.

The hair of the head, a curl, tress, ringlet; the name of a country in the north-west of the Indian peninsula.

A post or pillar.

Impediment, hindrance; defect, want; loss, harm, damage, failure.

Pure or fine gold used in very thin foils in setting precious stones; enchausing, setting precious stones with fine gold.

A kind of jasmine, *jasminum multiflorum*.

The butt of a gun, rifle or pistol.

A sort of rim of stone or other material, placed upon a mortar to prevent spilling of rice &c. when beaten in it.

n. pl. A boys' game like the leap-frog.

same as.

v. i. To sink; to decrease; to be downcast or dejected, to grieve, sorrow, to sink under affliction.—n. Grief, affliction, repentance.

n. A kind of reed of which pens are made.

same as.

n. A certain boy's game.

same as.

(n. (lit. a hare's horn)

An impossibility, an absurdity, an unreality, what has no existence.

A hare, a rabbit.

A chafing-dish, a portable stove, a goldsmith's portable furnace.

A tray for betel leaves.

The thin or liquid part of curdled milk, the whey of curds.

Bleaching of cloth.

A religious or yoga practice or exercise in which the breath is suspended by closing the mouth and both the nostrils with the fingers of the right hand.

n. A potter.

same as.

n. A pot, pitcher; the frontal globe or protuberance on an elephant's forehead; the
sign Aquarius of the Zodiac; a heap of boiled rice.

The consecration of an idol by pouring water upon it from the sacrificial pots with appropriate manthras.

An elephant.

The earth.

A serpent.

A postmaster.

A dog. a puppy, mushroom.

The white basil, ocimum album, ocimum canum.

An eruption like measles. [ted fruit.

A blast.

Polanisia viscosa.

A pit, a hollow; a rickety bedstead of which the tape is loose or slack.

To become loose or slack, hollow or depressed.

same as .

Epi. of Kumara-swamy, a cock being his ensign.

A cock.

A particular posture of an ascetic in religious meditations.

A hen.

A dog. [a cock.

The crowing of .

The belly, the cavity of the abdomen.

A glutton, a voracious man; a selfishman.

Gluttony; selfishness.

A hamlet, a petty village.

A woman's breast, pap.

The nipple.

A wicked prank.

A jester, a humorist.

Jesting, a jest, joke.

{ same as .

same as .

same as . a heap, pile, stack, as .

v. t. To hollow the back of a ruby or emerald slightly so as to increase its lustre when set.

A heap of cut corn, a rick, stack; a land measure equal to eight times the measure called .

{ pl. The longitudinal folds of the lower cloth worn round the loins.

A tassel, tuft.

A kind of fish.
\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} Cutting, dividing; pounding, beating.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} A bawd, a procurer.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} Affected repulse of a lover's caresses, being one of the ten (or twenty-eight acct. to some writers) blandishments of women. [or stitched.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{v. t.} To cause to be sewn

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} A floor, pavement.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} Stitching, sewing, needlework; a seam; a stitch; a hole or bore made in the ear or nose for wearing an ornament; (శేష రెండు) a sting, stinging; a stitch or sharp sudden pain.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{v. t.} To stitch, sew; to prick, pierce, bore, as సూందు; (చేషేను) to sting. కె గు కు తు వే వ కువ్యున్న - to pick the teeth.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} A simple wire placed in the hole or bore of the ear in preparation for wearing an ear-ring.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{same as} కేప్పు.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} Stitching, sewing.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} An ear-ring made of simple wire.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{v. i. & t.} To sew or stitch slightly or loosely together, to baste.

\textbf{కెప్పు}  
\textit{n.} Slight remaining breath at the point of death.


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**


cına, n. The anus.
cına, n. An opening bud; one of the twenty-one hells.
cına, n. Intrigue, plot, conspiracy, combination.
cına, n. A tailor.
cına, same as cına.
cına, n. An axe.
cına, n. A cup, a bowl, a small pan, a scoop, any cup-like concave thing.
cına, n. same as cına.
cına, a. Right, right-hand. — n. Right, right-hand side: opp. to cına.
cına, n. The washings of rice, split pulse etc. used as a drink for cattle.
cına, n. A snake-catcher, a snake-charmer; a physician who cures the bites of snakes.
cına, n. A kind of fish.
cına, n. A bower, an arbor.
cına, same as cına.
cına, v. t. (cına) To eat; (cına) to suck, to drink; (cına) to enjoy, feel, suffer.
cına, n. One who eats, enjoys, or suffers.
cına, n. Eating; food; enjoying, suffering. — v. t. cau. of cına. To feed, to suckle, to cause to eat, suck, enjoy, or suffer. [steam.
cına, n. A bun or cake boiled in

cına, n. A wall.
cına, n. A corpse.
cına, n. (Ono.) Bubbling, simmer, simmering, the sound produced in boiling. [boil.
cına, v. i. To bubble, simmer.
cına, n. Slight heat; the eighth Muhoortha (মূহুর্থ) of the day, being an eligible time for the performance of sacrifices to the manes.
cına, n. False logic, fallacy, sophistry, sophism, specious reasoning.
cına, n. The earth, the world; one of the seven regions below the earth.
cına, n. The throat.
cına, n. A necklace worn rather close round the throat.
cına, same as cına.
cına, n. Affliction, grief; suffering, pain. [to suffer.
cına, v. i. To grieve, sorrow.
cına, n. Affliction; suffering.
cينة, v. t. To afflict, to grieve, to pain.
cına, n. The throat.
cına, n. Desire, inclination, eagerness, curiosity.
cينة, n. Joy, delight, pleasure; desire, inclination, eagerness, curiosity.
cينة, n. A mountain.
n. The throat, gullet; voice, tone.

n. Reproach, blame; contempt. [to revile, abuse.

v. t. To reproach, censure;

a. Vile, base, low, mean, contemptible. [temptible.

n. One who is contended.

n. The housings or trappings of an elephant; a variegated blanket.

see.

n. Same as སྐྱོན།; a clot of curds etc.

n. A horse.

see.

v. t. Cau. of སྐྱོན།. To suppress, put down; to abate, lessen; to toss or shake grain or any other article in a vessel so as to send down the upper and bring up the lower part of the contents.

v. i. To squat down.

same as སྐྱོན།.

v. i. To sink, go down, decrease; to become tight or close.

n. A horse.

同音字.

n. The state of being well adjusted or arranged, adjustment; steadiness; composure.

v. t. Cau. of དབུ་. To shake as the contents of a bottle, vessel etc.; to jolt.

n. Shaking, agitation, jolting.

same as དབུ་.

v. i. To become settled, well-grounded, arranged, quieted, pacified.

n. A clot of curds, blood &c.

n. Shaking, jolting.—v. t.

To shake, agitate, jolt.

To become settled, established, well-grounded, to settle; (བུ་) to fit, suit, be adjusted or arranged; (བུ་) to become calm, pacified, quiet, to quiet down, to become firm, resolute, or fixed in opinion etc.; (བུ་ སྐྱོན།) to be cured; (བུ་ སྐྱོན།) to be set right, be rectified, improve, better; (བུ་ སྐྱོན། སྐབས་ སྐྱོན། སྐབས་) to be settled, to terminate or end successfully, to succeed, be finished or brought to a close. ཡིབ་ (བུ་ སྐྱོན། གིས་བུ་) a settled hand or handwriting.

n. Recovery of health, cure; adjustment, fitness; gracefulness, beauty, shapeliness, symmetry and perfection of form; steadiness, quiet, stillness; a ring of straw rope or the like placed under a pot or vessel to prevent its rolling over; a support; a
goldsmith's portable furnace; same as కు; same as కు; a stock or family; origin, source, foundation.—a. Well-formed, shapely, beautiful.

చిత్రించగా, v. i. To become settled, to settle down, quiet down, to become steady or firm.

సేవం, adv. Well, beautifully, gracefully, symmetrically, with a well-proportioned shape.

సేవం, same as సేవం.

సేంద్రం, v. i. To become settled, established, or firm.

సేసమాయం, n. Settlement, arrangement, adjustment; cure, recovery.

సేమావి, v. t. caus. of సేమావ. To settle, arrange, adjust; to cure, remedy, restore health to; to rectify, improve, better.

సేటు, v. i. To shake, be shaken, jolt.

సేద్దు, n., pl. of సేద్దు.

సేమా, n. A mortgage, pledge, pawn.

సేమాము, v. t. To hold or receive as a mortgage.

సేమాపాయం, v. t. To mortgage, pledge, pawn.

సేమాపా, n. A sort of spade.

సేమాపా, n. A mountain, a hill.

సేమాపా, v. i. To doze, drowse, slumber, to nod with drowsiness or sleep, to drop half asleep.

సేమాపా, n. Drowsiness, dozing, slumber, nodding with slumber or drowsiness, dropping half asleep. [invalid.

సేమాలు, a. Lame, crippled; sickly.

సేమాభయం, v. i. To slumber, doze, drowse, to nod with sleep.

సేమాభయ, anio. fo. of సేమా.

సేమాభయం, n. A boy, lad.

సేమాభాస్, n. A half-jacket; a woman's bodice; a snake's cast skin.

సేమాభాస్, a. Angry, enraged.

సేమాధి, n. One who is angry, enraged, or annoyed.

సేమాధి, n. A heap, pile, collection, assemblage.

సేమాధిస్, n. Abundance.—adv. In heaps, abundantly.

సేమాపా, v. i. To fall in a heap.

సేమాపా, n. Heaps, abundance, much.

సేమాపామా, adv. In heaps, abundantly, in abundance.

సేమాపామా, same as సేమాపా.

సేమాపా, n. A small village or hamlet.

సేమాపామా, v. t. To wash a cloth by beating it in a heap on a stone or the like.

సేమాపామా, v. i. To fall, collect, or gather in a heap.

సేమాపా, same as సేమాపా.

సేమా, n. (bot.) A kind of anise; acco. to some authorities same as సేమా.

సేమాపా, v. i. To bring the feet together or take firm footing, hold-
ing in the breath, when about to jump.

\( \text{దుంగ} \), \( n. \) A leap, jump, spring, bound.

\( \text{దుంగ} \), \( v. \text{i.} \) To leap.

\( \text{వృతత్తు} \), \( n. \) A knob; an ornament worn by women on the plaited hair; a jar, a jug, a bottle.

\( \text{దాల్చి} \), \( n. \) (bot.) *Acalypha Indica.*

\( \text{దాలకు} \), \( n. \) A bolt or pointless or blunt-headed arrow.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A wicked man, one of a base or vile disposition or nature.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) same as \( \text{డిసిషన్} \); the pivot of a door.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) The god of riches and regent of the north.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( a. \) Hump-backed, deformed, dwarfish.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A hump-backed or hunch-backed person; a dwarf.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) An evil mind; a wicked person.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) The god of war.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A daughter; a young girl.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A daughter.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A son; a boy, a youth; same as Kumarswamy.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A daughter.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A daughter.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) An epi. of the moon.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) The white water-lily; the red lotus; the name of the elephant of the south-west quarter.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A pond abounding with water-lilies.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( v. \text{i.} \) To smoulder, to burn slowly underneath without flame, to be consumed inwardly; to grieve, to pine.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) Aid, assistance, reinforcement.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) The caste of potters.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A wag-tail (bird).

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A kind of tree.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A woman of the potter caste.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A kind of insect resembling the gryllus.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A kind of black rush or grass.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A potter.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A potter's wheel.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A potter.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( v. \text{t.} \) cau. of \( \text{డిసిషన్} \). To pour out of a vessel, bag, basket or the like, to empty, to discharge.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( v. \text{i.} \) To fall, pour(i.), flow out, gush out, issue forth from a vessel etc. [corn.

\( \text{డిసిషన్} \), \( n. \) A high basket for holding
**To butt, gore, pierce, as an animal with the head or horns, or a man with the elbow, fist etc.; to mix or beat mud chunam or any other thing with a pestle or the feet, to tread. — n. A butt, goring; smouldering ashes; a bother, a trouble, an embarrassment, a difficulty, a plague or pest (fig.)**

**v. t. To butt or beat each other.**

**n. A fight, squabble, wrangling, quarrel.**

**v. i. To fight, quarrel, wrangle, squabble.**

**n. A talk or communication by means of signs or symbolical language.**

**n. A dent, notch, depression.**

**v. i. To be dented, notched or wounded.**

**n. A cry, a yell.**

**n. A trick, a dodge.**

**n. A cry, a yell.**

**n. (Ono.) A cry of fright or wailing, as ñ, ñ, ñ.**

**—, —, ñ, n. An antelope.**

**ñ, n. Musk.**

**ñ, n. A female antelope.**

**ñ(6) ñ, same as ñ.**

**ñ, n. (bot.) Yellow amaranth.**

**n. Enlargement of the scrotum.**

**ñ, n. Deficiency.**

**ñ, n. A curry-comb.**

**ñ, n. The osprey (bird).**

**ñ, n. An awning or canopy.**

**ñ, n. Henbane seeds, seeds of *Hyoscyamus nigrum*.**

**ñ, n. A chair.**

**ñ, n. The dried kernel of the cocoanut, copra.**

**ñ, same as ñ.**

**ñ, n. A bank for retaining water in a field.**

**v. t. cau. of ñ. To pour or shower down, to rain.**

**v. i. To rain, shower, fall.**

**ñ, n. A small post by means of which short beams are raised upon longer ones in forming a shelving roof.**

**ñ, n. A caste of shepherds who weave blankets.**

**ñ, n. A species of sheep with long wool.**

**ñ, n. Raining, showering.**

**ñ, same as ñ, ñ.**

**ñ, n. Hair, curls or ringlets of hair.**

**ñ, n. A foot-path on a hill.**

**ñ, n. The precious stone called corundum; (bot.) a sort of fragrant grass.**
A plant the roots of which are fragrant.

Ugliness, deformity, unsightliness.

An ugly or deformed person.

A dog.

Neighborhood, proximity.

A particular variety of gingily seeds.

A diminutive particle used in comp., being a contr. of "small", "little", "short" etc. as a

A heap, a pile.

Short, diminutive, dwarfish, little, small.

A sort of war dance.

To shorten, grow shorter, decrease; to fall short, be insufficient.

A boil, an abscess.

The gable end of a house.

The thigh.

A child, boy, lad.

A milk cow.

To cry, yell, groan.

The protraction of the government of the noun and verb through several stanzas, as dist. fr. the practice of clos-

ing the sense with each verse; a number of verses in grammatical connection forming one sentence.

same as .

The trade, calling or occupation of one's caste.

same as .

One of good caste, one born in a noble or respectable family.

An unchaste woman.

The practice, observance, or duty peculiar to a caste, tribe or family.

same as .

A principal mountain, of which seven are enumerated, all in Bharatavarsha.

Caste, race, tribe, family, class.

The trade, calling, or occupation of one's caste.

A virtuous wife.

A chaste and virtuous wife; a woman of good family, a respectable lady.

A man of one's own caste, a fellow caste man.

A woman of one's own caste, a fellow caste woman.

An outcaste.

The peculiar or proper duty of a caste or family.

The nest of a bird.


** Potter.**

** The weapon of Indra; a thunderbolt.**

** Noble or high birth, respectability of family.**

** A man of good lineage, high descent or respectable family, one who is well-born.**

** The fur or foulness of the tongue.**

** The fur or foulness of the tongue.**

** A graceful and somewhat affected movement or shake of the body; trembling, tremor, trill, shake, as of the voice etc. —**

** To move the body in a graceful and affected manner.**

** A woman affecting graceful movements of body.**

** A canal, a channel for irrigation; a rivulet; a river.**

** A bone; flesh.**

** One who is of a good family or well-born.**

** same as.**

** A sparrow.**

** A crab.**

** Horse-gram.**

** v. t. To loosen or dibble (soil etc.), to turn up, to stir.**

** A cap.**

** same as.**

** same as.**

** A water-lily.**

** A water-lily; the earth, the terrestrial globe.**

** ano. fo. of.**

** Hypocrisy, craftiness.**

** A fish basket.**

** A heap, a pile.**

** Hypocrisy, craftiness.**

** An unnecessary or frivolous objection, a cavil, hypercriticism.**

** same as.**

** Cleverness, ability, expediency, dexterity, skill.**

** Friendly inquiry after a person's health and welfare, greeting with the words 'how do you do'?**

** Welfare, well-being, happiness. —**

** Happy, well, prosperous; skilful, expert, clever.**

** Intelligence, as sharp as the point of kusa grass, keen mind, shrewdness.**

** A dancer; an actor; a bard; a newsmonger.**

** A lotus.**

** Leprosy; (bot.) the medicinal plant *Costus Arabicus*.**

** Leprosy.**

** A tenon (in joinery). a mortise.**
Troubling, teasing, annoying.

To be discontented.

Discontent. [usury.

The profession of

A money-lender,

a usurer.

Safflower, Carthamus tinctorius.

Safflower; a deep red color; the core of a boil.

A flower; a deep red color.

A kind of fine rice.

An epi. of Cupid.

To be discontented.

To soothe, pacify; to adjust.

Wrestling.

same as ముందు.

A name of Vishnu.

Deception, juggling, sleight of hand.

Hypocrisy, cheating.

A cavity, a hollow, a hole, a rent.

The cry or song of the Indian cuckoo.

A cry, a shout.

A small lock of hair. —a. Chief, principal.

The fork-tailed shrike.

The taproot, the principal root of a plant.

To shout, to cry out.

To scold, to reprove.

A cry, shout; the cry of any animal.

A daughter.

(bot.) Bryonia scabrella.

A dove.

The bird called gallinule.

Sharp, pointed; tapering.

A pillar, post; a peg.

The cry of a bird, cooing, warbling.

A jug, a goglet.

Addition; mixture.

Meeting, union, junction; copulation.

A hall in a house; a heap; an assembly; fraud, deceit; intrigue, conspiracy, combination; the summit of a mountain.

A false witness.

False evidence.

A hall in a house.

Water in which boiled rice has been steeped.
A kind of artificial pearl.

A heap, a collection; an army, a host.

An army consisting of untrained rabble, irregulars or irregular troops, guerrillas.

Same as जलमग्नि.

Adv. With, together with, along with, also, too, as well as, likewise; even, as देवधामसे।

He will not come even if he is called.

To gather, collect, accumulate.

To collect, gather, amass, accumulate.

No, it is not proper, it won't do.

Wrong, improper, objectionable, bad, as धैर्यः.

Impropiety.

To overtake, come up with.

Joining, meeting, junction. चर्याका्माला=the meeting of several roads. a place of meeting.

A boundary stone; a corner stone.

Meeting, joining, union, junction; collocation, juxtaposition; saving, frugality, economy.

Boiled rice, food.—v. t.
To meet, join; to associate with; to add together, sum up, as numbers; to copulate with.—v. i.
To meet, join; to associate; to agree, be unanimous; to accumulate, gather, collect; to be proper.

To join, become united.

Gain, profit, saving.

An infant, a child; the young of any animal. [ing.

Whimpering, squeaking.

Murder, manslaughter, homicide.

The mast of a ship; a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet. [a hollow.

A well; a pit, a hole.

The ocean.

To howl, cry.

The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

A chariot, a carriage.

A cry, an outcry, a shout.

To cry out, shout, clamor, howl.

A curry; a vegetable, garden-stuff or curry-stuff.

A berry or unripe fruit of which curries are made.

Herbs and the like.

Any leafy vegetable used as a curry-stuff.
कृम, n. Water in which rice has been washed, left to ferment and then boiled.
कृम, same as कृम. [tion.
कृषि, n. Friendship, love, affection.
कृषि, v. i. To happen.—v. t. To stow into an insufficient space, to pack tightly, to cram, to stuff, to thrust.
कृषि, v. i. To sleep.—n. Sleep.
कृषि, v. i. To enter or penetrate, as a stick etc. into sand or the like.
कृषि, same as कृषि, कृषि, कृषि.
कृषि, v. i. To sleep.
कृषि, n. Sleep.—v. i. To sleep.
कृषि, n. A handful of grass etc.; the beard; the upper part of the nose, the part between the eyebrows.
कृषि, post. (used after the second or accusative case.) Concerning, respecting, regarding, for, on account of, towards, as.
कृषि, v. t. To join, unite, bring or put together, assemble; to combine, to add or sum up (numbers); to amass, accumulate, collect, gather, heap; to compose, as a verse.
कृषि, same as कृषि.
कृषि, v. t. To seat, cause to sit, make (one) sit.
कृषि, v. i. To sit, be seated, take or occupy a seat.
कृषि, n. The elbow; the knee.
कृषि, n. A jacket with short sleeves; a bodice worn by women.
कृषि, v. t. can. of कृषि.
कृषि, n. Joining, uniting; sewing, stitching.
कृषि, n. A tortoise, turtle.
कृषि, n. Friendship; love, affection.
कृषि, n. A river.
कृषि, n. The ocean; the stream or current of a river.—a. Whole, from first to last, from the beginning to the end.—adv. Thoroughly, completely.
कृषि, v. i. To fall down suddenly, to sink, to drop.
कृषि, n. Shore, bank; a pond, a pool; a heap, a mound; the rear of an army.
कृषि, n. Wages, hire; hired labor or work; working for wages.
कृषि, n. Hired labor, day labor.
कृषि, v. t. To fall down, sink, drop; to die, to fall dead.
To cause to fall, to fall, bring to the ground, knock down; to kill.

A wicked man; a cruel man.

same as.

Low, base, trifling, trivial, insignificant.

The throat; the larynx.

Alizard; a chameleon.

The nape, the back of the neck.

Pain; sin; penance.

Artificial, not natural, made, factitious; assumed, simulated, false, not spontaneous.

Ingratitude, ungratefulness.

One who is ungrateful.

Gratitude, gratefulness, thankfulness.

A dog.

One who is grateful.

To pass away, to become a thing of the past.

Done, made, performed, accomplished.

The first of the four ages of the world, the 'golden age.'

One who has joined the hands in reverence or to solicit a favor.

An epi. of Yama.

The having of one's object or desire fulfilled or accomplished, success.

One who has attained an end or object, one whose purpose or desire is accomplished or fulfilled.

A literary work; an act, action, doing.

Cut, divided.

A hide or skin.

The third of the lunar mansions, the Pleiades.

An epi. of Siva whose robe is a hide.

N. of a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes.

An act, action, deed; business, duty, anything proper to be done.

Deceit, trick, cunning, hypocrisy.

A verbal noun.

Mercy, pity, compassion, grace, kindness, favor.

Vile, low, base; miserly; avaricious.

A miser.

A sword, a scimitar.
ഒരു പുതിയ പുസ്തക പേയ്‌ക്ക് തുറന്നു.


the root of a tree; a bed in a garden; a mountain.

n. A name of Siva.

n. same as โก.

n. A kind of bird.

n. Derision, ridicule.

n. The country of Malabar or Malayalam.

v. i. To laugh loudly, to chuckle with joy, to exult.—v. t. To deride, ridicule.

n. The hand.

n. A large square well, with steps on all sides for descending, a pleasure pond.

n. Sport, play, pastime, amusement; amorous sport.

n. Sport, play; dancing.

n. The freighter of a ship.

a. Mere, sheer, simple, pure, nothing but, unmixed.—adv. Merely, exclusively, entirely, completely, absolutely, solely, wholly, only, purely.

n. Freight.

same as ณา. [of hair.

n. A mass or quantity

n. A lock of hair.

n. A hair-band; ornamented tresses.

n. A comb.

n. The hair of the head.
attended, n. A name of Vishnu.
attended, n. A tress or lock of hair.
attended, n. One who has fine or luxuriant hair. [lustrous.
attended, n. She who has fine or luxuriant hair.
attended, n. The mane of a lion or horse; a filament of a flower.
attended, n. A lion; a horse; a variety of paddy of which the rice is reddish.
attended, n. The hand.—the fourth case ending. For, on account of, for the sake of. [in a temple.
attended, n. Service; divine service.
attended, n. Order, series, succession.
attended, v. t. To take, receive, accept.
attended, v. t. can. of attended.
attended, n. A caste of weavers.
attended, n. Taking, receiving, accepting; acceptance, consent.
attended, n. A dagger.
attended, n. A species of quail (bird).
attended, n. An epi. of Vishnu.
attended, } n. Poetry.
attended, n. Hypocrisy, cunning, deceit, cheating, roguery; gambling. [help, assistance.
attended, n. Support by the hand.
attended, n. A prisoner, a convict, a criminal. [punishment.
attended, n. A weapon.
attended, n. same as attended.
attended, n. Intoxication. [attended.
attended, n. same as attended, same as attended.
attended, n. The white lotus.
attended, n. A cheat.
attended, n. Deceit, trick, fraud.
attended, n. The mountain Kilasa in the Himalaya range; the paradise of Siva and also the residence of Kubera.
attended, n. Manner, kind, sort; likeness, similarity. —like, similar to, as, as if.
attended, n. A fisherman.
attended, n. Eternal emancipation, union with the Supreme, beatitude.
attended, n. Praise, encomium; flat-
tery; circumference, perimeter.
attended, n. A quantity of hair.
attended, n. A kind of style in composition.
attended, n. Youth, boyhood, the period from the age of ten to that of fifteen years. [tion.
attended, n. Adornment, ornamenta-
attended, v. t. To adorn, ornament.
attended, n. A kind of jackal.
attended, n. Crookedness.
attended, n. A hook; a bend or turn.
attended, n. Timidity, fear, shyness, hesitation, scruple. —v. i. To be timid or shy, to fear, hesitate.


**శ్రిమతి చింతనాయకం**

1. tr. n. Timidity, fearing, hesitation.
2. The bones on either side of the nape or hollow at the back of the neck.
3. A crane.
4. A kind of sword.
5. The hem, border, or skirt of a garment.
6. v. i. To be in menses.
7. To hesitate; to draw back.
8. same as శ్రిమతి చింతనాయకం.
10. v. i. To become small, be reduced; to prove too small, prove insufficient, fall short.
11. A low or mean fellow.
12. A little; a few; some quantity; some part or portion; deficiency; contempt, slight.
13. = in a few words, briefly, concisely. — a. Little, small, short; some; few; slight, petty, trifling; low, mean; insufficient, deficient.
14. same as శ్రిమతి చింతనాయకం.
15. v. i. To hesitate; to draw back.
17. శ్రిమతి చింతనాయకం, n. Cunning, mischief, pranks.
18. [rock.
19. A mountain, hill, hillock.
20. A variety of pigeon-pea.
21. [leata.
22. (bot.) Toddalia acutissima.
23. A kind of crow.
25. A mountain stream.
26. The summit of a mountain.
27. A kind of deer.
28. (bot.) Cochlospermum gossypium.
29. The rock-snake, python, boa or boa-constrictor.
30. The hill ant or tree ant.
31. An epi. of Parvati.
32. (bot.) Sorghum vulgare.
33. [carpa.
34. (bot.) Inga xylostea.
35. A monkey. [lia.
36. (bot.) Smilax ovalifolia.
37. The uvula.
38. A kind of tree.
39. (bot.) Salmalia Malabarica. [batum.
40. (bot.) Polygonum barbatus.
41. A large black-faced monkey, the baboon, the coaita.
42. A mountaineer.
43. Praise; delight, joy, pleasure.
v. i. To praise, applaud, celebrate. [a hook, a catch.

n. The sting of a scorpion;

n. A child.

same as istringstream.

same as istringstream.

n. A knot of hair on the crown of the head.

n. A tale-bearing woman.

n. A tale-bearer, a tell-tale, a slanderer, an informer, a back-biter.

n. Backbiting, a tale, reviling or traducing basely behind one's back, an accusation, slander, calumny. To back bite, to tell tales.

a. Some, some little, some few, a little, slight.

n. The space included in the first and widest turn of the plough.

a. & n. Some, a little, a part.

a. & pron., m. & f. pl. Some, a few persons.

v. i. To be perturbed, confused, anxious or sorry.

Perturbation, anxiety, sorrow.

n. Sorrow, anxiety, perturbation.

v. t. To mince, hash, to cut or chop into small pieces.

n. A house: used only in contempt or the like.
A thatched shed.

A son.

The part of a bamboo between two joints; a thimble or guard placed on the finger when playing on a stringed instrument.

A heap.

The eaves of a house.

N. of a certain caste.

A handful.

The snuff or charred portion of a lamp-wick.

A tick, a blood-sucking insect infesting cattle.

Calamites, ano. fo. of Calami.

To speak with some syllables suppressed, to mutter, mumble, hesitate in speaking.

A low mumbling speech, a mutter.

same as बहुत, बहुत.

Fight, quarrel, squabble.

To fight, to quarrel.

A bank; a mercantile firm.

A sickle.

Tip, top; the end or point of a flame.

n. (bot.) Wrightia tinctoria.

Coriander plant or leaves. [myra fruit.

The pulp of the palm.

The young of any animal.

Young.

To be scattered.

Deficiency, defect, want; remainder, remnant.

ano. fo. of जिन.

see जिन and जिन.
a. A little; a few; mean, vile, low, base. — n. A small quantity, a little, a trifle; limit, extent, as అయిను రామారుసే — to strike to the full extent of one's strength. రామారుసే — one's knowledge increases in proportion to his reading, the more one reads the more one improves in knowledge.

adv. A little, slightly.

n. The end, extremity, point, tip; the top, summit.

n. The tip of the nail of a finger.

n. The tip of the ear.

v. t. To bring to a successful termination, complete, accomplish.

v. i. To come to a successful termination or issue, to be accomplished; to prosper, to proceed or go on without impediment or obstruction.

ano. fo. of రామారుసే.

v. t. caus. of రామారుసే. To cause to buy.

v. t. To take or carry

n. Praising.

v. t. To praise.

v. t. To bring.

v. t. To buy, purchase; to take; to hold, take up. — v. aux.

This is added to a principal verb (optionally to the form of it) sometimes to form the middle voice, as రామారుసే — he struck himself with a rod; and sometimes to signify that the action is for the agent's own benefit, as రామారుసే — to cook for one's self.

n. The buying price,

purchase money.

n. pl. Some days. — adv. For some days, for some time, for a time.

pron., neut. pl. Some; a few.

n. The shoulder; increase, rise, swell; the top, summit; a turret.

v. i. To increase, rise,

n. Increasing.

n. Hair tied in a tuft, worn on the back of the head, a chignon; the tip or end of a bow; the ridge or crest of a roof.

n. A metal cauldron or boiler.

n. The top, summit; a turret.

n. The top, summit; a

n. The kernel of the coconut. — a. Of or pertaining to the coconut.

n. A coconut.

n. The coconut tree.

same as రామారుసే, రామారుసే.
as of turmeric, ginger etc.; the top, summit; either end of things like a palanquin, a yoke, a beam etc.; the name of the the sign of the vowel which is added to a consonant; ano. fo. of ए, imper. of ए to take.

मरोट, n. A species of momordica charantia.

त्रंपर, n. A trumpeter.

त्रंपर, v. i. To blow a trumpet.

मरीद्रु, n. A woman who has breasts but who has no menstrual flow.

मरीद्रु, n. A kind of pot-herb which, being cropped, grows again, Amaranthus tristis.

स्तंभ, n. A stick, rod, staff; wood, timber; a ship's mast.—a. Wooden.

स्तंभ, same as स्तंभ.

स्तंभ, } n. A daughter.

स्तंभ, } n. A son.

स्तंभ, } same as स्तंभ.

स्तंभ, } n. A son.

स्तंभ, n. A young woman.

स्तंभ, n. A branch, a bough; a woman; same as स्तंभ.

स्तंभ, } n. The Bengal plan-

स्तंभ, } tain tree.

स्तंभ, n. A sort of eel.

स्तंभ, n. (मधु महाव) A horn; (सोय महाव) a tusk; (मधु महाव) a trumpet, a bugle, a blowing horn; a piece or bit,
n. A firebrand, a burning piece of wood.

post. the fourth case ending. For, for the sake of.

adv. Angrily.—n. Anger, angry countenance or look.

v. t. To be angry, have an angry countenance or look.

a. Useless, worthless.

n. Uselessness, worthlessness.

n. A kind of pincers; the trunk of a tree of which the branches are lopped of, a stump.

v. i. To be numbed or deadened.

n. Impalement.

v. t. To impale.

same as పత్తెను, పనపాటెను.

same as పత్తెను, పనపాటెను.

a. Useless, of no use, good for nothing.

v. i. To be useless.

n. A tool, an instrument, implement.

v. i. To abound; to grow, spread; to shine, blaze.—v. t. To feel.

n. N. of a certain tribe of mountaineers.

n. A woman of the పత్తెను tribe.

n. A firebrand.
The inner corner of the eye; the hook or clasp of a necklace.

A loose knot or loop, as of the string of a necklace.

A furnace.

A bellows.

To measure; to serve; to worship.

To excite, prompt, set on—v. i. To be inclined—n. The festival of a god or goddess.

Service, employment; an assembly.

A servant.

A hall of audience, an assembly-room, audience-chamber. [vice.

To take into service.

A servant.

Adv. or conj. Since.

Other forms of ṭē, ṭē, ṭē.

Plunder, pillage.

A plunderer.

v. t. To plunder, pillage.

v. t. To plunder, pillage.

v. i. To be plundered.

v. t. To plunder.

v. i. To be plundered.

A kind of carriage.

A house with an open court or quadrangle in the centre.

Other forms of ṭē, [edge.

n. The end, tip, point; the

A little quantity of anything given by a trader over and above what has been paid for—v. i. To ask for a little extra quantity after purchasing any article.

To shave.

A coward.

To separate the broken from unbroken grain, or the smaller particles from dhall or split pulse etc.

Cutting; reaping; cutting or dividing, as a pack of cards.

Harvest time.

A monkey.

A certain game.

same as ṭōmājha.

A woman's garment or cloth; a cloth.

The red lotus.

A wolf; a red swan.

The Indian or black cuckoo.

A plant bearing a black flower, Caparis spinosa.

A fort, fortress, fortification. [coping of a fort-wall.

The upper part or
crow of a cock.  

- In the early morning when the cock first crows, cock-crow.
- A cock’s comb or crest.
- Cock-fight.
- A cock-fighter.

- A score, twenty: used chiefly in counting precious stones.
- Ridicule.
- One who ridicules.

- The flower called Turk’s cap. [under a yoke.
- A piece of wood fixed
- A sort of twisted biscuit.
- A young bull.

- A g. n. Ridicule.

- A leg of a bedstead, table, chair etc.; a rivulet.
- A young bull. -a. Male, as in -a. calf; young, youthful.
- A young man.
- A buffoon.

- An angle, a corner.

- A bow; a sort of punishment inflicted on school boys, in which the offending pupil is compelled to keep hold of a hanging rope or swing and remain hanging.

- To inflict the punishment called.

- A hollow in a tree; same as .

- Innumerable or numberless persons or things, large numbers, hosts.

- A crore, ten millions; edge; end; a multitude, host, class, kind, as in = animal kingdom = circle of relations; the highest point, climax; the complement of an arc to \(90^\circ\).

- (mathe.) The cosine of an angle.

- A crown, a diadem.

- The plough placed and tied on the top of the yoke, as when being taken to or brought back from the field.

- Daughter-in-lawship, the state of being a daughter-in-law.

- Same as .

- Daughters-in-law.

- The position, duties or relationship of a daughter-in-law, daughter-in-lawship.

- A daughter-in-law.

- A fowl; (-) a cock; (-) a hen; (-) a turkey. -- = a brood hen.

- A game-cock. -- = a chicken. -- = the
్హా, n. A Khond, a man of a certain hill-tribe.
్హా, same as అద్య.
్మ, n. A corner; a valley, glen, dell; a village in a forest; a forest; a herd of cows.
్రాసిం, n. A square tank or pond with steps constructed on all sides.
్హా, n. A passionate or irascible woman.
్హా, n. A passionate or irascible man.
్హా, v. t. To be angry, or displeased with.
్హా, v. i. To be angry or displeased.
్హా, v. i. To be angry, to express one’s self displeased.
్హా, n. Anger, displeasure, wrath, rage, indignation.
్హా, v. i. To express one’s self displeased, to express one’s displeasure.
్హా, n. A passionate or irascible person.
్హా, n. A passionate or irascible man.
్హా, v. t. To be angry or displeased with, rebuke, scold, check, reprove.
్హా, n. A side; manner, mode; a stick; a pencil; opportunity; a windfall, an uncommon or unexpected gain; spirituous liquor.
్హా, n. A Vaisya. [darness.
్హా, n. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.
్హా, a. Delicate, soft, tender; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable.
్హా, n. A beautiful woman.
్హా, n. A beautiful woman; a woman.
్హా, n. Beauty.
్హా, n. N. of a certain tribe of mountaineers. [temple.
్హా, n. The black cuckoo; a
్హా, n. The herb called Amaranthus tristis.
్హా, v. t. To cut, sever, divide; (వని) to reap; (వని) to amputate; (చని) to cut, divide; (చని) to pluck, gather; (చని) to slaughter, to butcher.
్హా, n. A cup; a tray.—a. Big, large.
్హా, n. The small cardamom.
్హా, n.A bud, an unblown flower.
్హా, n. A toothed instrument for scraping the kernel of a coconut etc., a grater.
్హా, a. Unbleached; mixed, impure.
్హా, v. t. To turn up (the earth), as a hog. [bramble.
్హా, n. A prickly shrub, the
్హా} n. Desire, wish, longing; } selection, preference.
్హా, v. t. To desire, wish, long for; to ask, request, want; to choose, select, prefer, vote for; to scrape with a grater.—n. The scrap-
ings of the kernel of a cocoanut or the like by a toothed instrument.

*சூடி*, ano. fo. of *சூடி*.

*சூடி*, n. A tusk, fang, tooth.

*சூடியர்*, n. Ridicule, derision, mockery.

*சூடி*, n. A staff, rod, stick; an arrow.—a. Long, oblong.

*சூடியத்து*, n. Elongatedness, elongation.

*சூடி, a. Elongated. [disolva.*

*சூடி*, n. (bot.) Hemionites cor-

*சூடி*, n. A play with sticks accompanied with singing and dancing.

*சூடி*, n. Uproar, hubbub, a loud and confused noise of men.

*சூடி, a. Big, great, huge, as in
t. *சூடி*—adv. Much, excessively, very.—n. An orifice, hole.
—the verbal noun form of *சூடி* aux. v., as சூடி+சூடி சூடி.

Asubordinate revenue

*சூடி*, v. i. To recover, to be restored to or regain strength or a former good condition; to be willing or forward; to increase.

*சூடி*, v. i. To be lost, ruined or destroyed.—v. t. To lose.

*சூடி* n. Loss; ruin.

*சூடி*, v. t. caus. of *சூடி*.

To cause to lose. [tiger.

*சூடி*, n. A royal or Bengal

*சூடி, n. Losing.

*சூடி, v. i. To be lost or destroyed.—v. t. To lose.

*சூடி, n. A stub or stamp of corn.

—adv. or conj. Since, from, as

*சூடி*—since that day.

*சூடி*, n. The backbone.

*சூடி*, same as *சூடி* etc.

*சூடி*, n. A string, as of pearls etc.

*சூடி*, n. Skill in any thing.

*சூடி*, n. A wise or learned man; one who is experienced or skilled in anything. [bush.

*சூடி*, n. Ambush, lying in am-

*சூடி*, n. A temple; the black cunc-

*சூடி*, n. A sheath, scabbard, case, cover; an egg; a book; a dictionary, lexicon or vocabulary; a treasury; a store.

*சூடி*, same as *சூடி*.

*சூடி*, n. Any one of the viscera of the body; a store-room; a granary.

*சூடி, a. Lukewarm, tepid.

*சூடி*, post. For, for the sake

*சூடி*, of, on account of, in behalf of.

*சூடி, n. pl. A sort of rice.

*சூடி, n. A coss, a distance of about two miles; obliqueness.

—a. Oblique, not at right angles.
*: adv. Obliquely.

**: n. The breast, bosom; an embrace.

*: v. t. To embrace, clasp, hug, press to the bosom.

**: n. An embrace, hug, clasping in the arms.

*: n. A partridge.

*: n. Selfishness.

*: n. A sword.

*: n. Crookedness, curvature; curliness (of the hair); insincerity, hypocrisy, dishonesty, fraud.

*: same as 

*: n. Eagerness, impatience, vehement desire, curiosity; joy, pleasure, happiness; festivity, gaiety, a festival; the marriage thread tied round the wrist. [mence of desire.

*: n. Eagerness, vehemence.

*: n. The waist.

*: n. A piece or strip of cloth worn over the privities.

*: n. Youth.

*: n. Moonlight. [Vishnu.

*: n. The club or mace of

*: n. The third karana or astrological period. [ment.

*: n. An agreement, engagement.

*: n. Skill, cleverness, dexterity; well-being, welfare, prosperity.

*: n. An owl.

*: n. A patronymic of Viswanthira; epi. of Indra.

*: a. Silken.

*: n. The jewel (precious stone) worn by Vishnu on his breast. [a ringing sound.

*: n. (Ono.) The sound of a bell, lament; to ring, to sound.

*: v. i. To be excessive, great or much; to spread.

*: same as 

*: n. A saw.

*: v. i. To vomit.—n. Vomiting.

*: adv. Quickly, soon.

*: n. Epi. of Siva.

*: n. A deity or god.

*: n. A sacrifice.

*: adv. Quickly, rapidly, soon, readily, at once; again; afterwards. [ing.

*: n. Stepping, walking, going.

*: n. Order, series, arrangement; succession; course, as in —in course of time; regularity; system, method; (collo.) proper, just, right, correct. [degrees, day by day.

*: adv. Gradually, by

*: n. (rhet.) A reference of one set of words to another,
respectively, in the order of writing.

ကြည်, v. i. To pass, elapse.

ကိုကို, n. The areca or betelnut tree; an areca-nut.

ကိုးကမ်း, adv. Sans. (used only in speech) Gradually, by degrees, in course of time.

ကျွန်း, n. A camel. [back.

ကျွန်းကန်, v. t. To turn or send back.

ကျွန်းကြား, v. i. To turn, return, go back. ကျွန်းကြား (ကျွန်း) = again.

ကျွန်းကြား, v. t. To turn back.

ကျွန်းသာ, v. i. To spread, extend.—v.t. To overspread; to surround.

ကျွန်းစား, n. Spreading.

ကျွန်းစား, n. Price, value; purchase, buying.

ကျွန်းစားကြော်, n. A merchant.

ကျွန်းစားဝယ်, v. t. To purchase.

ကျွန်းစားဝယ်, n. A purchaser.

ကျွန်း, n. A canal.

ကျွန်း, n. Raw flesh. [giant.

ကျွန်း, n. A Rakshasa or Rakshasa.

ကျွန်း, n. Stepping, walking, going.

ကျွန်း, နှစ်, n. A purchaser.

ကျွန်း, v. t. To spit; to vomit.

န. The name of the sign which when written under a letter represents the consonant က.

န. To move; to turn round; to exist; to behave.

န. A sparkling-eyed woman; a woman.

န, a. Mean, low, base. [ness.

န, n. Meanness, base.

န, adv. Below, beneath, underneath, under, down.

န, n. Topsy-turviness, being upside down.

န, n. The part or region below, bottom, the ground beneath; past time. န = down, downward or downwards.

န. To go below another thing; to become the lower thing.

န. To be crowded,

န, v. i. To be crowded, dense, thickset or close-set, to occupy (t.) fully, to leave no space.

န, n. A turning; an intrigue.

န, n. A worm; an insect; an animalcule.

န, n. An action, act, deed; (gram.) a verb; a religious rite or ceremony; an expedient, means, contrivance; application of remedies, medical treatment; manner, mode, way; result, effect.

န = to be effectual or successful, to succeed.
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<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>नेवस्त्त, v. i. To sink, fall down, fall in a heap.</td>
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<tr>
<td>नेवस्त्त, v. t. To stuff, cram, fill up with, pack or stow too closely; to push, thrust, penetrate.</td>
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<td>नेवत्त, n. The setting of a heavenly body.</td>
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<td>नेवत्त, n. The setting or western mountain.</td>
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<td>नेवत्त, v. i. To wander, roam, ramble.</td>
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<td>नेवत्त, Contr. of नेवत्त in comp., as in नेवपत्त.</td>
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<td>नेवत्त, n. A new, not old, fresh; recent, modern; novel, unusual, uncommon.</td>
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</table>
A bastion.

A wife; a chaste and virtuous wife.

Newness, freshness.

A bastion.

A. Newly or just sharpened, very sharp.—n. Great sharpness, just given sharpness.

Fat, plump, headstrong, ungovernable.

A fresh flower or blossom.

Fat, grease; lust, passion; pride, arrogance, conceit.—v. i.

To become fat, to fat or fatten.

Beautiful hair.

A monkey.

The lap; the bosom or breast; a hog.

v. t. To turn up (the earth), as a hog.

Embracing; abridgment.

v. t. To bring together, abridge, make an abstract of, to codify.

The 59th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Anger; hatred, spite.

The 38th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty; a passionate man.

To be angry or displeased.

v. t. To drink; to eat.

A string of pearls or the like.

A tube; a flute; (bot.) galedupa arborea.

A coss, a distance of about two miles.

A jackal.

A kind of heron or curlew; one of the diveepas or principal divisions of the world, said to be surrounded by the sea of curds; a mountain in the Himalaya range.

A female curlew.

Cruelty, pitilessness.

Tired, fatigued, wearied.

Fatigue, weariness.

The club or clubs in playing cards.

Wet, moist.

Distressed, afflicted; inconsistent.

The neuter gender.

Pain, suffering, affliction, distress; occupation; exertion.

The bladder.

—adv. Occasionally, rarely, here and there; a little.

Rare, uncommon.

Lightning.

An instant, a moment; a measure of time equal to four-fifths of a second; leisure; a festival.
Wounded, injured, hurt, destroyed.

Injury, wound, destruction.

The body; the Kshatriya caste.

A woman of the Kshatriya caste.

A Kshatriya, a man of the second caste.

Night.

A Buddhist.

The moon.

Patience, forbearance, forgiveness; the earth.

Able, capable, adequate.

Excuse, pardon.

A patient man.

To excuse, pardon, forgive, to bear patiently, endure, put up with.

Decline, decrease, diminution, wane, waste, loss; destruction, end; consumption (disease); (alge.) the negative or minus sign or quantity; a house or abode.

To decline, decrease, diminish, waste, wane.

Perishable, decaying.

Patience, endurance, forbearance.

The duty of a Kshatriya.

Famine, scarcity, dearth.

Any corrosive, acid or saline substance.

Washing, cleansing with water.

Washed.

The earth; an abode or dwelling; destruction, loss; one hundred trillions (Eng. system) or one hundred quintillions (French system), 10^18.

A mountain.

A king.

Thrown, cast, flung; sent, dispatched, dismissed.

Quick, speedy, swift—adv. Quickly.

Decay, decline, wasting away, emaciation.

Diminished, decreased, wasted, worn away, reduced, emaciated, thin, decayed.

The moon on the wane.

Decline, wane, decay.

To decline, decay, to be wasted or emaciated.

Milk; water; the milky juice or sap of plants.

The sea of milk, described as one of the seven seas encircling as many deccapās or divisions of the world.

Pounded, powdered, pulverized.
n. One versed in sacred science.

n. A sneeze.

n. Hunger, appetite.

a. Mean, low, vile, base, sordid; small, little, insignificant.

n. A mean, low, base or vile person; a miser; a cruel man.

n. Hunger, appetite.

a. Hungry.

n. One who is hungry.

a. Agitated, shaken, disturbed.

n. A razor.

n. A barber.

n. A knife; a small razor.

n. A small shell.

n. Blemish, defect; discredit, disgrace, defamation.

n. The soul.

n. A field; the ground, soil, land; a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage; a wife; the body.

n. Geometry.

n. Throwing, casting, sending; spending or passing away, as time.

n. An oar; a fishing net.

n. Throwing, casting, tossing; sending, dismissing; passing away, as time.

n. Productive of good, benefit, or happiness.

n. The rice provided for a journey.

n. Well-being, welfare, happiness; the state of being well protected, safety.

n. The earth; ten thousand billions (Eng. system) or ten quadrillions (French system), 10^15.

n. Powder.

{Agitation, disturbance, excitement.

v. i. To be agitated or excited. [cited.

a. Agitated, shaken, excited.

n. Honey; water.

n. Linen cloth; a fortified place before a building.

n. Shaving, a shave.

n. A barber, a shaver.

n. The earth.

n. A mountain.

n. A king.

n. The roaring of a lion, a battle cry or war whoop.

n. (Ono.) The sound produced when weapons clash against one another, clang, clank.

a. Lame, crippled.

n. A wag-tail (bird.)
A tambourine.

n. A wag-tail (bird).

Cutting, dividing, breaking; refutation, disproof.

A piece, fragment, bit, part, portion; a division, section, as of a work, country &c.; (modern geog.) a continent.

Sugar-candy.

To cut, divide, break; to refute, disprove, criticize.

(collo.) Settlement, decision. = the lowest price; a fixed price.

Cut, divided, severed; decided, certain, strict.


A candy, a weight equal to about 500 pounds.

The crescent moon.

The sky; the Swarga or heaven.

A bird; an arrow.

An epi. of Garuda.

The celestial sphere.

A bird; a cloud.

The sun; an aerial spirit.

[precious stones etc.]

To fix, fasten, set, as.

Inlaid, set, studded, as with precious stones etc.

same as.

Treasure; a treasury.

A bedstead, or cot.

A sword, a scimitar; a rhinoceros; the horn of a rhinoceros.

A rhinoceros.

Smoke; a cloud.

The tree termed Acacia catechu; Mimosa catechu.

A firefly.

The sun.

A man of the digger or tank-digger caste; a burglar, house-breaker.

A mine; a quarry.

A spade, a hoe.

same as.

N. of the 25th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

An ass.—a. Hot; sharp.

Accurate, exact, precise.

Price, value. = to buy, purchase.

Expenditure, expense; disbursement, debit, opp. to.

The date tree or date-palm; (dates or date fruits.

A billion (Eng. system) or trillion (French system),

—a. Short.

A thrashing-floor.

A ditch, a moat.
A digger.

A tank or pond; a cavern, a cavity.

Running account, account current, dealing.

A merchant with whom another has dealings or transactions.

An eater; a debtor.

Eating; food; a tooth.

Eaten, devoured.

Eatable, edible.—An eatable.

Firm, fixed, permanent.

to confirm.

Empty, vacant, unoccupied.

to empty, to vacate.

Master, lord, owner.

One's own, private.

Dejection.

Grieved, dejected.

One who is in a state of dejection, depression or melancholy.

Waste or uncultivated; dilapidated, ruined.

To become dilapidated; to be spoiled.

Dilapidated, ruined.

A hoof.

Military exercise, practising archery etc.

Sport, play.

Murder. a murderer.

A bird.

A demigod.

A shield; a small village.

Sad, distressing, causing sorrow. [distress.

Sorrow, grief, affliction, [reputation.

To grieve, sorrow.

A ditch or trench.

Sport, play, pastime.

Celebrated, famous, well-known.

Fame, celebrity, renown,

The Ganges or its personification as a goddess; water.

Dewlap.

Dun or dark-brown color.

A certain village god.

The tree called Hibiscus Populneus.

(bot.) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

Epi. of Siva.

A certain village goddess.
Χορείος, n. A cauldrón; a plate, a dish.
Χορ, a. Sacred; sacrificial.
Χορός, {n. A bull consecrated to a temple, which is decorated and furnished with bells and exhibited by certain beggars from house to house.
Χορός, n. A tavern; a mine.
Χορός, n. Gruel, congee.
Χορος, n. Arable land.
Χορός, n. The drug called gunja or bhang, the dried leaves of the Indian hemp plant, Cannabis sativa.
Χορίος, n. A bell, a gong; a stub, the stump of a corn-stalk.
Χορώνο, n. An iron style or stylus for writing on palm leaves [dass.
Χορώνο, n. N. of a village god.
Χορφείς, n. Vat-fowling, night-fowling wherein lights and low-bells are used.
Χορυς, n. A wound, hurt; sorrow.
Χορυς, n. A notch, cut, indentation; a wound, hurt; a bag or bundle; a purse; a knot; a knot of hair; animosity, hatred. — v. t. To cut, to wound.
Χορώρο, n. The root of Clerodendron serratum.
Χορύς, n. A spoon, a ladle; the cereal called Holcus spicatus.
Χορύς, n. pl. The grain of the Holcus spicatus.
Χορεικός, n. A strong man; a brave
Χοροκοφ, n. A rhinoceros.
Χοροκόφ, n. A sort of battle-axe.
Χοροκοφικό, n. An anklet worn by a hero as a mark of distinction.
Χοροκοφίς, n. A fabulous bird of a huge size and two heads.
Χοροκοφίς, n. Inflammation of the glands of the neck.
Χοροκοφί, n. The cheek; an elephant's cheek or temple; a rhinoceros; peril, danger.
Χοροκοφί, n. A rhinoceros.
Χοροκοφί, n. A hero of heroes.
Χοροκοφικί, v. i. To issue, be produced. — v. t. To produce.
Χοροκοφί, n. pl. Fragments, chips.
Χοροκοφί, n. A mould, an engraving or engraved plate or block.
Χοροκοφίς, n. A screen, a curtain.
Χοροκοφίς, n. A boulder, a rock; the forehead.
Χοροκοφίς, v. i. To copulate.
Χοροκοφικός, n. A hole, an orifice; a breach, gap; a lane.
Χοροκοφικός, n. A house-breaker, burglar.
Χοροκοφί, n. Bravery; strength; the male of the lower animals.
Χοροκοφί, n. A brave man.
Χοροκοφί, n. Rinsing the mouth; the tip of an elephant's trunk.
Χοροκοφικί, v. t. To rinse the mouth,
Χοροκοφίς, n. A fish.
Xo$$a, n. Large, big.
Xo$$a$$i, n. The large black ant.
Xo$$a$$i$$a$$, v. t. To cut, divide.
Xo$$a$$i$$a$$i, n. pl. Pieces, fragments.
Xo$$a$$, n. A quilt; (ఎత్తుకంటకులు) a pack saddle; (సలు) a bandage over the eyes to prevent seeing.
Xo$$a$$, n. & v. i. (A or To) jump, leap, bound, spring, vault.
Xo$$a$$i$$a$$, v. i. To jump, hop; to die, expire.
Xo$$a$$, n. Any one of the cross pieces of wood, nailed horizontally across the vertical planks of a door.
Xo$$a$$$$k$$a$$, n. The sandal tree.
Xo$$a$$$$k$$a$$, n. A perfumed powder.
Xo$$a$$$$k$$a$$, n. Sandal wood, ground into a paste and used as a perfume and cosmetic.
Xo$$a$$$$k$$a$$, n. Confusion.
Xo$$a$$, n. Sulphur.
Xo$$a$$$$k$$a$$, n. An elephant in rut; an elephant of the best kind.
Xo$$a$$$$k$$a$$, n. An elephant in rut.
Xo$$a$$ $$k$$a$$, n. The bud of Michelia champaca (చంపపాచు).
Xo$$a$$$$k$$a$$ $$k$$a$$, n. N. of a certain mountain to the east of Merv renowned for its fragrant forests; a large black bee; an elephant in rut.

Xo$$k$$a$$, n. The civet cat.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. Smell, odor; a perfume, scent; sulphur; a mere smell or touch of anything, a little; connection, relation. [rat.
Xo$$k$$a$$ $$k$$a$$, n. The musk.
Xo$$k$$a$$ $$k$$a$$, n. The civet cat.
Xo$$k$$a$$ $$k$$a$$, n. A celestial musician, one of a class of demigods, a fairy. [mother of Vyasa.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. The earth; toddy; the
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. The nose. [wind.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. The
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. Sandal.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. A kind of fox.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. An elephant in rut.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. Wine; toddy.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. A basket.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. A wild cock or jungle fowl; Phasianus gullus.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. Cam-
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. The sky, firmament.
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. Horripilation,
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. the erection or
Xo$$k$$a$$, n. bristling of the hair of the body accompanied
with goose-pimples or goose-skin, from joy, horror or other causes, standing of the hair on end.

κατὰ τὸν καρδίαν, v. i. To be affected with horripilation or horripilation, to have the hair stand on end.

κατακόρυφος, same as κατακόρυφος.

καταλήψας, ano. fo. of καταλέσχω.

καταλήψας, n. Wailing, crying, cries, howl, uproar.

καταληψάω, v. i. To be alarmed.

κατάληψας, n. The thorny shrub Caesalpinia bonduccea, bonduc.

κατάληψας, n. Bonduc nut.

κατάληψας, n. Lime or chunam plaster, mortar, stucco, cement; gloss, shining.

καταληψάω, v. t. To hold, to stick, adhere or cleave to.

καταληψάς, n. A boastful woman.

καταληψάω, v. i. To be thrown into confusion, to fail, to be frustrated, discomposed or disconcerted.

καταληψάς, n. A kind of fan with a handle turning in a tube; the power of moving or waving the ears in imitation of an elephant.

καταληψάς, n. An elephant; see καταληψάς.

καταληψάς, n. An elastic-footed damsel, with the rolling pace of an elephant; a woman.
strength. to learn a lesson thoroughly or by heart.

కున్నకున్న, v. t. To load (a gun), ram down, to beat into a hard mass.

కున్న, adv. Hard, firmly, strongly, tight, fast; aloud, loudly.

అభిప్రాయం, n. Ability, cleverness.

అభిధానం, n. A loud speaker.

నిర్మాణం, n. An able, capable or clever man.

రాష్ట్రాల, n. A shore, bank; a dam, embankment, dike; a mountain, a hill.

ఉత్తరాధి, n. The Himalayas.

పుష్పితం, } n. Epi. of Siva, (lit.) the archer whose bow is a mountain.

పొడి, n. A pole, staff, rod, stick; a pillar; a mast; a stalk.

పవర, & adv. (Ono.) Denotes trembling, quaking or quivering, as పవిత్రం, or rapidity or fluency in speech or recitation.

పవర, v. i. To tremble.

పిటా, n. The wooden pin with which a bucket is fastened to the pole of a picotta.

పిటా, see పిటా.

ప్రత్యరుణం, n. Earning, acquirement, acquisition; regard, esteem; praise.

ప్రియి, } n. A prostitute.

ప్రియి, n. A threshold.

ప్రథమల, see ప్రథమల.

ప్రధాన రాయ, v. t. & i. To manage.

ప్రాతిని, n. Noise, fuss, bustle, disturbance, tumult, confusion, disorder.

ప్రాయప్రాయం, n. Gymnastic exercise on bars or poles.

ప్రాయం, n. A limit, boundary.—a. Dexterous, expert, clever, as in ప్రాయం, [obtain.

ప్రాయం, v. t. To earn, acquire, gain,

ప్రాయం, v. i. To become expert.

ప్రాయం, n. A dexterous, expert, or clever thief.

ప్రామాణం, n. A measure of time equal to 24 minutes; the bolt of a door.

ప్రామాణం, v. t. To bolt (a door), to fasten or make secure with a bolt.

ప్రామాణం, n. A clock.

ప్రామాణం, same as ప్రామాణం.

ప్రామాణం, see ప్రామాణం, ప్రామాణం.

ప్రామాణం, n. A term, period or limit of time, appointed time (within which any action is contracted to be performed).

ప్రామాణం, n. A clever or shrewd man.

ప్రామాణం, a. Clever, shrewd; hard, not soft.
foot; a small body of troops consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, n. Epi. of Vighneswara and Siva.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, v. t. To count, reckon; to calculate, compute, work out; to regard, consider, esteem; same as **x** ḍ **x** Ḫ. *ṅ* ḍ **x** Ḫ to cast a horoscope.

**x** ḍ, n. A courtesan.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, n. One who calculates, a mathematician, an accountant.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, n. Arithmatic; mathematics.—a. Calculated.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, n. Praise.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ ṭi, v. t. To praise.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, see **x** ḍ **x** Ḫ.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, n. Imitation ornaments, made of wax, worn by maskers.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, a. Calculable.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, n. An estimable or worthy person, one who may be reckoned as belonging to any class: chiefly at the end of comp.

**x** ḍ **x** Ḫ, a. Bygone, past, former, gone by; lost, gone, departed.

**x** ḍ, n. Going, motion, movement; way, path, course; means, contrivance, expedient; resource, help, aid; refuge, shelter; state, condition, situation; fate, lot, destiny, fortune. **x** ḍ **x** Ḫ = an...
alternative. खो जुप = forlorn, having no help, aid or support.

खोला, v. i. To pass away, elapse; to die.

खोला, v. t. To lap, to lick up.

खोमा, }  n. Manure. खोमा = खोमा to manure.

खोम, n. Disorder; disturbance; vexation; faces.

खो, n. A club, mace, bludgeon.

खोम, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

खोम, n. A room, an apartment.

खोम, ano. fo. of खोम.

खोम, v. t. To rebuke, scold, check.

खोमधा, a. Interrupted by sobbing, choked, indistinct and convulsive, stuttering. खोमधा = convulsive utterance.

खोम, n. Convulsive utterance, tremulous voice, stuttering.

खोम, n. A kite (bird).

खोम, n. A tool used by thieves.

खोम, v. t. To rebuke, scold, check, brow-beat.

खोम, n. fr. खोम.

खोम, same as खो.

खोम, n. The chin.

खोम, n. A high seat, dais; a throne.

खोम, }  n. Prose.

खोम, }  n. Glowing, glow; blazing.

खोम, n. (कुर्सृक्षा-) A mine; (कुर्सृक्षा-) a quarry; an excavation.

खोम, n. A ridge round a field.

खोम, same as खो.

खोम, same as खो.

खो, n. A bit, piece, fragment.


खोम, adv. Quickly, rapidly, swiftly.

खोम, adv. Suddenly. [ly.

खोम, adv. All at once, as in खोम.

खोम, v. i. (होम) To be struck with sudden fear or alarm.

खोम, a. Proud; large, big, full.

खोम, }  n. A bat or flittermouse.

खोम, }  n. Stink, stench.

खोम, }  Other forms of खोम, खोम, खोम.

खोम, n. An attempt, endeavor —
   a. Much; pleasing, agreeable.

खोम, v. i. To try, attempt, endeavor.

खोम, adv. Sweetly, fragrantly.

खोम, n. Going, movement, motion; attention.

खोम, v. t. To think of, bear in mind, remember, pay attention to.

खोम, n. A man of the toddy-drawer caste.
x̄n, n. A collection, multitude, assemblage, cluster, crowd.
x̄n̄, v. i. To go, move, pass.
x̄n̄, n. A waiting-maid, female attendant.
x̄n̄, n. A leader, chief.
x̄n̄, e. n. Amusement, derision, jest, fun.
x̄n̄, a. Accessible, attainable.
x̄n̄, } Other forms of x̄n̄
x̄n̄, } —
x̄n̄, n. Land unfit for cultivation.
    [vixen.
x̄n̄, n. A shrew, termagant, 
x̄n̄, v. i. To behave as a termagant.
    [vessel.
x̄n̄, n. A funnel; a small pot or 
x̄n̄, n. A funnel.
x̄n̄, a. Clean, neat, nice, tidy.
x̄n̄, n. Cleanliness, neatness, tidiness.
x̄n̄, n. Venom, poison.
x̄n̄, n. A wicked man.
x̄n̄, n. Hardness, stiffness; sharpness.
x̄n̄, n. A spoon, a ladle.
x̄n̄, } n. Fencing, swordplay, 
x̄n̄, } athletics, gymnastics; a 
fencing school, a gymnasium.
x̄n̄, n. A woman.
x̄n̄, } n. Heaviness, weight; 
x̄n̄, } greatness, importance, 
gravity, dignity; worth, excellence.
x̄n̄, same as x̄n̄.
x̄n̄, a. Heaviest; important; venerable.
x̄n̄, n. One who is venerable 
or entitled to veneration or esteem.
x̄n̄, n. A measure equal to 400 
marcals, a garce; a granary.
x̄n̄, same as x̄n̄.
x̄n̄, same as x̄n̄.
x̄n̄, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
x̄n̄, n. An emerald; a medicinal 
stone used as an antidote to 
snake-bite.
x̄n̄, n. A post erected before a 
temple with bells at the top. 
    [knee.
x̄n̄, n. Kneeling on one 
x̄n̄, } n. N. of the mythical 
x̄n̄, } bird which is the ve-
  hicle of Vishnu; a species of kite.
x̄n̄, n. A wing.
x̄n̄, n. A bird.
x̄n̄, same as x̄n̄.
x̄n̄, } same as x̄n̄, x̄n̄ 
x̄n̄, } x̄n̄.
x̄n̄, n. Pride.
x̄n̄, n. Gravel; skin, hide.
x̄n̄, n. A churn.
x̄n̄, } n. The roar of an e-
x̄n̄, } phant or lion; (x̄n̄) 
a thunder.
x̄n̄, v. i. To roar, to thunder.
\[\text{Xora, n. A roar, a thunder; an elephant in rut.}\]

\[\text{Xo, same as Xo.}\]

\[\text{Xor, n. An ass.}\]

\[\text{Xor, n. An inner apartment; the sanctuary or adytum of a temple.}\]

\[\text{Xoval, n. The belly, abdomen; the womb, uterus; a fetus, embryo; offspring; pregnancy; the inside or interior of any thing.}\]

\[\text{Xor, to be pregnant.}\]

\[\text{Xor, to conceive or become pregnant.}\]

\[\text{Xor, n. Miscarriage, abortion.}\]

\[\text{Xor, same as Xor.}\]

\[\text{Xor, n. A samskara or ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception; impregnation.}\]

\[\text{Xor, n. The womb, uterus.}\]

\[\text{Xor, n. A pregnant woman.}\]

\[\text{Xora, v. i. To be proud, haughty or conceited.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit, haughtiness.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. A proud haughty overweening or conceited person.}\]

\[\text{Xora, v. i. To be or become proud, conceited, haughty or overweening.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. One who is proud haughty, arrogant or overweening.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Censure, blame, reproach; to abhor, hate.}\]

\[\text{Xora, a. Censured, blamed; abhorred.}\]

\[\text{Xora, a. Deserving reproach or censure, objectionable.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. A low or vile person.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Crispness, dryness and brittleness, readiness to crumble.}\]

\[\text{Xora, v. i. To be crisp, to be dry and brittle.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. A kind of grass, Agrostis.}\]

\[\text{Xora, a. Great, important.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. A respectable, important man.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. (Ono.) The sound produced in belching or eructation.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. A small pitcher or jug.}\]

\[\text{Xora, same as Xora.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. & adv. (Ono.) The noise or tinkling of coins etc.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Confusion, disorder; noise, tumult, commotion.}\]

\[\text{Xora, v. i. To be perplexed.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. The hog-weed.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Noise, commotion.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Noise, disturbance.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. The cheek.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Grain; a shop-keeper's}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. (Ono.) A tinkling or clinking sound, jingle.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. A small pitcher or jug.}\]

\[\text{Xora, n. Dewlap.}\]
ⅳⅳⅳ, adv. (Ono.) Rapidly, fluently, makeshiftly, trickling.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. Dropping, flowing, oozing, trickling.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. The throat; the neck.
ⅳⅳⅳ, a. Fallen, dropped.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. pl. The glands of the throat.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. The gate of a fort.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A wild ox.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. Redness.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A window.
ⅳⅳ, n. A cavern; a cow. [seeds.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A kind of fragrant
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A toddy-drawer.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. Search, enquiry; philosophical research, investigation.
ⅳⅳⅳ, v. t. To search or inquire for.
ⅳⅳⅳ, a. Of, pertaining to or produced by the cow.—n. What is produced by the cow. ⅳⅳⅳ = the five products of the cow used in ceremonial purifications, viz. milk, curds, ghee, urine and dung.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A distance of two coss.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A cowry.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A nail, a peg.
ⅳⅳ, n. Asthma.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. Pl. Poppy seeds. ⅳⅳⅳ = the poppy plant, Papaver somniferum.
ⅳⅳⅳ = poppy-heads. ⅳⅳⅳ = opium.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A nail, a peg; the sediment of ghee or oil. [peg.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A wooden spike, stake,
ⅳⅳ, ⅳ, n. A patrol; a watchman, police officer.
ⅳⅳ, ⅳ, n. A patrol.
ⅳⅳⅳ, v. i. To patrol.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A forest, wood; a cave; distress, grief.—a. Dense, thick, deep; impenetrable, inaccessible.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A forest, wood; a cave.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. Gold.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A matronymic of Kumaraswamy and Bheeshma.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. (bot.) Pterocarpus marsupium, Indian kino.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. N. of the bow of Arjuna; a bow in general.
ⅳⅳⅳ, v. i. To be inflamed and swollen.
ⅳⅳⅳ, v. i. To be inflamed and swollen.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. The oil-monger caste.
ⅳⅳⅳ, a. Relating to the Ganderwas.—n. One of the eight forms of marriage, which requires only mutual consent.
ⅳⅳⅳ, same as ⅳⅳⅳ.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. The third of the seven primary notes in music.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. Depth, profundity; magnificence, grandeur, sublimity. [for cattle, a manger.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A groove; a water-trough.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. Lust, prurient. [frock.
ⅳⅳⅳ, n. A petticoat, a gown, a
Glass; a glass bracelet or bangle. [prawn.
A crawfish or large
A certain caste whose profession is to manufacture and sell glass bracelets.
Much, great.
Pungency, acridity.
An ass. [person.
A knock-kneed
(bot.) Aristolochia bracteata.
A wind.
An epi. of Hanuman.
man and Bheema.
Strong, intense, vehement, firm, hard, deep, sound, as in close or tight, as
pitch-dark.
A singer. [napathi.
The worship of Ga.
A songstress.
A singer.
A blow, stroke; a singer.
A pit.
Food. [member.
The body; a limb or
A story, account; a verse; a song; any Prakritha dialect; intricacy.
A singer.
Grass growing in cornfields, weeds. [beloved.
Love, affection.—a. Dear,
A large high basket used for storing grain.
Same as.
Singing.
An oil-mill; a cane mill, a mill for extracting sugar-cane
Oil-cake. [juice.
Same as.
Confusion, perplexity, distraction; disorder.
A metal cauldron or boiler.
Best, excellent.
A planet; an evil spirit.
Dear, of high price.
A singer, songster.
The name of the most sacred verse of the Vedas, forming the principal Manthra repeated by the Dwijas or twice-born Hindus in their daily prayers.
A songstress.
A singer.
A wound, hurt, injury, cut, bruise.
Mortar, plaster, cement; (bot.) Balanites Aegyptiaca.
Jugglery, legerdemain, the practice of sleight of hand, magic, trickery, deception.
A juggler.

Love, affection; respect; pectability, dignity.

To respect.

Love, affection, fondness, tenderness; respectability, dignity.

ano. fo. of गरुड़.

An honorific pl. aff. added to any personal noun, as राजा, श्रीकृष्ण, श्रीराम.

Magic, jugglery; a manthra or charm against poison; an emerald of a dark hue.

Of or belonging to Garuda, the chief of birds.

An arrow over which Garuda-Manthram is pronounced.

A snake-charmer; a dealer in antidotes.

An emerald.

A kind of cake.

An ass.

A sacred fire perpetually maintained by a householder.

The state of a householder.

A fish-hook, an angle; a many-hooked instrument for finding and taking out anything fallen in a well.

Air, atmosphere; wind, breeze; a devil, an evil spirit; smallpox, measles.

To put (rice etc.) in water and remove small stones and sand by letting them go to the bottom; to sift, search, overhaul.

A rumor, report.

A serpent.

A tempest, storm.

A clever, ingenious man; a brave man.

A loin-cloth, a small rough cloth worn about the loins and hips, as while bathing.

The sacrifice of an animal to a deity.

To kill and make an offering of, to sacrifice. [der.

Food, fodder.

Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; toil, labor, trouble, pains.

To harass, vex; to fatigue, exhaust.


To be fatigued, to labor, take pains; to be annoyed, vexed. [to annoy, vex.
To fatigue, to weary;
To destroy.
To be destroyed.
} v. i. To labor, to be wearied; to be harassed.
} n. Bathing, plunging, diving into.
(Ono.) A ringing sound.
A seed, a grain.
To writhe, struggle, to move the limbs convulsively.
Weaving with a double thread; a thick cloth, dimity.
A jug, a drinking vessel with a spout.
ano. fo. of ḳ.
A kind of bird.
adv. Violently, convulsively.—n. Writhing, violent struggle, convulsion.
} v. i. To writhe, to struggle.
} other forms of ḳ.
Dwarfish, short.
(Ono.) The sound produced in gnashing the teeth.
Little, small; scarce, rare.

A hoof.
Enmity, disagreement,
To be profitable or paying.
Profitability.
To die, perish; to be profitable or paying, to leave any margin of profit at all; to be agreeable or favorable.—imp.v.
Friendly terms or feeling to exist, as ḳ from enmity, from hostile motives. ḳ = inimical, hostile. ḳ = hardly on good terms. ḳ from hardly any good motives or friendly feeling.
Profitability, being a paying concern or business.
Dwarfish, stunted, short.
A sort of drum.
A kind of umbrella without the handle.
Short, dwarfish.
A warehouse, storehouse, godown; a jail.
A cow.
A hawk.
A young bull.
One-fourth of the measure called ḳ. called ḳ.
To deceive.
Deceit.
A cup, a bowl, a goblet.

A bull.

Epi. of Siva.

Speech.

A pulley.

Round and round, circling.

A mortgage.

A mountain, a hill.

A mouse; epi. of Parvathi.

Epi. of Parvathi.

Epi. of Krishna.

Epi. of Siva.

Epi. of Siva and of the Himalaya mountain.

Short.

The short or stumpy.

A line drawn round a thing or to divide a surface.

To surround, encircle.

To scribble.

Same as ॥.

Circularly, in a circle.

A pulley; a child's rattle.

Sun hemp plant, Crotalaria juncea.

To stir, beat, whip, churn.

Same as ॥.

Fear, terror.

To tickle.

Tickling.

Tickling.

To tickle.

Tickling.

To scribble.—n. (Ono.) The jingling sound of bracelets or bells on the ankles.

To wink, as in making a sign or conveying a hint.

To steal.

Other forms of ॥, ॥, ॥.

N. Pinching, a pinch.

Ano. fo. of ॥.

An elephant's roar.

To scrape, scratch, erase.

To gnash; to wink, as in making a sign; to push away.

A line.

To draw, as a line on a surface; to scrape, scratch, erase; to tap, as a palm tree for drawing toddy.

To die, perish.

To kill, destroy.

A line, a mark, a stroke; test by the touch-stone.

To test by the touch-stone.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>నాడిప్పడు, n.</td>
<td>A touch-stone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాడు, n.</td>
<td>A sacred song or poem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నిశా, n.</td>
<td>A song, a hymn; name of a certain poetical metre.—a. Sung, chanted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నుండి, n.</td>
<td>Same as నాడు.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాటకం, v. i.</td>
<td>To roar, as an elephant; to cry, wail, moan; to produce a sound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాట మహత్త, n.</td>
<td>A house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాటం, same as నాడు.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>నాటాన్ని, n.</td>
<td>The Sanskrit language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాటసనాడు, n.</td>
<td>A god, a deity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాటను, n.</td>
<td>A line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాడాటం, v. t.</td>
<td>To scratch, to scrape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాడాటం, n.</td>
<td>Scratching, scraping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాటకాయ, n.</td>
<td>Epi. of నాడాటం.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడిబులు, n.</td>
<td>A bunch of flowers, a bouquet, nosegay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడుం, same as నాడు.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడుంబులు, n. pl.</td>
<td>A mode of punishment in schools in which a boy is made to hold each of his years with the opposite hand and then to sit down and stand up a number of times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడుం, n.</td>
<td>A post, pillar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడుండి, v. i.</td>
<td>To pull, drag; to beat, as clothes in washing.—n. Pulp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడుండాడు, v. i.</td>
<td>To struggle, to wrestle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడుం, n.</td>
<td>A pond or tank; a pit; a certain square measure of land; (collo., used contemptuously) a little girl, a brat, a chit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>(collo. used contemptuously) A little boy, a brat, a small cannon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడుం, n.</td>
<td>A harrow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడుందా, n.</td>
<td>(bot.) The shrub termed Eclipta prostrata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A fox.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A field, a piece of land allotted for cultivation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>Powder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A waterfowl.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A servant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A daring wicked.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A fire-pit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నడం, post.</td>
<td>Through, by, by means of.—a. Brave, bold; rude, rough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>Rudeness, roughness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A large vessel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, same as నడం.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A button; a hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>(కోట్ట— నడం) A cannon ball, a rifle ball, a bullet; కోట్ట a weight; a rock; a bead; any thing round or spherical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>Tenure with all rights or powers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, same as నడం.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>The bird called stonechat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నడం, n.</td>
<td>A pin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The chest, breast; the mind, heart; courage, boldness: often used in the pl.

The heart.

same as.

Roundness.

Round; circular; spherical; cylindrical.

A round stone; a boulder; a stone muller or grinder.

The stomach to turn, when there is a feeling of nausea.

Nausea.

A pit, hollow, depression.

A crowd, multitude, throng, group, collection; a joint or knot in wood.

To collect, gather, bring together.

To come together, assemble, collect, gather.

A leap; a kind of tree.

Tying, stringing, as a garland; composition, arrangement of words.

To tie, to string to.

Tied, strung together; arranged, placed in order.

same as.
To breathe one's last, expire, die.
The sound of swallowing.
A hill, hillock, a mountain; a heap.
A secret; secrecy, privacy; the real state of one's private matters or affairs.
A cocoanut or other similar shell.
To mutter or whisper to one another, to converse or talk in whispers.
Jaggery.
Sleep.
A preparation of tobacco, opium, jaggery &c. for smoking in a hookah.
A tent.
A temple; a circle; a halo round the sun or moon; the circular mark added to a consonant on the top to denote the combination of the vowel e with it.
The total extent of land under a village.
A halo round the sun or moon.
A kind of fish.
To lunge (a horse).
A hinge, a peg, a pivot.
A hut, cottage, hovel.
A certain game played by children.
A hypocrite.
A circle.—a. Round.
Epi. of the weapon of Vishnu called Chakram.
To form a circle.
Cloth; a bit or piece of cloth.
A plot of land, a field.
Blindness; a blind man; (collo.) a field.—a. Blind.
A species of the fish called "Vishnu". [(bird.)
A lapwing
Blindness.
An egg; the eye-ball.
— to lay eggs.
An owl.
The multiplier.
Multiplication.
To improve, become better.
A quality, attribute, character, property, virtue, disposition, temper; (a symptom; a string, cord; a bow-string; effect, use, result, consequence, influence.
—to produce an effect. (a disease) to be cured.
apseda, n. A man of good qualities and character.

əddə, n. A woman of good and amiable qualities.

əddə, n. A bow; he who is endowed with good qualities or merits.

əddə, v. t. To multiply; to spell.


əddə, n. (arith.) The multiplier.

əddə, n. Renting, giving or taking on rent, lease. [a lessee.

əddə, v. t. A renter, a tenant.

əddə, v. t. To take on rent, to rent. [a bracelet etc.

əddə, a. Fitting, tight, close, as

əddə, n. A bunch, cluster; the ankle.

əddə, n. A kind of churning stick. [stick.

əddə, n. A bunch, cluster; a row or string of beads or the like.

əddə, n. The heel.

əddə, n. Composition, arrangement of words.

əddə, n. A clog, a log of wood suspended from the neck of an animal so as to hinder its movement and prevent it from straying.

əddə, n. pl. Posts fixed at the entrance of a cow-stable.

əddə, v. i. To increase, rise, swell; to be thick or dense.

əddə, n. The rope or tether by which a calf is tied to a post or the like.

əddə, n. A club, mace, cudgel.

əddə, n. Epi. of Yama.

əddə, v. i. To become motionless; to shudder, tremble.

əddə, ano. fo. of əddə.

əddə, (Low) n. The anus.

əddə, n. A hoe. [hoe.

əddə, v. t. To hoe, dig with a

əddə, } same as əddə.

əddə, n. pl. A sort of wild grain.

əddə, adv. With a quick pace.

əddə, n. An iron crow-bar.

əddə, v. i. To grumble, murmur or sulk affectedly; to dangle, to dance.

əddə, v. i. To dangle, dance.

əddə, v. i. To run slowly or gently.—n. A slow or gentle run.

əddə, see əddə.

əddə, n. fr. əddə.

əddə, a. Young.—n. The young of any animal, a cub, as in əddə: a sapling or young tree, as in əddə.

əddə, a. Hidden, concealed, secret; preserved, protected.

əddə, n. Hiding, concealing; preservation.

əddə, same as əddə.


**खोळ, v. t.** To throw, send forth, discharge, as an arrow etc.; to rain, shower.

**खोळ, n.** A fist, the closed hand.

**खोळ, v. t.** To throw, fling, toss; to sprinkle, as some thing contained in the closed hand; to send forth, discharge, as an arrow; to place, put, especially in heaps or lots. — n. (Ono.) A puff, whiff, as of smoke etc.

**खोळ, adv.** In puffs or whiffs.

**खोळ, adv.** All at once, quickly.

**खोळ, n.** A knob, boss, stud.

**खोळ, adv.** Rapidly, quickly, swiftly.

**खोळ, v. i.** (collo.) To do or work quickly or in a spirited way.

**खोळ, v. i.** (collo.) To be in great excitement, flutter, or uproar; to proceed or be going on with rapidity or expedition.

**खोळ, n. pl.** Hubub, uproar, tumult; rapid performance, expedition.

**खोळ, adv.** Suddenly, all at once; with a bang or sudden noise.

**खोळ, v. i.** To make a loud noise, to bang; (खोळ—) to feel a sudden fear or alarm.

**खोळ, v. i.** To emit fragrance; to spread, as fragrance.

**खोळ, same as खोळ.**

**खोळ, adv.** Suddenly, abruptly.

**खोळ, n.** A protuberance; thickness, as of foliage; a cluster.

**खोळ, n.** Fragrance.

**खोळ, v. i.** To spread, as fragrance; to emit fragrance, to be redolent.

**खोळ, n.** Fraud, deceit, cheating.

**खोळ, खोळ, खोळ, } same as खोळ

**खोळ, } खोळ खोळ, } etc.

**खोळ, n.** A knob, boss, stud; a protuberance; a woman's breast.

**खोळ, v. i.** To turn or whirl round; to increase, rise, swell. [rise, swell, heave.

**खोळ, v. i.** To increase,

**खोळ, n.** A young woman.

**खोळ, n.** A mountain, a hill.

**खोळ, n.** Epi. of Parvathi.

**खोळ, } n. A noose, a springe.

**खोळ, n.** The little spotted owl.

**खोळ, adv.** Suddenly, abruptly.

**खोळ, same as खोळ.**

**खोळ, same as खोळ.**

**खोळ, n.** Fragrance. — adv. Fragrantly. [agent.

**खोळ, Ꚉ. n.** A clerk, an assistant,

**खोळ, v. i.** To be sultry; to spread, as an agreeable odor.

**खोळ, n.** A crowd, multitude.

**खोळ, n.** A crow.


asc, ano. fo. of asc.

d, v. t. To strike with the fist, to box, to pommel.

asc, ano. fo. of asc.

asc, ano. fo. of asc.

d, n. One spurt, jet or gush of milk from the teats of a cow, etc.

c, n. A beau, fop, dandy.

c, n. A paper lantern; a balloon; a tabut; a cupola, dome.

c, n. (bot.) (asc) Cucurbita maxima; (asc) Cucurbita pepo.

c, n. pl. An ornament worn by women in the lobe of the ear.

c, n. A door-way, gate-way, entrance; a threshold.

c, n. A high basket for holding corn; mire, deep mud.

c, n. A dagger in a cane or hand-stick.

c, v. t. To butt, pierce, gore.

n. A butt, thrust, push.

n. A kind of small drum.

c, n. A very small earthen pot.

c, n. (bot.) The seed of Abrus precatorius.

n. (bot.) Abrus precatorius.

n. Stay in the house of a teacher or preceptor, pupilage.

d, n. A pupil, disciple.

d, n. Clerodendron.

d, same as d.

d, see d.

d, n. Weight; greatness, importance; respectability, venerableness, sacredness; esteem, regard, respect; the office of a teacher.

d, n. Thursday.

d, n. A teacher, preceptor, master; father; father's brother; elder brother; mother's brother; a name of Brihaspathi, the planet Jupiter; (pro.) a long syllable, i.e. one of two mathras; running.

n. Heavy, weighty; great, important; difficult, arduous.

c, v. t. To recognise, notice, note well.

c, ano. fo. of c.

c, n. Snoring.

c, v. i. To snore.

c, n. An itching.

c, v. i. To itch.

c, n. Aim; an object aimed at; a mark, an aim; design, end, purpose; a sign, token; esteem, respect, trust, confidence; a limit.

c, post. Concerning, regarding, respecting, as regards, with regard to, with respect to, about.

c, v. t. To intend, have in view.
A good marksman.
A vital part.
To aim at.
Same as.
To endeavor, exert, undertake, set to do, apply one's self to.
A mark, sign, token; a limit.
A horse. a mare. a colt, a foal, a filly. a groom or horse-keeper.
Snoring; growling, snarling; anger. to speak gruffly or sulkily.
To snore; to growl, groan, draw a deep breath.
To snore; to growl, snarl.
A pebble, a gravel-stone; a shell.—a. Hollow, empty.
Itching.
To creep or crawl about in swarms or numbers.
Same as.
(bot.) Rose, Rose centifolia; rose color.—a. Rosy.
A slave; a menial servant.
Cerumen, ear-wax.
An instrument for cleaning the ear.
The ankle.
A bush, a shrub; the spleen; a chronic enlargement of the spleen; a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots, and 9 elephants.
A spreading creeper.
A shell; a white pustule. shell lime.—a. Hollow; empty. to empty.
A small ball, a pill.
A cluster of flowers.
A dove or pigeon.
(bot.) Trichodesma Indicum.
Whisper.—adv. Whisperingly, in a whisper or low voice, with whispers.
To whisper, to converse in whispers.
A cave, cavern, grotto.
A lion; a tiger; a bear.
Epi. of Kumaraswami.
N. of a class of demigods who are attendants of Kubera.
Epi. of Kubera.
a. To be concealed or hidden, private, secret; mysterious; solitary, retired.—n. A secret, mystery; a solitary place; the privities; a tortoise.

n. The cry of an owl.

v. i. To cry, as an owl.

n. A hog.

n. A nest; a cage; a niche in a wall; a case or sheath.

n. A covered cart.

n. A wooden hammer, mallet; a stake, a post, a peg; a tent-peg or tent-pin.

n. A triangular basket used as a bucket; a mat hood or head-covering against rain; a flower-basket.

n. The fashion of wearing or tying the lower garment without taking and tucking up one end behind.

n. A large crane, a flamingo.

n. A tent.

n. A hamlet or small village.

a. Hidden, concealed, unseen; secret, private; mysterious, occult; abstruse.—n. A secret, mystery.

n. A concealed witness, one placed by the plaintiff so as to overhear what was said by the defendant.

n. Prolapsus of the rectum.

n. A large earthen pot. [ed.

a. Humpbacked, hunchback.

n. A humpbacked woman.

n. A humpbacked man, a humpback, hunchback.

n. A hump or hunch, a crooked back, humpback, hunchback.

[owl.

n. The drum of the ear; an ear.

n. A cobbler.

n. A vulture.

n. Concealment.

n. Garlic.

n. A covetous man.

n. A vulture.

n. A householder.

n. A lamp.

n. A house, abode, dwelling. = household affairs. = family dissensions. = the ceremony of occupying a new house, the ceremony of bringing a bride to her husband’s house for the first time, housewarming.

n. A dog.

n. A householder.

n. A householder; a man in the second period of his religious life, one who, after the completion of his studies and investiture with the sacred thread, has entered on
the stage of a householder; an honest, respectable man.

καιοτ, n. A householder.

καιοτη, n. The mistress of a house, a wife, housewife.

καιοτικα, a. Accepted, received.

καιοτικη, n. A domestic utensil, an article or piece of furniture.

καιοτικα, } a. Domestic, domesticated, tame.

καιοτικα, n. A harsh, abusive or insulting word or expression. Angry speech.

καιοτικα, v. t. can. of καιοτικι. To cause to be pushed or turned out. [out, drive out, expel.

καιοτικι, v. t. To push, shove, turn
καιοτικα, collo. fo. of καιοτικι.

καιοτικα, same as καιοτικα.

καιοτικα, collo. fo. of καιοτικι.

καιοτικα, (καιοτικα), n. (bot.) The root of Dioscorea aculeata.

καιοτικα, n. A line.

καιοτικα, n. A bunch.

καιοτικα, v. t. can. of καιοτικι. To cause to succeed or win.

καιοτικα, } n. Joy, gladness, cheerfulness.

καιοτικα, v. t. To win, gain, conquer, overcome.—v. i. To succeed, win, be successful. [winning.

καιοτικα, n. Victory, success, gain,

καιοτικα, n. Victory, success.
produces an inflammation of the skin.

κόκες, n. A barren woman.

κόκας, n. A cruel man.

κόκα, n. A wicked woman.

κάκα, n. A wicked man; (κακις) a sort of areca nut.

κοδ, n. Dancing.

κότρικ, n. A bolt, a latch.

κότο, ano. fo. of κόδο. 

κότο, same as κότο.

κοτ, n. A woman.

κότοθος, n. The throat; voice, tone.

κότοθος, n. Adam's apple.

κόότοκκαλα, v. i. To sit with the soles of the feet fully on the ground and the buttocks touching it or close to it, to squat.

κόοτοκκαλα, same as κόοτοκκα.

κόοτοκκα, n. A castle in the air, an air-castle, a visionary project, a desire impossible to be fulfilled. [Aristotle.

κόοτοκκα, n. (bot.) Ipomoea

κόοτοκκα, n. A certain village goddess.

κότος, n. A corner; a lane.

κατακατα, a. Uneven, irregular.

κάκα, n. (bot.) Pandanus odoratissimus.

κακις, n. (bot.) Zyzephyrus xylopyrus.
hands to a song sung by all; (bot.) Asteracantha longisoflia.

A petals, n. Dancing, capering.

adv. Quickly, swiftly; at once, instantly. [ground.

A pit, a hole in the

n. A wild buffalo.

n. A handstick furnished with a pointed iron end, a javelin.

adv. Quickly, precipitately.

n. A hoof.

Ano. fo. of.

n. A currycomb.

v. t. To cause to be shaved.

v. t. To shave.

n. A sheep.

n. A land measure equal to thirty-two times the measure called \\n
an implement of husbandry used both as a harrow and a drill-plough.

n. A sheep.

n. A bunch, a cluster.

n. A confused noise.

n. (bot.) Coix

barbata.

n. (bot.) Glycosmis pentaphylla.

A chain. A running hand, cursive hand, join-hand.
κεγκί, n. A running hand.
κε, same as κε.
κε, n. The caste of shepherds and herdsmen; a watchman, guard.—a. Of or belonging to the shepherds.
κε, same as κε.
κε, n. A woman of the shepherd caste, a shepherdess, a herdsman.
κε, n. A sort of fish.
κε, n. A shepherdess; a large species of grass-hopper.
κε, n. A herdsman, a cowherd, a shepherd.
κε, n. A small tent.
κε, n. Noise, hubbub, uproar.
κε, n. A small tent.
κε, n. A hasp for fastening a door etc.
κε, n. (bot.) The leaves of Hibiscus cannabinus.
κε, v. i. To roar, to bellow, as a tiger etc., to grunt, as a hog. [lowing frog.
κε, n. A bull-frog, the bel.
κε, v. t. To scratch with the nails or the like, to scrape.
κε, n. A small hoe; a turf.
κε, n. A scraper. [spade.
κε, n. (bot.) Dekanee hemp, Hibiscus cannabinus.
κε, n. same as κε; that part of the lower garment which is tucked up behind.
κε, same as κε.
κε, n. Harassing, pestering.
κε, v. t. To pester, harass.
κε, } trouble.
κε, n. An ornamental appendage to the border of a cloth, a fringe, hem, edging; a sort of gold bracelet worn by women; foppishness; self-sufficiency, haughtiness, conceit.
κε, n. A dressy or foppish
κε, n. A fop. [woman.
κε, n. Paste, gum.
κε, n. A toad.
κε, n. same as κε; a kind of vessel or cup; the power of moving or shaking the skin in any part of the body, as a cow does.
κε, n. A herd of kine, a cowhouse; a village on the Jamna, the residence of Nanda, and also of Krishna during his youth; the inhabitants of the village mentioned above.
κε, n. The birthday, or the anniversary of the birth of Krishna, the 8th day of the second half of the month of Sravana.
κε, a. Known, perceived, perceptible.—n. An object of sense.
κρηστανη, n. A hide of land, 300 ft. long by 10 ft. broad.
κρηστισμος, n. The motion of the planets.
κρηστιμον, n. Grief, mourning, lamentation, wailing; trouble, bother; a feather.
κρης, n. A wall.
κρηστερον, v. i. To lament.
κρηστης, — κρης, n. A mare. [head.
κρησττηβίστος, n. A stunning blow on the head.
κρησττηβίβαστος, v. i. To bend.
κρησττηβίβαστος, v. t. To bend.
κρηστημος, n. Grief, affliction, distress; a long and sad story or account.
κρηστημόνος, n. Same as κρηστετοῦ.
κρης, n. A bull; coarse sack-cloth.
κρητής, n. A sack, a gunny-bag.
κρητης, n. A woman.
κρης, n. The earth.
κρητος, κρητος, n. Epi. of Indra.
κρητος, κρητος, λαος, n. Family, race, lineage; a mountain. [or family.
κρητος, a. Relating to a Gotra.
κρητος, κρητος, n. One belonging to a Gotra or family: chiefly used at the end of comp.
κρης, n. An ox.
κρητος, n. The brain. [butter.
κρης, n. The sediment of melted
κρης, n. Wheat.—κρης, a. Wheat or wheaten.
κρηςονδωκος, n. pl. A kind of necklace worn by women.
κρηςονδωκος, n. pl. Wheat.
κρες, n. An iguana or guana; a leather guard or cover for the left arm worn by archers to prevent injury from the bowstring.
κρες, n. The forehead.
κρες, n. A kind of alligator.
κρηςονδωκος, n. Wheat.
κρεςονδωκος, n. Same as κρηςονδωκος.
κρεςονδωκος, ori. fo. of κρης.
κρεςονδωκος, n. Same as κρεςονδωκος.
κρεςονδωκος, n. A sack, a gunny-bag.
κρεςονδωκος, n. Bag.
κρεςονδωκος, n. Hiding, concealment, secrecy; protection, preservation.
κρεςονδωκος, n. A cowherd; epi. of Krishna.
κρεςονδωκος, n. A herdswoman, cowherdess; same as κρηςονδωκος.
κρεςονδωκος, n. A woman of the shepherd caste, cowherdess, herdswoman.
κρεςονδωκος, n. White or yellow ochre. [herdsman.
κρεςονδωκος, n. A cowherd, shepherd.
κρεςονδωκος, n. A monkey.
κρεςονδωκος, n. A tower over the gate of a temple; a city gate.
κρυς, a. To be kept secret or hidden, secret; to be protected or preserved.
A kind of tick, infesting cattle.

A kind of bird.

Love, affection, fondness, cherishing; the state of being brought up in delicacy, ease.

A sort of trumpet; a crocodile. [a yellowish color.

A precious stone of same as.

same as.

n. Henna plant, \textit{Lawsonia alba}.

r. t. To dazzle.—v. i. To be furious.

Fierceness.

same as.

Loud noise.

Danger, peril.—a. Horrid, terrible.

Buttermilk; milk.

A myna (bird).

see.

A tomb.

A nail (of a finger or toe), (a claw, ) a talon.—a. Slight, as in a very small quantity, a little, a bit.

A barber's instrument for cutting or paring the nails, a nail-parer.

The bean termed \textit{Dolichos fabaeformis}.

A small gouge.

A whitlow.

A blanket.

A gouge, a chisel with a round or semicylindrical blade.

A myna (bird).

Lukewarmness, tepidness, moderate warmth, slight heat.

Tepid, lukewarm.

n. Bezoar, gall-stone or biliary concretion of a cow or bullock.

The brain. [lock.

ano fo. of.

ano. fo. of.

same as.

A simpleton; an artless innocent woman; simplicity, ignorance; a loud outcry, howl, wailing.

A kind of bird.

A kind of monkey.

To fry. [ball, a pill.

n. same as; a small

n. Loud noise or outcry.

n. (Ono.) Denotes crying or lamentation.


**XII.**

*adv.* Since, from.

**XIII.**

*nt.* A tub.

**XIV.**

*nt.* A widow's bastard.

**XV.**

*nt.* A ball, sphere, globe.

**XVI.**

*nt.* The pot-herb called spinach or spinage.

**XVII.**

*nt.* same as **XVIII.**

**XIX.**

*nt.* A kind of silver or gold waist-string.

**XX.**

*nt.* A name of Vishnu.

**XXI.**

*nt.* (bot.) **Aristolochia Indica.**

**XXII.**

*nt.* A cow; an ox.

**XXIII.**

*nt.* A bull.

**XXIV.**

*nt.* A kind of sandal wood which is yellow and very fragrant.

**XXV.**

*nt.* A cow-house, cow-pen.

**XXVI.**

*nt.* An assembly, a meeting; conversation, discourse; society, company, companionship.

**XXVII.**

*nt.* A cow's foot or hoof; the mark or impression of a cow's foot on the ground; a measure, as much as a cow's foot-step will hold.

**XXVIII.**

*nt.* A caste of shoe-makers and tanners.

**XXIX.**

*nt.* A monk, a friar, a religious mendicant.

**XXX.**

*nt.* same as **XXXI.**

**XXXII.**

*nt.* Valor.

**XXXIII.**

*nt.* same as **XXXIV.**

**XXXV.**

*nt.* A liquor-seller; a toddy-drawer; a shepherd; the honorific title of a class of Sūdras.

**XXXVI.**

*nt.* The district of Gaur, the central part of the province of Bengal; the Bengali language.

**XXXVII.**

*nt.* Name of a tune; a style of poetry, the bold and spirited style.

**XXXVIII.**

*nt.* The generic name of the five races of Northern India, as dist. fr. **XXXIX.**

**XL.**

*a.* Secondary, subordinate, unessential; metaphorical, figurative. [Godavary.

**XLI.**

*nt.* A name of the river

**XII.**

*n.* N. of a certain Rishi or sage, the founder of Nyāya philosophy; another name of Buddha or Sakyamuni, the founder of Buddhism.

**XIII.**

*nt.* The cheek.

**XIV.**

*nt.* A merchant.

**XV.**

*a.* & *nt.* White; red; yellow.

**XVI.**

*nt.* Respectability, dignity; respect, honor, esteem; weight, gravity, importance.

**XVII.**

*r.* *t.* To honor, respect.

**XVIII.**

*nt.* A name of Pārvati; a girl of ten years of age, or (according to some authorities) a girl who has not attained puberty.

**XIX.**

*nt.* An elephant.

**XX.**

*nt.* The moon.

**XXI.**

*nt.* An offensive odor, a stink or stench.

**XXII.**

*nt.* A lizard.

**XXIII.**

*nt.* A cow-yard or pen.
κτίριο, n. A cloth cover or case.

χορτώ, n. The author of a book or treatise.

χρονικό, n. A study; a library.

χαρτοκόπημα, n. Stringing, tying or connecting together; arranging, composing.

χαρτοκόπημα, n. A book, treatise, work, composition, literary production; a verse of thirty-two syllables.

χαρτοκινητοί, a. Found in books.

χαρτοκινήτω, n. A knot or joint in a reed, cane, etc.; a knot of a rope or cord, a knot tied in the end of a cloth. [ed, composed.

χαρτοκίτωμα, a. Strung, tied, connecting.

χαρτοκίτωμα, a. Knotted, knotty.

χαρτοκιτών, v. i. To be frightened.

χαρτοκιτών, v. i. To move or shake much.

χαρτοκιτών, adv. Quickly, immediately, at once.

χαρτοκιτών, same as χαρτοκιτών.

χαρτοκιτών, same as χαρτοκικός.

χαρτοκιτών, same as χαρτοκικός.

χαρτοκικός, same as χαρτοκικός.

χαρτοκικός, a. Of or relating to, or found in, books, peculiar to books, bookish.

χαρτοκικός, n. The leader or chief of a village or community; a headman; the village barber.

χαρτοκικός, n. A village goddess.

χαρτοκικός, n. A village, hamlet; a town; a number of tunes, a scale in music, a gamut; (at the end of comp.) a group, set, collection.

χαρτοκικός, n. A villager.

χαρτοκικός, n. A dog.

χαρτοκικός, n. An inhabitant of a village or a town, a citizen. —one's townsman, a fellow citizen.
a. Belonging to a village, rural, rustic; vulgar, rude.

n. A villager, a rustic.

a. Of or pertaining to a village or the country, rustic, vulgar, rude, clownish; ungrammatical, incorrect.

n. A mountain; a rock or stone in general.

n. A mouthful; food, nourishment, subsistence, provisions; swallowing; (astro.) the quantity eclipsed.

a. Which receives, takes, perceives or understands.—n. A hawk.

n. Receiving, catching, understanding; an alligator.

a. Acceptable, receivable; comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.

n. The neck; the back part of the neck, the nape; the tendon of the trapezium muscle.

n. Heat, warmth; the hot season, summer, comprising the months of जीवन and विजय.

n. Swallowing; same as आरोपन; breath. आहार्यता—to hold in or restrain the breath.

v. t. To swallow.

v. i. To hesitate, to falter; to long or wish for something with eagerness.

same as अहार्यता.
మార్య, n. A bell; a gong; an hour.
మార్యియ, n. A road of twenty yards' breadth, a main road, a highway.
మార్యియ, n. A road; same as మార్యియ.
మార్యియియ, n. Ringing, the sound of a bell.
మార్యియియార్య, n. An assembly; a troop of elephants.
మార్యియియార్య, n. One who effects, brings about or causes, an agent.
మార్యియ, n. A procurer.
మార్యియియ, n. Happening, occurring; bringing about, causing; bringing together, joining.
మార్యియియ, n. A pot, a pitcher, a jar; suspending the breath as a religious exercise; the body.
మార్యియియియ, n. A pulley used for raising water from a well.
మార్యియియియ, n. A logician.
మార్యియియియ, n. To happen, occur.
మార్యియియ, same as మార్యియ.
మార్యియియియ, a. Which has happened or occurred; produced, effected; joined, connected.
మార్యియియియ, r. i. To occur, happen.
మార్యియియియ, same as మార్యియ.
మార్యియియియ, n. A potter.
మార్యియియియ, n. A machine or contrivance for raising water from a well.

మార్యియ, n. Ramming down, beating into a hard mass, loading a gun etc.
మార్యియియ, n. A landing place or quay, steps on the side of a river etc. leading to the edge of the water; a toll-gate; a mountainous tract; a part, portion, or passage in a book.
మార్యియ, a. Beaten into a hard mass, rammed, compressed.
మార్యియ, n. Greatness, nobility, dignity, respectability.
మార్యియ, v. i. To become eminent, celebrated or renowned.
మార్యియ, n. One who has practised the mode, called మార్య, of reciting the Veda.
మార్యియ, a. Great, grand, splendid, excellent, superb, stately; noble, honorable, magnanimous; hard, firm, thick, close, dense; solid, of three dimensions.—n. Greatness, dignity, honor; a cloud; a cymbal, a bell, a gong; a mode in dancing and music, neither quick nor slow; a mode of reciting the Veda; solidity, solid or cubical content or contents; a cube; the cube of a number.
మార్యియ, n. The cube root of a number. [buttermilk.
మార్యియ, n. Water; camphor.
మార్యియ, n. Camphor.
మార్యియ, n. A rainy cloud; a vicious elephant or one in rut.


泠泠, n. Epi. of Indra.
泠泠, v. t. To kill.
泠泠, v. i. To freeze, congeal.
泠泠, n. A great, influential or respectable man, an important personage, a man of rank or high station.
泠泠, n. She who kills or destroys.
泠泠, a. Killing, destructive; cruel, savage.
泠泠, n. A murderer, a destroyer; one who injures.
泠泠, same as泠泠.
泠泠, n. Grass. 風.
泠泠, v. i. To roar, as an element.
泠泠, n. The roaring of an elephant.
泠泠, n. Grass.
泠泠, n. The ancle.
泠泠, n. The ancle; a pill, a bolus, a small ball.
泠泠, n. A wood-worm.
泠泠, adv. (collo.) Sweetly, fragrantly.
泠泠, n. The grunting of a hog.
泠泠, n. The country of Guza.
泠泠, n. Turning round, revolving, whirling.
泠泠, a. Turning round.
泠泠, v. i. To whirl, turn round; to sound, resound.
泠泠, n. Compassion, pity; aversion, contempt.
泠泠, n. A ray of the sun or moon.
泠泠, n. Ghee or clarified butter; water.


rubbing, n. Rubbing, friction; emulation, contest; a hog.

horse, n. A horse.

mare, n. A mare.

country of Tartary; a horse of that country.

nose, n. The nose; the nose or nostrils of a horse.

country, n. A hog.

tiger, n. A tiger.

goad, a. Frightful, horrible, terrific.—n. A jackal.

man, n. A terrible man; epic of Siva.

noise, n. Indistinct noise, tumult, uproar, the confused cries of a multitude.

proclamation, n. Proclamation.

same as goad; a station of herdsmen; bell-metal; an aspirate or aspirated consonant.

produce, v. i. To produce or make any sound or noise, to sound; to cry aloud; to proclaim, declare.

shepherd, n. A shepherd.

smell, n. A smell, odor; smelling; the nose. the organ or sense of smell.

smell, v. t. To smell.

smell, a. Smelled or smelt.


going slowly or tortuously.

beautiful; dexterous.

reed, n. A mat of reeds or wicker work; a puppet of grass or reed, same as reed. [reeds.

lightning, n. Lightning; the goddess Lakshmi.

moving, shaking; unsteady, fickle, inconstant.—n. The wind.

shake, v. i. To shake, move.

one who is unsteady, inconstant or fickle; a lover; a libertine.

same as goad.

duck, n. The bill of a bird when shut.

beak, n. The bill or beak of a bird; the castor-oil plant.

same as goad.

tiger, n. A tiger.

fierce, violent, passionate, impetuous, angry, wrathful; hot, warm.

sun, n. The sun.

pariah, n. A pariah woman.

pariah, n. A pariah, an outcaste. [furious woman, a virago.

durga, n. The goddess Durga; a

angry, v. i. To be very angry.

parvati, n. The goddess Parvati.

growth, n. Passion, violence, cruelty; heat.
Sāvika, n. A barber; a name of Siva.

Sāvika, n. A furious and impetuous man.

Sādulā, n. Sandal.

Sāmāna, n. The moon.

Sāmanam, n. An eye or spot on a peacock's feather.

Sāmāna, n. A fabulous gem, the moon-stone; marble.

Sāma, n. A peacock.

Sāmabala, n. Silver.

Sāme, n. Gold; camphor; water.

Sāmela, n. The moon.

Sāmenā, n. The 'lunar race' of kings, the second great line of Kshatriyas in India.

Sāme, n. The topmost or highest story in a storied house; moonlight.

Sāme, n. Epi. of Siva.

Sāmānaka, n. Camphor.

Sāma, n. A glittering scimitar; the sword of Rāvana.

Sāma, n. Moonlight.

Sāma, n. An arrow with a crescent head.

Sāma, n. Moonlight.

Sāma, n. The moon.

Sāmain, n. Moonrise; an awning; name of a medicine.

Sāmain, n. Of a certain metre; tre in Telugu prosody.

Sāraka, same as Sāraka.

Sāraka, n. A kind of composition containing both prose and verse.

Sāraka, n. (Ono.) Activity.  \( \text{सरका} \) = to go on briskly and rapidly.  \( \text{सराका} \) = to work actively and briskly.

Sāraka, a. Shaking, trembling; startled, frightened.

Sāraka, n. One who is frightened.

Sāraka, n. The bartavelle or \( \text{सरके} \) Greek partridge.

Sāraka (सरके), n. A small delicate and delicious kind of plantain, Musa paradisiaca.

Sāraka, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

Sāraka, n. A wheel; a disk, any flat round plate, a discus, a sharp-edged circular plate used as a missile weapon, chiefly the weapon of Vishnu; a potter's wheel; same as \( सरका \); a circle; a figure, diagram; a realm, region.

Sāraka, n. An emperor.

Sāraka, n. A kind of pot-herb, Chenopodium album.

Sāraka, n. An empress.

Sāraka, n. The ruddy goose or Brahmany duck, Anas C. Casarea.

Sāraka, n. The horizon; a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

Sāraka, n. Compound interest.
शुष्ण, n. A swan; same as शुष्णा.

शुष्णा, n. A female swan.

शुष्ण, n. Epi. of Vishnu; an emperor; a snake; a potter; same as शुष्णा.

शुष्ण, n. The eye.

शुष्णा, n. A snake.

शुष्ण, a. Pleasing or agreeable to the eyes, good-looking, beautiful.

शुष्ण, a. A sparrow.

शुष्ण, a. Tremulous, trembling, moving, unsteady; fine, beautiful.

शुष्ण, same as शुष्णा.

शुष्ण, n. Chess. —a. Consisting of four members, four-membered, quadripartite. शुष्ण — an entire or complete army, having elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry.

शुष्ण, n. A palanquin.

शुष्ण, n. Skillfulness, ingenuity, dexterity, cleverness.

शुष्ण, a. Ingenious, dexterous, skillful, clever.

शुष्ण, } a. Four-cornered, quadrilateral.

शुष्ण, } quadrangular. —n.

A quadrilateral.

शुष्ण, n. Epi. of Brahma.

शुष्ण, n. Skill, dexterity, ingenuity.
Moving, going, walking, locomotive; movable, capable of being moved or carried.

personal estate or property, movables, chattels: opp. to expectations.

An animal. the animate and inanimate creation.

The universe, the world.

To move, go, walk, wander, roam, rove; to behave, conduct one's self.

Story, history, account, tale, narrative; deeds, acts, adventures; behaviour, conduct, practices.

same as.

That which moves; one who wanders about.

A spy, a secret emissary or agent.

An oblation of rice and pulse boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes; a pot in which this oblation is prepared.

Consideration, deliberation, thinking, reflection, investigation, inquiry, research; disputation, argumentation, a dispute, a quarrel; smearing with fragrant unguents &c.

To consider, deliberate, think, investigate; to dispute, argue.
śūlā, a. Smear with sandal &c., covered with anything, anointed; enquired into, investigated, examined.

śūpā, n. The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

śūrā, n. A tanner, a worker in leather, a shoemaker.

śū, n. Skin, leather, hide; bark.

śā, n. Behavior, conduct, deeds, acts; an action, act, deed; proceeding, course.

śūkā, n. Chewing, masticating; food which must be chewed, solid food.

śū, a. Chewed.

śū, n. The goddess Lakshmi.

śū, same as śū ( śū).

śū, n. Motion, movement, moving; shaking, trembling; wandering, roaming.

śūkā, n. A cradle.

śūkā, n. Shaking, trembling, agitation.—a. Shaking, tremulous, moving; loose, unfixed, unsteady; fickle, inconstant. śūkā = śūkā = fickleness of mind, inconstancy. śūkā = a fickle-minded man.

śū, v. i. To move, stir; to shake, tremble; to throb.

śū, a. Shaken, moved.

śū, same as śū.
Arthang, n. N. of a religious observance, or a sacrifice performed, for four months in the year, or every four months.

Sankalpa, n. Skill, cleverness, dexterity.

Santu, n. The four castes.

Nuwil, n. (collo.) Shilly-shally, minding, or occupation with, trifles, wasting time upon small and utterly unimportant details.

Nevu, to shilly-shally.

Nuwer, n. (collo) A shilly-shallying person.

Narka, n. A bow; an arc or portion of a circle.

Vajrata, n. Fickleness, inconsistency, fickle mind.

Nudara, n. A chowrie, a whisk, made of the tail of the boggurniens, used as a fly-brush or flap, as a fan for an idol, and as one of the insignia of royalty.

Durna, n. Epi. of Durga.

Nudara, n. A dancer, an actor; a panegyrist of the gods.

Nudara, same as Nudara.

Nukham, n. A spy, a secret agent or emissary.

Nukham, a. Beautiful, elegant.

Nukham, n. Atheism, materialism, scepticism.

Nukham, n. An atheist, a materialist, a sceptic.

Nukham, n. The blue jay.

Nukham, n. A small water channel.


Nukham, n. The tamarind tree.

Nukham, v. t. cau. of Nukham. To tear, rend.

Nukham, v. i. (collo.) To feel or express disgust or annoyance.

Nukham, n. The tamarind tree; reflection, musing, thought, consideration; care, sorrow, grief. Nukham never mind, no matter, it is of no consequence. —a. Of or belonging to the tamarind tree.

Nukham, n. He who thinks or ponders, he who is pensive.

Nukham, n. Thinking, pondering, reflection.

Nukham, n. A species of venomous serpent.

Nukham, a. To be thought or pondered over, to be meditated on. [tamarind; tamarinds.

Nukham, n. A tamarind fruit or

Nukham, n. A fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor whatever is desired, the philosopher's stone.

Nukham, v. t. & i. To think or ponder over, reflect on, consider, meditate, muse; to mind, take notice of, regard, turn the attention to; to grieve, sorrow.

Nukham, a. Considered, thought over, meditated or reflected on; intended; expected.
To grieve, sorrow.

To be considered, thought over or examined; questionable, uncertain, unsettled.

A kind of bird.

A shell, a conch.

A fragment, bit, piece; a hole; rain, dilapidation.

Disorder, confusion — a. In disorder or confusion, disordered. To throw into disorder, to upset, to confuse, disconcert; to break or shatter into pieces.

A sort of cap.

To shake, to move.

To be spilt or shed, to spill, to run out of a vessel etc.

To spill, to suffer to run over. — n. Dancing.

Acacia odoratissima.

v. i. To dance.

Scattered.

same as ونة.

A rent, tear; a rag, tatter. — a. Ragged, tattered.

Shaggy, bushy, disheveled, as izona.

To tear, rend.

A goat.

A he-goat.

A small dagger.

Confusion, disorder.

Disgust, annoyance, trouble, bother, botheration. To disturb, bother, trouble, annoy, vex. To feel annoyed, vexed or disturbed.

Small, little.

The science or practice of medicine, therapeutics; healing, curing, administering or applying remedies, medical treatment; a remedy, cure.

A physician, doctor.

Healed, cured.

To apply remedies to, administer medicine to, to treat with medicine, to doctor.

A kind of betel-nut.

Cleansing, burnishing, polishing; burnish, polish.

To cry tenderly or fondly, as a child. anything.

Desire to do or perform

Desired to be done, designed, purposed. — n. Purpose, design, intention.

One who desires to do or perform anything.

A lock, tress or ringlet of hair.

A sort of long comb with a few big teeth.

same as ونة.
ed, got, or received, come to hand; to be entangled, to be ensnared.  

- (bot.) The bean called dolichos lablab. [gled.]

- (a.) The bean called dolichos lablab.

- (n.) Entanglement.

- (n.) A squirrel.

- (v. i.) To put forth leaves, to leaf, leave.

- (n.) A kind of spear grass.

- (n.) A young sprouting leaf.

- (n.) A tender young leaf; a sprout, shoot, sprig; young foliage or leaves; small twigs or sprigs; the gum of a tooth; the tender part under the nail.

- (a.) Young, tender, delicate.

- (n.) A young beautiful woman.

{ same as  

- (n.) Epi. of Cupid.

- (v. i.) To sprout, bud, appear.

- (n.) Fiery.

- (n.) Fire, flame.

- (n.) A kind of firework.
Fiery.

(Ono.) The crackling noise of burning. —adv. Cracklingly, with a crackling noise.

To crack, as fire.

ano. fo. of මො.

A snap of the fingers; the time occupied by a snap of the fingers.

To produce a sound by a snap of the fingers.

A snap of the fingers.

A page, an attendant. [or toe.

The little finger

An ornament worn on the little toes.

Little, small.

A kind of very fine white rice.

The little finger or toe.

(Ono.) The sound produced by the fall of a drop of water etc.

A trick, prank, deceit.

The very end or last point, the furthest extremity.


A copse or coppice, a

A day-book.

To roam, wander; to play, sport.

The small-seeded castor-oil plant.

The oil obtained from the seeds of the small-seeded castor-oil plant. [castor-oil seeds.

The small

Little, small; young; slight, gentle, mild, light. —n. One-fourth of the measure called ු.

A small variety of the wild date tree.

Bran that is neither very coarse nor very fine.

Parboiled.

Want of appetite and disinclination for food caused by pregnancy. [of a cloth.

A colored border or edge

The dross, scoria, or slag of fused metals.

A mouse. [ble.

A small stone, a pebble.

To crack, break, snap, split. (to frown, to scowl, to put on a grim or surly look.

To crack, break, snap, split, as a pot etc.

Little, small, petty.

Vexation, trouble; anger, displeasure; haste, hurry, confusion.


clination.  

- Your pleasure, as you please, as you may deem proper or fit.  

- Yes, sir, I shall do so.  

painting; wonder.  

A picture, portrait,  

The rainy season.  

Madness, insanity, derangement of mind, delirium.  

A woman of certain characteristics, coming under the second of the four classes enumerated by writers on erotics.  

A rough draft or copy; a blot; an erasure.  

A waste paper.  

N. of the fourteenth lunar mansion, Spica Virginis.  

An episode; a charming or interesting story.  

A painter.  

N. of one of the deities in Yama's world, whose duty is to record the good and evil deeds of mankind.  

A chameleon.  

The 16th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.  

The god of fire; fire;  

Plumbago zeylanicum, Ceylon leadwort;  

Plumbago rosea, rose-colored leadwort;  

Plumbago capensis.
ಅಳೆಸ್, n. N. of one of the Gandharvas or musicians in Indra's heaven; the sun.

ಅಳೆಸ್, n. Killing by torture, or in any extraordinary or unusual manner, torturing to death.

ಅಳೆಸ್, n. The blue jay.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, a. Variegated, multiformal, of various beautiful and pleasing colors and forms; strange, extraordinary, wonderful.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. Torture.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. Rice dressed with colored condiments.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A small carpet used as a seat during prayer.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, v. t. To paint, portray, to produce or draw a likeness of.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A carpenter's instrument, same as ಅಮಲೆಸ್.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, a. Painted, portrayed, represented in a picture.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, a. Snub, somewhat flat: said of the nose.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A quarrel, brawl.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, v. i. To be broken, smashed, or crushed, to break.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, v. i. same as ಅಮಲೆಸ್; to spill or run out.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A small stick.—v. i. same

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A bit, fragment, piece.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, v. t. To crush, smash, squeeze, break.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, v. t. To pinch, nip.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A piece, bit, fragment.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. Other forms of ಅಮಲೆಸ್, ಅಮಲೆಸ್.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, same as ಅಮಲೆಸ್.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A drop; a thin or drizzling rain, a drizzle, a sprinkle of rain.—v. i. To fall in drops.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, a. Small, little; young; younger; petty, mean, trifling, trivial, inconsiderable, insignificant. ಅಮಲೆಸ್ = slight, disregard, contempt.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. Smallness; childhood, youth; dishonor, disgrace, shame, humiliation.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. Childhood, youth.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. Childhood.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A girl, a lass.—n. That which is small.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. Childhood.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, v. i. ] see ಅಮಲೆಸ್, ಅಮಲೆಸ್ [ a tola.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A weight equal to 3/16 of ಅಮಲೆಸ್, same as ಅಮಲೆಸ್.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, same as ಅಮಲೆಸ್.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, n. A boy; a young man; one who is younger.

ಅಮಲೆಸ್, v. t. To disgrace, humiliate, to mortify, to chagrin.
to feel humiliated, mortified or chagrined, to be crestfallen.

To be mortified, chagrined, downcast, low-spirited, dejected, or sad.

a. Pretty, beautiful.

ful, lovely, comely, handsome, nice, attractive.

Small, little; pretty, beautiful.

n. Gold.

A sign, mark, token, a feature, symptom, indication; affected look or movement.

A coquette.

A fop.

same as  

A shell; a coconut-shell or a piece of coconut including both the shell and the kernel.

the knee-pan, patella.

the skull.

mother-of-pearl.

A fragrant sort of grass; *Andropogon schoenanthus*.

The small lock of hair, either below or above the long lock, left upon the crown of the head.

[ting trees.

same as  

A broad axe for cut-

A certain game played by children.

A bundle or parcel.

An artificial pearl.

To gush, flow, overflow.

flow, well forth, rise.

A tailor.

The chin.

To smack; to suck.

A slight burning or smarting sensation.  

To burn or smart slightly.

A moth.

same as  

The state of being overboiled; overboiled rice.

A barber's instrument for extracting or pulling out hairs, tweezers.

To wink.

To overboil.

To overboil or cause to boil too much.

Thick darkness, pitch-darkness.

A moth.

A syringe, a squirt.

Spurting, squirting.

A preparation of fried gingily seeds and jaggery or sugar pounded together, used as a sweetmeat.

Angry expressions and ejaculations. [ure or anger.

To express displeasure.

To sprinkle.

Small, slight; despicable.

A parrot.

A kind of pot-herb.

A wooden pin or peg fixed in a wall, on which articles are suspended, a clothes-peg.

A loose knot or loop at the end of the girth of a bullock-saddle, made to serve as a buckle in fastening the saddle.

Epi. of Cupid.

To sprinkle.

A woman having eyes as beautiful as those of a parrot.

A hasp, a clasp, a bolt; an arrow; remainder, balance.

To churn; to sprinkle; to spirt, shed.

To be spilled.

A two-pointed article.

fr. Churning; sprinkling.

Slight, little.

Verdigris.

A snake.

Epi. of Siva.

Milk thickened by boiling. [vice, wickedness.

Insincerity, treachery,

The clearing-nut tree,

Strychnos potatorum. [sorcery.

Necromancy, black art,

A necromancer,

A sorcerer.

A lance, a javelin.

The clearing-nut.

A potsherd, a piece or fragment of a broken earthen vessel.

Small, unimportant, insignificant, trifling, of no note or consequence, minor, non-essential; sundry, miscellaneous; odd, extra, additional. —two hundred and odd miles.—n. Sundries, odds and ends, miscellaneous articles; change, small coins or money of smaller denominations received in exchange for larger.

A small dagger.

A small hole, as in a pot, paper etc.

Same as .

To have a hole or holes formed, as by much or long use, to become perforated, ragged or worn-out.

ano. fo. of .

A twig, a branchlet.
The end, tip, point, extremity.
A quarter of a rupee.
A bat.
To become flabby, flaccid, or flimsy, as paper etc. from moisture; to rot. -a. Flabby, flimsy; rotten. -n. Rotting, spoiling, corruption.
adv. (Ono.) Suddenly, with a jerk.
ano. fo. of సుందరి.
A battle, a combat; a twig, branchlet.
same as సుందరి.
A spear.
A quarrelsome woman.
To cut, shave, pare, mend or sharpen, as a quill pen or pencil. [ briskly, quickly.
All at once, suddenly;
A mark, sign, symbol, symptom, indication, characteristic, feature, quality, attribute; a banner, standard.
interj. Fie! pshaw! pooh! tush! nonsense!
The sun.
Same as సుందరి.
Adultery.
A gameplay.
ed by children.
The moon.
A mosquito.
A broom.
To smack, to suck, to place, as a fruit or the like, partly in the mouth and draw in the juice.
Twilight.
A bird called the babbler.
Disgust, dislike, abhorrence; nastiness; disturbance, trouble, vexation, annoyance.
To be disgusted, to feel abhorrence, to express disgust.
To blow the nose, as for clearing it.
A broom.
Vexation, disgust, annoyance, disturbance.
To vex, trouble, annoy, disturb. [noyed.
A certain medicinal tree, the leaves of which are ground and used as a soap.
To blink.
A bat; a cricket.
 Darkness.

To cry, 'fie!'; 'shame!' or the like to, to condemn, to reproove, to scold.

A note or small letter, a chit or chitty, billet, a memorandum.

Every now and then, again and again, unnecessarily often, frequently, but without any real necessity.

Any disease of animals or plants, rot, blight; same as  a ill, evil, pest.

A certain parasitic worm infesting and causing disease in plants and animals.

A skein or bundle of thread which is seven times the quantity called  .

Gold; thread; a sort of cloth; the country of China.

Belonging to or made in China.

A fine and costly

An ant.

The mucus of the nose, discharge from the nose, snivel, snot (low).

Pus, purulent matter, discharge from an abscess etc.

To suppurate, to form or generate pus.

A female's garment; any cloth in general.

A small chisel.

A white louse.

Bark, rind; a cloth made of bark.

Care, regard.

to care for, to heed.

same as .

To scratch, gash; to rend, tear; to cut in slices; to call.

To be gashed or scratched.

Scratching; tearing.

An iron nail, a wooden pin.

The ankle.

A pet name for a cat, puss.

A slice, slip, sliver, shiver.

To break, split, crack, to be divided, broken, torn, rent or split.

To split, break, divide, tear.

The dress of a mendicant.

Rebuke, scolding, chiding, reprimand, reproof.

One who kisses; a superficial scholar, a dabbler.

Kissing, a kiss.

To kiss.

Kissed.

The chin.
A fireplace, a hearth; a funeral pile.

The nipple of the breast.

The single lock or tuft of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure, a topknot; the crest of a cock or peacock; any crest, plume.

The ceremony of tonsure.

A jewel worn on the top of the head, in a crest or diadem; the best or most excellent of a class, the gem.

A mango tree.

Powder, dust, any pulverized substance.

A kind of easy prose.

Sucking, suction.

The cheek.

Near, close by.

Leaping, frisking, skipping about; gambol, capers.

Nearness, neighbourhood.

To shine.

The red water-lily.

(bot.) A kind of drug, a species of Costus.


Skirt, border, edge, as of a cloth. — v. i. To lose at a game.

Nimbly, agilely, quickly, suddenly; applied to leaping.

A woman of the savage tribe called.

(bot.) Digera muricata.

A certain savage tribe; a man of this tribe.

v. t. To cut to pieces.

A ball to play with; a cluster of flowers, a bouquet. — v. t. To cut.

v. t. To cut to pieces.

Neighborhood, vicinity, proximity, nearness. near at, by, beside, by the side of.

The red lotus.

Vermilion.

Pale red color.

To get, attain, obtain; suffer, undergo, feel, enjoy; to happen to, befall. — v. i. To belong, pertain, appertain, relate, refer.

same as.

The red water-lily.

ano. fo. of.

ano. fo. of.

The cheek; a side.

A slap or box on the cheek.

A fisherman.

A goblet, pitcher, ewer.

A cart.

A piece of steel used in striking fire with a flint.
A flint-lock gun or flint-lock.

Flint or flint-

piece, a chip, a slice; a plank.

A wood-louse, a

Setting (a precious stone).

A wood-louse, a

Wood-color, brown or yellowish color.

The cheek.

The cheek; a side; the rind or parings of fruits etc. in perfectly good condition or order, quite unchanged or unaffected.

to pare, to cut the side or rind of; to cut or mend, as a pen or pencil; to engrave, to carve, cut out; to set, as a precious stone; to thrust, tuck up.

A sort of spade for cutting turf, turf-spade.

Quickly, speedily.

The hand; evil, harm.

to walk hand in hand. Wicked.

To marry.

A tree, a plant, a bush, a

A wing.

To become motionless, to be petrified or stumped.

To spoil, corrupt, vitiate, deprave, to ruin, destroy.

Cruel; dangerous.

To revile, abuse.

An unchaste woman.

To be spoiled, damaged, destroyed or ruined, to become bad, useless, worthless, rotten, putrid; to lose caste; to be turned or changed into something different; to be a loser or sustain a loss. a. same as atial.

A cruel man.

Evil, ill, harm; misfortune, calamity.

Bad, wicked, vicious, mischievous, naughty; improper, wrong, not right or just, immoral; spoiled, damaged, rotten, putrid, corrupt; severe, hard, stern, strict; excessive, much, strong, very (adv.); (ano. fo. of ierarchical) defiled, polluted.

Badness, wickedness, vice; enmity, ill-feeling; a bad name, unpopularity, odium.

Short trousers reaching only to the knees.

A small particle; a touch.

To touch, to stir up, excite, provoke.

Sweepings, dirt, rubbish, trash, refuse.

To scatter, disperse, to splash; to rout, put to rout; to dazzle.
To scatter, disperse, to be scattered, dispersed or splashed; (to) to be dazzled.

White ants, termites.

To be attacked by white ants.

Trash.

Low, vile; useless, vain.

To touch; to oppose, rush against.

Vulgar.

A kind of grain.

same as  ಒಡು.

Beauty, grace, elegance; manner, way.

To say, tell, relate, narrate, recite. ಒಡು = to send word. A shoe, slipper.

To represent, to submit respectfully; to learn or read, as a lesson.

An idle or malicious report, tale; hearsay, rumour, common talk.

Asarabacca; Desmodium polycarpum.

Sweat, perspiration.

A pimple.

imp. v. (preceded by or ) (A person)

To perspire, sweat.

He perspires.

A pimple.

Sweat, perspiration.

To perspire, sweat.

same as  ಒಡು.

Moisture, damp. Moist, damp.

To sweat, to become damp or moist.

Sweat, perspiration.

ano. fo. of  ಒಡು.

A deed, act, action, doing.

The sun.

Other forms of  ಒಡು.

same as  ಒಡು, ಒಡು.

The cheek.

adv. Quickly, speedily, expeditiously, with expedition.

Nostril.

Sport, play; walking or roaming for pleasure.

To sport, play; to walk or rove about for pleasure, to jaunt.

A brass kettle or boiler.

see ಒಡು.

To winnow.


dakṣiṇ, see daksīṇa.

daksīṇa, n. A prison, dungeon, jail, penitentiary, imprisonment, confinement in a prison, incarceration.

daksīṇa, n. The skirt, hem, end, or corner of a garment or cloth; direction, quarter. [ous.

daksīṇa, v. i. To be menstruated.

daksīṇa, n. Jaggery.

daksīṇa, n. Sugar-cane.

daksīṇa, n. Epi. of Cupid.

daksīṇa, v. t. To seize, capture, take prisoner, to catch or carry off by force.

daksīṇa, v. t. To spoil, make useless or worthless, to destroy or impair the value or usefulness of; to ruin; to ravish, violate, commit rape upon. [furious.

daksīṇa, v. i. To be angry or
daksīṇa, v. t. same as daksīṇa; to ravish, violate, commit rape upon.

daksīṇa, n. A destroyer, one who ruins or is the cause of ruin.

daksīṇa, v. t. same as daksīṇa. — n.

Harm, injury, damage, evil, loss.

daksīṇa, v. i. To be seized by force.

daksīṇa, n. A prison, jail.

daksīṇa, n. Nostril.

daksīṇa, same as daksīṇa.

daksīṇa, adv. Each, apiece.

daksīṇa, v. t. To spoil, destroy, ruin.

daksīṇa, n. A destroyer.

daksīṇa, v. t. To rub.

daksīṇa, n. An artificial lake, a tank, pond.

daksīṇa, v. i. To shine, be splendid; to be pleasant or agreeable; to sound; to occur, happen.

daksīṇa, 

daksīṇa, n. A spider.

daksīṇa, n. A hole or pit dug for water in the dry bed of a river or rivulet, etc.

daksīṇa, v. i. To grow excited or violent, to be riotous, to rage, riot, to be boisterous or noisy.

daksīṇa, n. A woman; a friend, a companion; a female friend or companion. [and left fallow.

daksīṇa, n. A fallow, land ploughed

daksīṇa, n. A female friend or companion. [panion.

daksīṇa, n. A friend, a companion.

daksīṇa, n. Friendship.

daksīṇa, n. A kind of skin-disease.

daksīṇa, n. A male or female friend or companion.

daksīṇa, n. Friendship.

daksīṇa, same as daksīṇa. — 

daksīṇa, n. A woman.

daksīṇa, n. The coast, seashore.

daksīṇa, n. A younger sister.
These senses generally with the added to its past participial or form, as -n. Payment; return, compensation, equivalent; crediting to one's account. -n. A receipt, an acknowledgment of money received. [Power; payment. -n. Influence, authority, -n. A younger sister.

- Other forms of -n. The ear; the handle of a vessel, etc. -to give ear to, to hear, listen to, care for, to heed, to mind.

- n. The tip of the ear.

- a. Deaf.

- n. A deaf-mute.

- n. Deafness.

- v. i. To become deaf.

- n. Becoming deaf, deafness.

- n. A hare.

- n. The hand. (Post. With, by, through.


- a. Not clever or able.

- n. A kind of pot-herb, Mollugo oregula.
에, a. Bitter: only in comp.

에, n. The rope used in drawing up water from a well with a small bucket or vessel.

에, n. A bucket.

에, v. t. To draw up, as water from a well, to draw or pull, as a string.—n. Bitterness.—a. Bitter.

에, n. A fish.

에, v. i. The breasts to become full with milk, the milk to be secreted, flow, rush or spring forth, as at the sight of the child; to let the milk flow.—n. same as 에.

에, n. The becoming full with milk, of breasts, the secretion or flowing forth of milk.

에, n. Bracelets made of gold and coral beads placed alternately.

에, n. A small knife.

에, v. i. To be obtained, got, or gained, to accrue, issue, to come as a result, to result.

에, v. t. To get, procure or obtain for another, to bring about.

에, v. t. To receive, accept, take; to comply with, accede to.

에, same as 에.

에, n. A kind of cake or biscuit.

에, n. A winnowing basket; a dustpan.

에, n. A servant.

에, n. A square yard or quadrangle with houses or apartments only on three sides.

에, n. A female servant.

에, n. Ruin, destruction; disaster, misfortune.

에, n. A servant.

에, n. A mischievous person, a firebrand.

에, n. A woman.

에, v. i. To feel pain, to suffer.

에, n. Pain, suffering.

에, post. By, with, through, by means of. vitality, animation.

에, n. Consciousness, sense, life, essential, a. Living, animate, sentient.—n. An animal, animate or living being or creature; the thinking principle, the mind.

에, n. Consciousness, sense; the mind, intellect, understanding.

에, infl. of 에. Of or pertaining to the hand, made by the hand.

에, n. An infant, a babe or baby, a nursing.

에, n. Epi. of Cupid.

에, n. Support by the hand, help, assistance.
The subjunctive mood of a verb.

Wastage, loss.

A torch.

A helper.

A field.

To take by the hand, to support, to adopt, patronise; to marry. Support, prop, patronage. [to be obtained.

To fall into one's hands,

A small or portable chest.

A small adze.

Rice that is not completely cleaned and made white by beating.

A pauper.

(bot.) Colocasia antiquorum

(bot.) Chrysanthemum Indicum, chamomile.

A kind of ornament worn by women and children on the head.

The curdling of milk; the sour buttermilk poured into milk for curdling it.

The same as:

The hand; the arm; a sleeve; an elephant's trunk; a yard, two cubits.

To cause to be done

To do, perform, execute, make, create. — to clean rice.

The hand held so as to contain anything. [or against.

Union, junction; contiguity, nearness, proximity; familiarity, access.

To join, unite or combine (with), to approach, to draw near or close to; to reach, arrive at; to enter or join, as a class, a party &c. ; to lean upon or against; to form a part or portion of, to be attached to; to be connected (with) or related (to). — To assemble, gather, collect; to mix; to be received, come to hand; to be included or added; to belong, appertain. — Nearness; a string, a cord; tamarind soup or broth.

To join, combine, unite, blend, amalgamate.

Nearness, proximity; refuge, shelter, asylum.

A woman treated as a wife, without the regular marriage ceremony. — Vicious, troublesome, as an animal.

Same as.

Same as.

Not perfectly cleaned and made white by beating, as rice etc.
Grain not perfectly cleaned and made white by beating.

Nearness; a support to

Nearness, neighborhood; an assemblage; an army, a host.—a. Near, not distant.

A handful.

v. t. To put, place, or bring together, to join, unite; to combine, to mix; to add, include; to inclose; to admit, enroll; to add or sum up; to reach, to cause to reach or be delivered.

v. t. To admit, as into a class, to enroll, to register.

A kind of ornament suspended on the forehead from the parting of the hair.

A whip.

A whip.

n. A cloth, clothing, raiment; a covering.

n., pl. of शूद्रं.

Essence, core, pith, substance; strength, courage.

A thief.

Near, not distant.

Signature; handwriting.

An action, act, deed; conduct, behaviour; motion, movement; gesture.

v. i. To move the limbs, move, stir, show signs of life; to do, act, behave.

Motion, movement; action, act, deed; behavior; gesture. [from, by, through.

post. By reason of, because of,

adv. Immediately, at once.

Life, vitality; consciousness, feeling, sense, sensation.

n. N. of a Vaishnava

a. Relating to the funeral pile.—n. A sacrificial shed; a place of religious worship, sanctuary, altar; a tombstone.

n. N. of the first lunar month.

[ Kubera.

n. N. of the garden of

n. Epi. of Cupid.

same as शूद्रं.

a. Sent, directed, urged on, incited, prompted, inspired.

Wonderful, strange, curious.—n. A wonder, marvel, a curious thing, a curiosity; wonder, astonishment; a question.

Stolen.

A thief, a robber.

A jacket; a woman’s bodice.

Sucking, suction.
a. Which can be sucked.
—n. That which can be sucked.
†, n. Theft.
, n. A thief.
†, n. Theft.
†, n. The ceremony of torture, cutting off all the hair from the head of a male child at the age of three years, leaving only one lock on the crown of the head.
†, a. Fallen, dropped.
†, n. Falling, a fall; deviation.

, } n. The armpit.
, } n. A suckling, an infant at the breast, a nursling.
, a. Obstinate, stubborn.—n.
An obstinate person; a name of Pārvatī.
[ness.
, n. Obstinacy, stubbornness.
, n. An obstinate person.
, n. same as.
, n. The moon; the yolk of an egg. [the sprat.
, n. A kind of fish, same as .
, n. Manner, way; state, condition. [money.
, n. A subscription (of ).

, n. Moonlight.
, n. The moon.
, n. A small chest.
, n. The moon.
, n. Red lead.
, n. The moon.
, n. A crescent-shaped ornament which is attached to the head ornament called worn by women.
, n. A canopy, an awning.
, n. A canopy, an awning; a kind of fish, the black pomfret.
, v. t. To kill, slay, put to death; ) to capture.
, a. Beautiful; straight.—
(5), adv. Well; directly, straight.
, —, adv. Well, properly, beautifully, elegantly, nicely, neatly.
, v. t. To repair, amend, correct, set right, improve, to better.
, n. Beauty.
, v. i. To become better, to improve.
, v. t. To set right, to improve.
, n. Place, quarter, direction; business.—a. Straight, direct.
To kill.

Beauty, prettiness; straightness, uprightness.

Epi. of Cupid.

Beautiful, handsome, pretty; straight, not crooked; right, proper, good.

To kill.

Place, locality, quarter, side, direction.

A side.

A kind of cake.

The armpit.

Tickling to tickle.

To be tickled.

Tickling.

The frame or bottom of a palanquin &c.; a lump of a definite shape, a loaf, as of sugar &c.

Loaf-sugar.

To chop, cut to pieces, mince.

Sugar.

A parrot.

Cupid.

Pariah.

Square.

To die, expire, perish; to fade, wither; to cease, subside, disappear, vanish. — A. Dead, lifeless, vigorless, dull, insipid.

Pariah.

Suddenly, abruptly.

A small sack; the outside of the thigh; a jacket, a coat.

Soon, without delay, promptly.

A frame; a plan, system, arrangement; law, regulation, rule.

An earthen pot with a wide mouth.

A rock.

A wing.

A sort of spoon with a shallow bowl having holes in it.

A rock.

To sit flat on the ground; to sink or fall down from weakness or fatigue, to succumb.

A small mat used as a seat.

Chess.

Square.

An army.

The sky.

The sun.

The celestial Ganges.

same as शहीद.

To be crushed or broken.

A small mat used as a seat.

To cause to be read; to cause to read or learn; to
give a present and have it proclaimed by the priest during marriages and on similar occasions.

**v. t.** To suffer. — n. ano. fo. of **v. t.** To crush; to kill.

**v. t.** To strike.

**n.** A clever woman.

**n.** A learned or educated man, a scholar.

**n.** Reading, learning, education. — r. t. & i. To read, to study.

**n.** A parrot.

**n.** A schoolmaster.

**n.** Epi. of Brahma.

**n.** One who is intimate, familiar or free. [freedom.

**n.** Intimacy, familiarity, v. i. To die, to breathe one's last.

**v. i.** To go, depart, pass; to be fit, proper or becoming.

**n.** Human milk, breast-

**n.** A female's bodice.

**v. i.** To come, to go.

**n.** A caravan, a company or party of travellers.

**n.** Seeds of Cassia abscus.

**n.** The nipple of the breast.

**n.** Cold water.

**n.** A woman's breast.

**n.** A female's bodice.

**ano. fo. of**

**ano. fo. of**

**a.** Tasteless, insipid, vapid, flat, dull.

**adv.** Tastelessly, insipidly.

**same as**

**n.** A clap of the hands; the hand held with the fingers fully extended, the flat of the hand.

**v. t.** To clap the hands.

**v. t.** To clap, slap.

**n. pl.** Clapping of hands.

**n.** Tastelessness, insipidity.

**a.** Tasteless, insipid, flat, dull. [stead or couch.

**n.** A canopied bed-
n. A canopied seat in which an idol is carried about; a shed or pandal; the canopy of a bed. [with a noise.

v. t. To smack, to suck

n. Cochineal, coccus cacti.

a. Flat, not projecting.

a. Insipid, tasteless, saltless; flat, not projecting, snub.

=a snub nose. snub-nosed.

v. i. To make a noise.

n. Noise, sound.

adv. Quickly, at once, promptly, readily.

ano. fo. of వృందా.

A whip.

v. t. To whip.

v. t. To slap with the open hand; to kill.

n. Oil, any oily or unctuous substance. — v. t. same as బీంధం.

[s]oon.

adv. Quickly, speedily,

n.

v. i. (To) sport, play, frolic.

v. i.

n. A sledge, hurdle, drag.

v. t. To smear, daub, rub, as with an oil &c., to apply.

Other forms of పాణు పాణాయా, పాణు పాణాయా.

v. t. To slap or strike with the open hand or with something broad, to clap, pat.

n. A slap or clap with the open hand.

n. A cliff, precipice, the side of a hill or mountain.

v. i. To be envious, malicious, spiteful, to bear an unrelenting or unrelaxing enmity; to be obstinate.

n. One who is envious, malicious, spiteful.

n. Envy, malice, spite, ill-will, enmity, hostility; obstinacy.

v. i. To be spiteful.

n. A person who conveys the news of a death.

n. Cold, low temperature; a sensation of cold, cold, chill, chilliness.

n. The cold season.

n. A soil having a sandy surface with black earth underneath.

n. The Himalayas.

n. A sort of black ant.

n. Ague.

n. Rice cooked in the evening or night and kept for use in
the following morning, stale food; breakfast.

किर, n. The wind.

रड़, n. A shed on the roadside or any other place where passers-by are supplied with water to drink.

रड़, n. A kind of sweetmeat prepared of rice or wheat flour, sugar and ghee.

रड़, n. Coolness; cold.

रड़, n. The wind.

रड़, n. Camphor.

रड़, v. t. To soothe, comfort.

रड़, n. The moon.

रड़, n. A large flat stone, a slab.

रड़, v. t. To do, perform, make, practise; to pass, as time.

रड़, n. Coolness; cold, lack of heat or warmth; washing, bleaching; a washed or bleached cloth.

रड़, n. The Himalayas.

रड़, v. t. To wash, bleach; to cool, to lower the temperature of.

रड़, n. The moon.

रड़, n. Coolness.

रड़, n. (bot.) Cubeb.

रड़, n. Marble.

रड़, n. The moon.

रड़, same as रड़.

रड़, n. Curds or curdled milk diluted or beaten with water, buttermilk. — a. Cool, cold.

रड़, —रड़, adv. In a cool or cold manner, coolly, coldly; calmly, collectedly, dispassionately; mildly, gently.

रड़, n. Coolness.

रड़, n. Sprinkling; watering, irrigation.

रड़, n. (bot.) The root of Asparagus sarmantosus.

रड़, n. (bot.) Gmelina parvifolia.

रड़, n. Trowsers which reach only as far as the middle of the thigh.

रड़, n. Coolness, cold.

रड़, v. i. To become cool.

रड़, same as रड़.

रड़, v. t. To cool, to make cool.

रड़, ano. fo. of रड़.

रड़, v. i. To become cool, to cool; to be extinguished; to become calm or quiet; to be allayed or pacified.

रड़, v. t. To cool, make cool; to extinguish or put out, as fire; to calm, becalm, to quiet, to allay, pacify, appease.

रड़, v. t. To sprinkle, scatter, strew, spread, cast or throw loosely, (रड़) to sow.

रड़, ano. fo. of रड़.

रड़, n. One-eighth of a pagoda (Rs. 3½).

रड़, n. Taste.
राह, n. A pavilion; a choultry, caravansary.
राहक, v. t. To taste.
राह, n. Four dubs or sixteen pies.
राह, a. Cheap.—n. Cheapness.
राह, n. The fourth lunar day after the new or full moon.
राह, ano. fo. of राह.
राह, n. Five.
रा, n. (bot.) Bowstring hemp, Sansevieria Zeylanica.
रा, n. Prostrationa one's self as before an idol.
रा, v. i. To prostrate one's self, to lie down, to recline.
रा, v. i. To be stretched or extended, to extend, lengthen; to fall prostrate. [lengthen.
रा, v. t. To extend, stretch.
रा, n. A black spot placed on the forehead, beauty-spot; a black preparation of burnt rice &c. used for the beauty-spot on the forehead. — v. t. To rub into a paste.
रा, n. A mat; (काला) a sail.
रा, n. Flatness; a flat surface.
रा, v. i. To fall flat.
रा, n. The harrier-hawk.
रा, n. A sort of biscuit.
रा, n. A large flat stone, a slab.
रा, v. t. To extend, stretch.—
रा, n. Extending, extension, stretch; extent, length; a full piece of cloth.
रा, n. The washerman caste.
रा, n. The lark.
रा, n. A washerman, laundress.
रा, n. A woman of the washerman caste, a washerwoman, laundress.
रा, n. A bountiful, generous or liberal man; epi. of Kubera.
रा, n. Liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, charity.
रा, n. A liberal or charitable man.
रा, same as रा.
रा, n. Worship.
रा, n. A woman's breast.
रा, v. t. To proclaim, declare, make known to the public, publish by beat of drum, tom-tom.
रा, n. Proclamation, announcement, publishing by beat of drum.
रा, v. t. To proclaim, declare, announce, publish, make known to the public.—n. Concealment, cover, shelter, screen.
रा, v. i. To be concealed or hidden.
रा, n. Proclamation.
n. Backbiting, a tale or malicious report. — to bite (t.), to revile or traduce (t.) basely behind one's back.

n. A talebearer, backbiter, secret calumniator or slanderer.

n. Manner, way, style.

n. Like or similar to.

n. A class of Vaishnavite.

n. To wear.

n. A woman.

n. A young woman; black.

n. Black.

n. Color, hue, tint; (complexion; dye, coloring-matter; paint, pigment; light; a shadow; shade; an outline, picture, delineation, perspective; likeness, resemblance; side, direction, quarter; vicinity, neighborhood; prospect, probability; (myth.) name of the wife of the sun.

n. To dye, stain, color, paint.

n. The sun.

n. A line, a streak, a stripe; same as.

n. (bot.) Colocasia nymphaeasfolia.

n. A tiger.

same as.

a. Much, abundant, plentiful.

adv. Much, abundantly.

n. Insufficiency, inability, incapability, incapacity.

v. t. To cease, to stop, leave off, quit, give up, desist from.

[cit.

n. Ability, capability, capa-

v. i. To be enough or sufficient, to suffice; to be able, capable or competent; to bear, endure.

n. Sufficiency; a line or row; a furrow, a groove, a track; a flow or stream. — interj.

Enough! that will do! stop!

interj. same as.

n. A line, row, series.

n. Sufficiency, ability, capability.

v. t. To kill.

n. A hall; a pavilion.

n. Death, decease, demise.

n. A small balance of money due.

n. pl. The ends of a gar-

n. A small lock of hair left upon the crown of the head; a mouse; the muskrat.

n. A mouse.

n. An overhanging tower or turret.

n. A sort of slate used for roofs.
Danduff, scurf. —v. i. To be evaporated or dried up.

Mouse.

The hissing noise produced by water coming in contact with hot metal or other substance.

interj. Behold, see, observe.

A drop; a small quantity of any liquid; a spot, a dot; a round mark worn on the forehead, beauty-spot; a star, any heavenly body, the planet Venus.

(bot.) Bigelowia lasiocarpa.

A sort of fish.

(bot.) Rumex vesicarius, sorrel.

A sort of fish.

The tabby cat.

The sky.

The moon.

(bot.) Epicarpurus spinosa.

Rudder; helm.

A roll of any thing; a loop, a coil, a ring; same as ; a cigar, a cheroot.

to smoke a cigar, to smoke.

An annular pad, placed on the head in carrying a load, or under a pot to prevent its rolling, a mat.

A relation, relative, kinsman or kinswoman.

Relationship, relation, connection, kindred, kinship.

Epi. of Vishnu’s weapon called .

to roll, as a mat, a sheet of paper, etc.; to pass round, to wrap, as a thread, cloth, etc., to wind, to make into a ball; to encircle, encompass, clasp; to draw, describe or make, as a circle &c.

to walk, pass or go round, to circumambulate, to double.

to surround. to tie or make a turban.

A ring; a toe-ring worn by women; a going round, a turn, round, circuit; a time or repetition, as ; circumference.

Circuitous, roundabout, not straight or direct. — adv. On all sides, round, around.

same as .

The whole of the neighborhood or vicinity on all sides. [circle, encompass.

To surround, encompass.

A house so constructed as to have an open quadrangle in the centre.

A round shell or conch.
Adv., adv. (Ono.) With the crackling noise of fire.

Adv., v. i. To feel a smarting, burning or sharp pain or sensation, as धर्मात्मक संसार, दुःख िसिद्ध मात्रां.

Adv., v. t. To lighten; to take away or diminish the weight or burden; to slight, to treat with contempt.

Adv., adv. Lightly, with slight or disregard; easily.

Adv., n. Lightness; easiness; disregard, slight, contempt.

Adv., a. Light; easy; unimportant, insignificant.

Adv., adv. With a crackling noise, as न, न, न, न।

Adv., v. i. To feel extreme pain or grief.

Adv., a. Time, fo. of न, न।

Adv., a. Time, fo. of न।

Adv., n. Activity, briskness, agility, alacrity, quickness; intelligence, smartness; hotness; sharpness; sharp pain, smart, burning sensation or pain.—a. Sharp; hot.

Adv., adv. (Ono.) Sharply; so as to cause a burning or sharp pain.


Adv., v. t. To burn, to brand with a hot iron or the like.—n. Burning, branding, a brand.

Adv., n. Grief, sorrow.

Adv., v. i. To grieve, sorrow.
Hinting, insinuation, slight indication.

To see, observe, behold, look at, view; to visit, call on or upon, see, meet; to notice, to note, mark, observe, pay special attention to, as.

To consider, think, reflect or ponder on, as.

to watch, guard, take care of, look after, as.

to inspect, examine, as.

to perceive or know through any of the senses generally, as.

To wait (for), be in expectation (of), as.

to try, endeavor, attempt, as.

Sight, vision, a look, glance.

To appear, seem.

A handsome person.

Spectators, bystanders, lookers-on.

To shew, point out, present, display, exhibit.

Sight, vision; a look, glance.

To shew, point out, present, display, exhibit.

The fore-finger, index-finger.

same as.

Envy.

To bear or endure the sight of.

A knife.

Eaves, the edge of a roof; cornice; turnings, filings, powder, dust.

The board nailed or fixed along the edge of a roof.

[you not see?]

contr. of.

A species of mouse.

Plunder, loot.

To plunder, loot.

Plundering.

same as.

To be plundered or sacked.

same as.

A pregnant woman.

A child, offspring.

Pregnancy; a child, offspring.

To be pregnant, to be with young.
to entrance him or throw him into a trance.

- **to drive**, v. i. To enter.
- **to drivel**, v. i. To enter, penetrate, pierce; to begin, commence.
- **to drive**, adv. (Ono.) Represents the action and sound of any liquid leaking or falling in drops.
- **to drizzle**, v. i. Lame, crippled; crooked; withered.—n. Lameness; crookedness; a dent, depression, dimple, small pit or hollow.
- **to deceive**, v. t. To enter.
- **to deck**, v. t. cau. of **to dress**. To insert, introduce, thrust, put or send in.

- **straw**, n. Straw.
- **to be suitable or proper**, v. i. To become dented, dimpled or pitted.
- **to be beside one's self**, v. i. To be beside one's self, to be intoxicated.—a. Dried.
- **spirituous liquor**, n. Spirituous liquor, intoxicating drink.
- **to entrance**, v. t. To entrance, throw into a trance.
- **charmed powder**, n. A charmed powder which, when thrown on a person, is said
To enter or rush (into.)

Continuous, unbroken.

Entrance, introduction, commencement, beginning; access, familiarity; boldness, energy, force in overcoming obstacles, push (collo.); appetite, inclination to take food.

A bold woman.

A bold man.

A shark (fish).

same as

adv. Where, as —where he is; when, on occasion of, in, as —in saving life.

A place, locality.

(bot.) Eleusine coracana, ragee or ragi.

A clown or buffoon.

A shark (fish); a boy.

A boy.

A jacket.

pl. (bot.) The grain of Eleusine coracana, ragee or ragi.

& a. Four.

same as

Ear-rings formed of four pearls set in a square.

A square; a towel; four.

To undervalue, despise, treat with slight or contempt.

gallop.

To leap, bound; to gallop.

n. Leaping, bounding; gallop.

Soap.

A stool; a bench.

A toll-gate, a toll-house, a custom-house; a watch-house; watch, guard; a watchman.

Casuarina tree.

Fuller's earth.

A howdah or seat on the back of an elephant.

A litter, dooly.

same as

Epi. of Airavata, Indra's elephant.

The head of a village, purganah or caste.

A leap or bound, as of an antelope.

Sixty-four.

Eighty-four.

Intention, object; free will; subjection; prosody; metre.

Prosody, metrical science; metre; the Veda; desire, wish; free will.

An assemblage, a number, a collection; a mass, lump, a quantity.
An umbrella, a parasol; an umbrella, as an ensign of royalty.

Breaking or destruction of the royal parasol, dethronement, deposition, fall; widowhood.

A mushroom.

A cover, covering; a sheath, scabbard; a leaf; a wing.

The roof of a house.

Pretext; trick, deceit, fraud, dishonesty.

Covered, concealed.

Vomiting.

Pretext, plea; fraud, deceit, deception, stratagem; disguise, counterfeit appearance.

Vedic, relating to the Vedic hymns.

A priest conversant with the Veda.

One of the Upanishads.

A goat.

A she-goat.

Cut, divided.

A disciple, a pupil.

Covering, concealing.

Covered, concealed.

Shadow, shade, a shady place; a reflected image, reflection; a shadowy fancy; light, lustre; color; complexion; a touch, tinge, trace; (myth.) name of the wife of the sun.

A hole, slit, cleft, opening, crack; a gap, chasm, breach, schism; a vulnerable or weak point; defect, flaw, fault.

Perforated, pierced.

Pierced or cut through and through, cut up, destroyed, scattered.

Cut, divided.

A knife.

A hearth, fireplace.

A tame or domesticated animal.

A kind of alliteration, repetition of two or more consonants in different words.

One who cuts, a cutter.

To be cut.

Cutting asunder; solving, removing; a section, part.

Cutting, dividing; a cut, incision; a section, a part cut off, a piece; the denominator of a fraction, divisor.

To cut, divide, sever.

Cut, divided.

To be cut or divided.

The power of moving or locomotion; movability.
Having the power of moving or locomotion, locomotive.—n. That which has locomotion, an animal, a living being.

The calf of the leg.

A rapid walker; a courier.

Any animal or a living being or creature in general; any animal other than man, a beast, a brute.

A machine, a contrivance, an instrument.

Mud, clay.

The lime tree.

A jackal.

same as మిశ్రమ.

N. of the central division of the world, including India.

N. of one of the seven branches of the heavenly Ganga or Ganges.

The lime tree.

Epi. of Indra.

The sun.

The world, the universe; the earth; people, mankind.

The world, the universe; people, mankind.

Air.

same as ధర్మ.

Eaten.

Eating.

The hip and loins.

Hindmost, last, lowest.

A matted or clotted lock of hair; plaited or braided hair, a plait or braid of hair; same as కూడి; a particular manner of reciting Vedic texts.

(bot.) Indian spike.

Wearing matted or clotted locks of hair.

An ascetic with clotted hair.

same as కూడి.

One who has matted or clotted hair.

The stomach; the belly, abdomen. సుసాన — the digestive heat of the stomach, the gastric juice.

The sea.

Motionless, inanimate, insensible, senseless, feelingless, dull, stupid.—n. Water.

same as ధర్మ.

A stupid man, an idiot.

Lac, sealing-wax.

The clavicle or collarbone.
Produc-
ing, causing, generating, creat-
ing, as in əə. əə.

Father; progenitor.

Birth, production; family, race, lineage.

Mother.

A king.

A country; a village.

People, men collectively, population.

Father; progenitor.

Mother.

A rumor, report.

Population; a census.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Birth, production.

same as əə.

A man. [kind.

People, men, man-

Birth, production, origin; existence, life. əə əə

(one's) native country; birthplace. əə = a horoscope. əə another life, a former or future

birth or life. əə = birthday. əə = to be born.

A creature, a living being, an animal.

To be born.

Belonging or relating to men or people; (chiefly in comp.) to be born or produced, born from, arising from, occasioned by.

Muttering prayers, repeating prayers in an undertone, repeating inaudibly passages from the Veda, names of a deity, charms, or Mantras.

A rosary.

Hibiscus rosa

sinensis, shoeflower, the China rose.

To mutter or utter in a low voice or undertone, as prayers, incantations, etc.

N. of the 28th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty; a name of Parvati.

Conquering.

Victory, success, triumph, winning.

Tuesday.

A column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column or pillar, a trophy.

To conquer, defeat, vanquish, beat, overcome, overthrow, win.—v. i. To be successful or victorious.

Conquerable.
sā, n. Old age, decrepitude, general debility consequent upon old age.
sahā, a. Old, decayed, infirm.
sākṣa, a. Born from the womb, viviparous.
sākṣa, n. The afterbirth, secundines, the placenta and membranes which envelop the fetus.
sāgā, n. An old man. [out.
sākṣa, a. Old, decayed, worn.
sakṣi, } n. Playing, sporting, romping or gamboling in water, splashing one another with water.
sākalā, n. An aquatic animal.
sākalā, n. The lotus; a conch, a shell. सीता = the moon.
sakat, } n. A cloud.
sakat, } n. The ocean.
sakat, } n. A water-fowl, a water- 
sakat, n. Water. [bird.
sakat, n. A cloud.
sakat, n. A reservoir or any piece of water, a pond, tank, a lake.
sakā, n. A leech. [animal.
sakā, n. A leech; an aquatic 
sakā, n. Prattling, babbling, garrulity. [ble.
sakā, n. Prattle, idle talk, bab-
sakkya, n. A prattler, babbler.
sakṣa, n. Speed, velocity.
sakṣa, n. A screen, curtain.
sakṣa, n. Quickness, swiftness, speed, velocity.—a. Swift, quick.
sakṣa, n. Civet.
sakṣa, a. Wild, jungly, savage; rural.—n. The francolins partridge. [a snake-catcher.
sakṣa, n. A snake-charmer, sakṣa, n. A courier, an ex-
sakṣa, } same as सूर्य.
sakṣa, n. Wakefulness, carefulness, care, caution.
sakṣa, n. He who is wakeful or careful.
sakṣa, n. Vigilance, carefulness, care, attention, caution, prudence, watchfulness, wariness.
ṣ. तिलक = ता. तिलक = to take care of, to look after, to preserve; to make ready, procure, secure. —a. Wakeful, vigilant, careful, cautious.
sakṣa, same as स्वर.
sakṣa, adv. Carefully, cautiously, attentively.
sakṣa, n. Disease, illness, sickness; sluggishness, sloth; dullness, stupidity.
sakṣa, n. A horoscope, nativity. 
ṣ. वीरबल = वीरबल = to cast a horoscope.
A ceremony performed at the birth of a child.

Born, produced, brought into existence.

Birth, production, origin; a creature, a living being; a race, class, sort, species.

Birth, origin; a class, tribe, caste, race; a species, order; kind, sort; (pros.) a class of verses; the nutmeg tree.

Of superior breed or quality, as Europeans.

Mace, the membranous covering of the nutmeg.

The nutmeg.

Relating or belonging to a class, species, tribe, race or kind.

Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family; beautiful, excellent; (mathe.) rectangular.

An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, a peasant.

The knee.

A goat-herd.

A son-in-law.

A wife.

Coming into existence.

An actor, a danseur.

Adultery.

An adulteress.

An adulterer.

A net; a window; a bud; a multitude, an assemblage.

A fisherman.

Epi. of the Ganges or Indus.

An antelope. [Ganga.]

The moon.

The moon.

The wind.

Gum, paste, slime, birdlime; stickiness, gumminess, viscosity. Sticky, gummy, adhesive, viscous, glutinous.

Clay.

Desire or intention to go or move.

One who wishes to go.

Brilliance, brightness; viscosity, viscoseness, glutinousness; strength, vigor, force.

Plump, fleshy, rounded.

Wish or desire to conquer, vanquish, overcome, or win, military ardour; wish to excel, emulation, rivalry.

One who wishes or strives to conquer or to excel.

Gum, birdlime.

To become thick.

Hunger. [and viscid.

One who is hungry.

Wish or intention to kill, murderous intent.
పీశని, n. One who intends or seeks to kill.

పీశితి, n. Wish to understand.

పీశితికారి, n. One who wishes to understand.

పీశితియాం, n. Desire to know, inquisitiveness; search, investigation.

పీశితియాంక, n. One who wishes to know, searches, or investigates, a searcher or enquirer.

పీశిత, n. The generic name of several birds; the narrow colored border of a cloth running parallel to the broader one; a span.

పీశిత, n. A wagtail (bird).

పీశిత, n. Coarse cloth. పీశిత దుస్త్యిలు - waxed cloth or wax-cloth. పీశిత తారపులు - tarpaulin.

పీశిత, n. Oiliness, grease or greasiness, unctuousness. [greasy.

పీశితాక, v. i. To become oily or

పీశితాం, a. Conquered, subdued, overcome. పీశితాం కారి - one who has subdued the passions.

పీశిత, n. A trick, ruse, stratagem, wile.

పీశితరాతి, n. & a. (One who is) cunning, wily, artful, crafty, tricky, deceitful.

పీశితరాతి, a. Victorious, conquering, triumphant.

పీశితరాతికారి, n. One who is victorious.

పీశితరాతిసంఖ్య, n. A quarrel, dispute.

పీశితరాతిదాని, ano. fo. of పీశితరాతి.

పీశితినియం, n. The generic name of the chief saints of the Buddha & Jain sects.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. A bat.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. King, lord, master.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. A Vaishnava priest.

పీశితి, n. Armour.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. Cultivation.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. Itching, itch.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. Cummin seed.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. Tingling, tickling, or titillation of the skin.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. Fine cloth. - పీశితిసంఖ్య - Small, little, slight, fine, delicate; slow.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. A cursive hand or writing; illegibility, uncleanness.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, ano. fo. of పీశితి.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, v. i. To feel or be very cold or chill, as పీశితిసంఖ్య శాయి - నాయి, శాయి పీశితిసంఖ్యాని.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. (bot.) Calotropis gigantea, Calotropis procera.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, n. A kind of cake like a puff.

పీశితిసంఖ్య, same as పీశితి.

పీశితి, ano. fo. of పీశితి.

పీశితి, adv. Quickly, at once, as పీశితి న్యాధికారి పీశితి.
A. Epi. of Indra, Arjuna, and Vishnu; one who is victorious or triumphant.

Desire to abandon, disgust.

One who has the desire to abandon or is disgusted (with).

Desire to seize. [seize.

One who desires to.

That which goes tortuously or crookedly, or moves slowly; a snake.

Crooked, tortuous; deceitful, dishonest.

The tongue.

Belonging to or uttered from the root of the tongue.—n. (gram.) A term applied to the Visarga before ˢ & ˣ, to the guttural class of consonants, and to ˢˢ & ˣˣ.

A miserable condition.

ano. fo. of 膘,**

The juice which exudes from the stalk of the mango and other fruits immediately after they are cut from the tree; (bot.) the marking-nut tree, Semecarpus Anacardium. ¹¹¹⁰¹ — the marking-nut.

A sort of sweetmeat.

A paid servant, a salaried officer.

Salary, pay, wages.

A saddle.

Fine, refined.

A saddle; an anchor.

A snake-charmer's flute.

The tailor-bird.

A thicket.

A cloud; a mountain.

A line, a streak, a stripe.

Cummin seed.

Armour.

v. i. To hang down or trail on the ground.

Smooth, slippery.

same as ʳ≥ʳ≥ʳ≥arsity.

v. i. To spread.

Digested; worn-out, ruined, decayed, tattered, as clothes, dilapidated, as a building; old.

Digestion(1), assimilation. ˢ. ʳ≥ʳ≥ʳ≥ r≥ʳ≥ʳ≥ — to digest.

ʳ≥ʳ≥ʳ≥ — digestive power.

ʳ≥ʳ≥ʳ≥ — the stomach.

a digestive or a medicine that aids digestion.

v. i. To be digested; to waste or wear away, to decay.

Cummin seed.
Aeschynomena aspera, a shrub having white and light corky wood.

Water; the earth; a bow.

The support of life.

(lit. a living corpse)
One whose existence is of as much good or use as that of a dead body, a good-for-nothing or useless being.

Ivory of the best

A physician.

Live stock, property or wealth in flocks and herds.

Life, living; livelihood, living; means of subsistence, profession; water.

Liveliness; to live, maintain one's self, subsist.

Livelhood, means of living.

Final liberation or emancipation in the present state of life only.

One who attains final liberation or emancipation in the present state of life only.

Life, vitality, the vital breath or principle; the soul.

A gem of the first water.

A support of life; food.

The soul, the individual soul enshrined in the human body; dist. fr. Dravid.

A living being.

To live, subsist, maintain one's self; to be alive.

Livelhood.

Lifetime, period or duration of life, a life.

Life, existence.

Husband; epi. of Yama (אֶומר).

The soul; a living being or creature, an animal.

Dislike, aversion, abhorrence, disgust; censure.

The matted hair of Siva or of an ascetic.

Speed, velocity.

Fever.

Yawning; stretching

the limbs, to shake off drowsiness; expansion, opening, spread; blossoming; swelling, rise, increase.

To yawn; to spread, expand; to increase, rise.

Expanded, spread, open; yawning, gaping.

A yawn.

A flag, banner, standard.

A wrestler; a brave man.


西湖, n. Wrestling, a wrestling match.

湖, n. A large species of locust.

湖, n. A spring of water.

湖, n. A fish resembling the dra-go-n, (colloq.) n. Ill luck, unlucki-ness, misfortune, ill fate, evil.

湖, interj. A shout of joy. Huzza! hurra! hail! uttered also in making a salutation to a deity.

湖, same as 湖.

湖, n. A Gong, gong-bell.

湖,湖, v. i. To grow red, redden.

湖, n. Red chalk; red color.

湖, n. A deity, divinity, a god or goddess.

湖, same as 湖. - interj. same

湖, n. Epi. of the mountain Meru.

湖, n. Indra's Paradise.

湖, n. Mud, mire.

湖, n. A conqueror, victor.

湖, n. A span.

湖, v. t. To bless.

湖, n. A pocket.

湖, n. Eating. [quished.

湖, n. One who can be van-

湖, } Other forms of 湖—.

湖, n. An embrasure or musket-hole in a fort wall.

湖, a. Victorious, triumphant.

湖, n. A victor, conqueror.

湖, n. Jainism.

湖, n. Understanding, apprehen-sion; recollection, remembrance, memory.

湖, n. One who knows or under-

湖, a. Known, understood.

湖, a. To be known, know-able.

湖, n. An agnate, one collater-ally related by descent, exclu-sively through males, from a common ancestor.

湖, n. Agnation, consan-

湖, } guinity or relation-ship traced through the male line only.

湖, n. Knowing, understanding, cognizance, consciousness; proficiency, learning, knowledge, wisdom; sacred, religious, or spir-tual knowledge, esoteri
c knowledge.
esoteric portion of the Veda which relates to true spiritual knowledge, as dist. fr. the knowledge of ceremonies: opp. to न्याय. न्यायम् = the eye of intelligence, the inner eye, mind's eye. ज्ञानम् = intellectual vision, second sight, clairvoyance. ज्ञानसंपन्नम् = a seer.

अजोक, n. One who possesses knowledge or wisdom.

अल्प, n. A sage, philosopher, one possessed of true or spiritual knowledge.

अन्जन, n. An organ of sense, a sense-organ, an organ of any one of the five special senses of touch, sight, hearing, taste, and smell.

अयाय, n. Recollection, remembrance, memory; that which reminds or gives information.

अयायम् = to remind (one) of, bring to mind. अयायम् = to recollect, call back to the mind.

अयोध्या, n. Making known, giving information, notification.

अयोध्यया, a. Made known, communicated.

अयोध्यो, a. Cognizable, knowable.

अंग, n. A bowstring, the earth.

अंगुष्ठ, n. Old age, decay, infirmity.

अठ्घ, n. The eighteenth lunar mansion; an elder sister; the elder sister of Lakshmi, the goddess of misfortune and poverty, ill luck, destitution and the like personified.

अचार्य, n. The third lunar month.

अयोध्या, n. An elder brother; an elder, a senior; the eldest, oldest, first-born.

अल्प, n. Light, lustre, brightness; a luminary, a heavenly body.

अजुन, n. The zodiac.

अध्ययन, n. Astronomy; astrology. [an astrologer.

अध्ययन, n. An astronomer;

अध्ययन, n. (bot.) Cardiospermum Halicacabum.

अप्राप्त, n. Light; fire; the sun; a star; a heavenly body.

अप्यं, n. Moonlight; a moonlight night.

अप्यं, n. A moonlight night.

अप्यं, n. An astronomer; an astrologer.

अप्यं, n. A moonlight night.

अप्यं, n. Fever.

अप्यं, n. One who has an attack of fever. [blazing.

अप्यं, n. Burning, flaming.

अप्यं, v. i. To burn, flame, blaze; to shine.

अप्यं, a. Kindled, burnt; burning, blazing; shining, illuminated.

अप्यं, n. A flame, blaze.
v. t. To frighten, intimidate.

v. i. To fear, be afraid; to shrink (from), draw back, to hesitate; to shake or be shaky.

- n. Fear; shrinking from hesitation.

n. Threatening, threat.

n. The calf of the leg; a stride. [Saivas or Sivaites.

n. N. of a caste or class of

n. A species of wild cat, the serval.

n. Care, concern, anxiety, trouble, annoyance.

n. A pair, couple.— (५) adv.

With, along with, together with.

v. t. To join, unite, connect; to add, annex, attach, subjoin.

[connected.

v. i. To unite, join, to be

n. A deceitful, artful, or cunning woman.

n. A kind of cake resembling macaroni or vermicelli; the utensil with which the cake is made or formed.

n. A machine, a contrivance, a device. क ण त र न द a puppet, doll, an automaton.

n. The sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus.

v. i. To swing.

n. A lullaby.


n. Slow time in music, andante.

n. A kind of reed.

same as कळका

n. The moon.

n. The sun.

n. A horse.

v. i. To be in error or fault, to make a mistake.

n. A sort of dance.

n. A married female who dies during her husband's lifetime.

n. A certain caste.

same as कळका

contr. of कळका used in comp. as कळका

n. Excess, any thing excessive or too much, a great deal.

n. A famous wrestler.

n. A quarrelsome person.

n. A quarrelsome person.
పిద్ద, v. i. To quarrel, fight.
పిద్ద, same as పిద్ద.
పిదిదా, n. The world. — a. Large, big, great.
పిదిదా దినుడు, } n. The sun.
పిదిద్ద, n. A pyal.
పిదిద్ద నేను, } n. A fellow son-in-
పిదిద్ద నేను ఒక్కడు, } law.
పిదిదు, n. Shining, brilliancy.
పిదిదు, n. A sort of gun or cannon.
పిద్ద, a. Tattered, ragged. [sale.
పిద్ద నేను, n. A contract or agreement;
పిద్ద, n. A company, a party; companionship, fellowship, friendship, association.
పిదు, n. Plaited or braided hair, a plait or braid; matted or clotted hair.
పిదు నేను, v. i. To become clotted or matted, as hair.
పిదు, n. A hermit or anchorite with matted locks. [ness.
పిదు, n. Sloth, laziness, sluggishness.
పిదు నేను, v. i. To become slow or sluggish.
పిదు నేను, n. An ornament worn by women on the plaited hair.
పిదు నేను నేను, n. A knot of braided hair.
పిద్ద సిభా, n. Epi. of Siva.
పిద్ద మొమ్ముం, n. A lion.
పిద్ద నేను నేను, v. t. To frighten, alarm.
పిద్ద, v. i. To fear, be afraid.
పిద్ద నేను, n. Fear, fright, dread, alarm.
పిద్ద నేను, n. A compound consonant, two or more consonants coming together without any vowel intervening.
పిద్ద నేను, n. A pole or staff on which a burden is hung to be carried by two persons; idiocy.
పిద్ద నేను, n. A sort of drill-plough.
పిద్ద, n. Drowsiness, sluggishness.
పిద్ద నేను, n. A pair; a set; a match, an equal, a mate, a fellow; a counterpart; similarity, equality.
పిద్ద నేను, n. Endeavor. [vor.
పిద్ద నేను, v. i. To attempt, endeavor.
పిద్ద నేను, } n. Endeavor, attempt, effort, exertion.
పిద్ద నేను, v. i. To make one's self ready, to prepare.
పిద్ద నేను నేను, v. t. To make ready.
పిద్ద నేను, v. i. To be suitable or fitting, to agree or suit; to be obtained, got or procured.
పిద్ద నేను, } n. (bot.) Sun-hemp, Croton laria juncea.
పిద్ద, same as పిద్ద నేను.
పిద్ద, same as పిద్ద నేను.
పిద్ద నేను, n. A Brahman.
పిద్ద, same as పిద్ద నేను.
A vow; anything consecrated or devoted to a deity.

To consecrate or devote to a deity.

ano. fo. of దేశం.

(Law) Attachment.

—to attach.

A reply, an answer.

A sort of small gun or cannon.

The shoulder; the outsideside.

Illness, sickness, indisposition; weakness, backwardness, poorness, slowness, sluggishness.—a. Weak, poor, bad, not good or satisfactory, inferior, defective, meager, shabby, slow, sluggish, flat, dull.

v. i. To become weak, poor, or slow, to languish, to go down.

Collection, as of revenue, receipts, income; (opp. to పాపవ) credit, receipt.

v. t. To credit, as an amount to a person or to a person's account.

To collect, as taxes &c.; to gather, bring together, heap up, amass.

ori. fo. of దేశం.

a. Double, twofold, paired.

v. t. To double.

same as అంశం.

A kind of tabor.

Receipts and disbursements, account.

The settlement of the assessment.

same as ప్రేమం.

same as నాని.

same as అనురా.

A zemindary.

A zemindar.

Land.

same as అంగానం.

A thick cotton floor-cloth or floor covering.

A kind of sword.

The river Jumna.

The sun.

(bot.) Prosopis spicigera.

same as మండి.

v. i. To pass, elapse, expire, as time; to happen, occur, take place; to be current or usual, to obtain, to be the practice, as in సూంతినడి: to come to pass, to prevail, be successful, as కర్తునడి; to slide, glide, slip; to creep, crawl, move on; to be slippery.—imp. v. A person to have means of living or livelihood, as స్తాంత్రికంపని స్తాంత్రికులు స్తాంత్రికులు.
a person to get on, fare, do, manage, as चूज; चूज, चूजका.
 चूजका, n. Livelihood, means of subsistence.
 चूज, adv. Quickly, as चूज.
 चूज, v. t. cau. of चूज. To spend or pass, as time; to push or move forward.
 चूज, n. Lace (gold or silver).
 चूज, v. t. To do, conduct, carry on, execute, perform; to celebrate. [happened, past.
 चूज, a. Which took place or चूज, n. Lace (gold or silver).
 चूज, adv. At once, instantly.
 चूज, Other forms of चूज.
 चूज, n. Slipping; sliding.
 चूज, same as चूज।
 चूज, ano. fo. of चूज।
 चूज, n. (Ono.) The noise produced when any thing is dragged along the ground.
 चूज, adv. Quickly, as चूज।
 चूज, n. A kind of hawk.
 चूज, v. i. To bathe.
 चूज, n. Bathing; water.
 चूज, n. A leech.
 चूज, v. t. To wash, as earth, sweepings &c. for gold, precious stones or the like, to sift or search thoroughly, ransack, rummage.
 चूज, n. One who washes earth, sweepings and the like for gold, precious stones &c.
 चूज, n. The rippling of a current or streamlet; the noise of falling leaves &c.
 चूज, n. Gold or silver lace.
 चूज, v. i. To shudder, tremble.
 चूज, n. Shuddering, trembling.
 चूज, n. A drain, gutter, sewer.
 चूज, v. i. To shudder, shiver.
 चूज, Other forms of चूज.
 चूज, n. Gilding; silvering.
 चूज, n. A cold, catarrh, influenza.
 चूज, a. चूज, a person to catch a cold, to take cold.
 चूज, same as चूज।
 चूज, n. A long narrow basket placed on a cart for carrying grains &c.
 चूज, n. Road-metal, broken stone; a whisk; a tassel; falsehood. — a. False.
 चूज, v. t. To sift, to separate the fine parts of with a sieve.
 चूज, n. A liar.
 चूज, same as चूज।
 चूज, n. Rain, a shower; the spray of rain-water &c. — v. i. used for चूज।
 चूज, v. i. (चूज, चूज, चूज, चूज).
 चूज, —) To shudder, to experi-
ence a thrill and a sensation of chill, as from contact with anything very cold or from horror.

सख, n. A sieve.

सख, same as सखा.

सख, n. Trembling, tremor; fear.

सख, n. A frame or setting. सखाः = to set in or surround with a frame.

सख, adv. (Ono.) denotes trembling or tremor, as स चखा.

सख, n. The reticulum or fibrous net-like substance which surrounds the palmyra tree at those parts whence the branches issue.

सखाः, v. t. To transgress, disobey.

सख, n. A screen, a curtain.

सख, a. Soft; smooth; straight.

सख, n. Softness; smoothness; straightness.

सखाः, n. A young woman.

सखा, same as सखा.

सख, n. Cloths, drapery. स खाः = a draper's or clothier's shop. स खाः = a draper, a clothier, a mercer.

सख, n. Civet.

सखाः, n. The civet cat.

सख, n. A peon.

सख, n. A reply, an answer.

सख, v. i. & a. (To be) shaky, unsteady, loose.

सखाः, n. Youth, youthfulness, adolescence.

सखाः, n. A young woman.

सखाः, n. Civet.

सखाः, v. i. To shake.

सखाः, } n. Civet.

सखाः, n. Beauty.

सख, same as सखा.

सखाः, same as सखाः.

सखाः, n. Place, locality, situation; land, ground; space, room; dwelling-place, home.

सखाः, n. A vigil, watch, keeping awake.

सखाः, n. A hound, a hunting-dog.

सख, n. Delay.

सख, n. (bot.) The nutmeg tree; Jasminum grandiflorum.

सखाः, n. A nutmeg.

सखाः, n. Mace (spice).

सखाः, n. Redness.

सखाः, v. i. To grow red.

सख, n. A whip.

सख, n. A sign, trace, track; hint, intimation; way, manner. स खाः = to hint, suggest indirectly.

सखाः, n. Completeness, the whole.

सखाः = completely, wholly, with the root. [consume.

सखाः, v. t. To finish, exhaust,
āsə, n. A large bottle or jar.

āsə, v. t. To flap or toss about, to shake, (ənə ժիշտու) to rinse in water.

āsə, same as əsə.

āsə, n. A tender stalk of the great millet.

āsə, n., m. & f. A clever, shrewd, cunning person.

āsə, n. A festival; the festival of a village goddess.

āsə, ano. fo. of əsə.

āsə, ano. fo. əsə.

āsə, n. Beauty.

āsə, n. The ear.

āsə, n. Mace (spice).

āsə, n. A list, inventory.

āsə, n. The moon.

āsə, n. Epi. of Siva.

āsə, n. The moon.

āsə, n. A letter; an epistle, (ə əsə.) a note.

āsə, n. (bot.) The annatto tree, Bixa orellana.

āsə, n. (bot.) The guava tree, (ə əsə.) Psidium pinniferum, (ə əsə.) Psidium pyriforum.

āsə, n. A long cloth without any colored border.

āsə, n. Bail, surety, security. əsə = to bail.

āsə, n. A space of time equal to three English hours.

āsə, same as əsə.

āsə, n. A sort of drinking-vessel with a spout; (ə) the issue of an order &c. əsə = to issue, as orders.

āsə, v. t. cau. of əsə. To let slip or drop, let down; to loosen.

āsə, v. i. To slide, glide, slip; to become loose; to ooze.—n. Slipperiness.—a. Slippery.

āsə, same as əsə.

āsə, n. Slipperiness; sliding, slipping.

āsə, n. Delay, procrastination.

āsə, n. A fish-net.

āsə, n. A slip-knot, a run.

āsə, n. A fisherman.

āsə, n. Network; a fringe.

āsə, n. A tray for betel leaves.

āsə, n. (bot.) Vatica laccifera.

āsə, n. Pity, compassion, sympathy; grief, sorrow.

āsə, v. i. To feel compassion or pity; to grieve, regret, to feel. [pain, annoy.

āsə, v. t. To grieve, afflict.

āsə, same as əsə.

āsə, same as əsə.

āsə, same as əsə.

āsə, n. A river, a stream.

āsə, v. i. To flow.
of the ring-finger when they are fully stretched out.

& ³⁵, n. The forefinger.

& ³⁵, same as & ³⁵.

& ³⁵, n. The forefinger.

& ³⁵, n. The milk given by a cow during the first few days after calving, coagulated by heat, cheese.

& ³⁵, n. The milk given by a cow during the first few days after calving, biestings.

& e, n. A jacket, shirt.

& e, a. & adv. Total, joint, together.

& e, n. A kind of ear-ornament of women; (→ & e) the passion-flower. [baltimorus.

& e, n. A kind of bird, the picus

& e, n. A sup of a liquid or semi-liquid food.

& e, v. t. To drink, sip, or sup with a noise, as a liquid or semiliquid food.

& e, e, n. Force, (unlawful) violence, compulsion.

& e, e, n. A fine.

& e, n. (bot.) Ficus Tsiela.

& e, adv. Quickly, at once, as

& e, e, & e, n. A gambler.

& e, n. Gambling. & e, & e =to gamble.

& e, n. A gambler.
 Dropout, n. A procurer.

 Dropit, v. t. To deceive.

 Dropit, n. Decit, cunning.

 Dropit, n. Gambling.

 Drogh, n. A gambler.

 Dropit, n. The mane of a horse or lion; the ornamental trappings or housings of a horse, elephant, or other animal.

 Dropib, n. Thick foliage, a cluster of leaves, flowers, and branches.

 Dropit, ano. fo. of Dropit.

 Dropit, n. (Ono.) The sound of drops of water falling.

 Dropit, v. i. To redder, to blush.

 Dropit, n. Redness.

 Dropit, n. (bot.) Sorghum vulgare, the great millet.

 Dropit, n. The great millet.

 Dropit, n. A kind of snake.

 Dropit, v. i. To flow, issue, drop, ooze; to be full; to rise, increase.

 Dropit, ano. fo. of Dropit.

 Dropit, same as Dropit.

 Dropit, } Other forms of Dropit.

 Drogh, interj. used in lulling children to sleep. Lulla! hush!

 Drogh, n. Similarity, equality; grandeur; fineness; manner, way.

 Drogh, n. Reviling. — v. t. To revile, abuse. — v. i. To tremble, totter, reel, stagger.

 Dropit, v. t. To lull (a child) to sleep. [hazard.

 Dropit, n. Risk, danger, peril, same as Dropit.

 Dropit, n. A devotee or religious mendicant.

 Dropit, n. Alms.

 Dropit, n. A female devotee.

 Dropit, same as Dropit.

 Dropit, } n. A woman.

 Dropit, same as Prodite.

 Dropit, n. The trot of a horse.

 Dropit, o. n. Two, a pair, couple; an equal, a match.

 Dropit, n. pl. A salutation made in a certain manner.

 Dropit, v. t. To joint, unite, join, combine.

 Dropit, n. Jointing, joining.

 Dropit, n. A pair, couple, brace, two; a shoe or a pair of shoes or slippers; a suit of armour or mail; an equal, a match. — a. Equal.

 Dropit, n. An equal, a match, a mate.

 Dropit, n. A cylindrical cup or vessel of any metal, a mug.

 Dropit, } n. Salutation.

 Dropit, } n. Light.

 Dropit, n. A warrior.
Force, (unlawful) violence, compulsion.

Force, vigor, energy; power; speed, velocity.

A gadfly, horsefly.

A lullaby, cradle-song.

Concern, connection, interest; business, affair, matter.

To meddle or interfere with.

A small bag or pouch for receiving alms, alms-bag.

Shoes, slippers.

An astrologer; an astronomer.

Astrology; astronomy.

An astrologer; an astronomer.

Salutation.

ano. fo. of.

(collo.) To collect, gather.

To buzz, hum; to roar, to shout.

The buzzing or humming of bees &c., buzz, hum; a roar, a shout.

A storm, a tempest.

A gingling or ringing sound, the tinkling of ornaments.

A waterfall.

A sort of drum; a cymbal.

To brandish, wave.

A fish.

Epi. of Cupid.

An arbor, a bower; an assemblage.

A cricket (insect).

Borax.

Borax; solder, soldering; a stone-cutter's chisel; a piece of money of the value of 16 dubs or 5 annas and 4 pies.

—to solder.

To twang, as a bow.

A mint. [string.

The twang of a bowstring.

A girth, surcingle.

To be much agitated, troubled, or put to a great strain, to suffer much.

Deceitful, dishonest.

A rogue.

A cunning, deceitful, dis-
honest person, a hypocrite, a trickster, a cheat.

Cunning, deceit, hypocris, guile, a trick, pretence, false show, simulation.—a. False, simulated, feigned, pretended, as m. feign, to pretend, feign, to simulate (t.)

A deceiver, cheat. tricery, roguery.

One who plays tricks or is fond of tricks or pranks, a trickish person.

A drum, tom-tom; a proclamation by beat of drum.

A drum.

To cause to touch, to clash, to bring into collision or clash.

A ring used to retain others on the finger, especially if they are not tight enough; a hit, blow, a striking against something, a thrust, a push.—v. To hit, strike; strike against, as to strike together, clash, collide, as

same as &

same as.

Explanatory notes or annotations, a commentary, a gloss, comment.
>Total, sum. लिङ्गोकल्याण — all together, on the whole, in the lump. — a. Wholesale.

A hat; a cap.

Fatigue, exhaustion.

To make, produce.

To exist, to be.

A clever person.

Deceit.

A deceiver.

A watch-house; a police station. [officer.

A head police

A place, house, lodging, residence.

A boy; a dwarf.

A place of residence or resort, abode, station; prospect, chance, likelihood; means, resource, shelter.

Proper, fitting, suitable; exact, true, correct.

Style, manner, fashion; grandeur, splendor.

Beauty; manner, way.

A company, a body of men, a crowd.

A large kettle-drum.

Ostentation, show, gaudiness. — a. Ostentations, showy, gaudy.
same as సిద్ధ.

n. same as సిద్ధ; cunning, cleverness.

n. A sort of kettledrum. [palanquin.

n. Flying in the air; a

v. i. To be tired or fatigued.

n. Appearance, especially as
suggesting the real inner state
or fact.

a. Left, as తులన. [tiation.

n. Pride, show, ostentation.

n. An ostentatious man.

ano. fo. of బ్యాండు.

n. The game of
hide and seek; blindman's buff.

ano. fo. of బ్యాండు.

v. t. To conceal, hide;
to deceive.

[ing.

n. Concealing; deceiv-

ఈదిహేతు, same as సిద్ధ.

v. t. To conceal, hide.

ano. fo. of బ్యాండు.

n. The north.

n. The left eye.

Other forms of సిద్ధ.

n. A demoness.

n. The left hand.

ano. fo. of బ్యాండు.

n. A stain, spot, blot, mark.

n. The left side.—(S) adv.

On the left side.

a. Left, left-hand.

n. Nearness; fear.

n. A kind of bird.

n. A terrace, a flat roof.

n. Show, ostentation; a
catalogue or list; a physician's

don'tication.

v. t. & i. To approach.

n. A shield; a banner or
flag; brilliancy, lustre.

n. A shield.

v. i. To die.

n. A servant; a slave.

ano. fo. of బ్యాండు.

n. A small drum.

n. Froth, foam.

v. i. To sink, to be absorbed;
to fall, to droop; to be defeated,
submit, yield; to die or expire.

n. Defeat, fall, yielding, submission, subjection.

v. i. To be subdued, appeased, allayed, pacified, satisfied.

v. t. To defeat; to suppress, put down, allay, appease, pacify.

[tion, relief.

n. Alleviation, mitiga-


A riot, an affray; fear; an egg; the spleen. [animal.

An egg; any young

A new-born child; an idiot, a fool.

A well with steps descending.

To alight, descend; to decrease. [scending into it.

A well with steps descending.

To be astounded, stupefied, unmanned, or unnerved; to be weari ed, exhausted, or weak. [tounded or stupefied.

The state of being as.

same as.

Stupefaction; weariness, exhaustion, weakness.

A butt with the head.

To butt or strike with the head, to encounter, attack, meet, oppose.

To excite, set on. [attack.

An encounter,

Flying, flight of a bird.

Weakness.—a. Weak.

Loose; lean, thin; weak.

To become loose.

To be stupefied; to grow tired or weak.

Stupefaction.

A kind of serpent.

A small rattling drum.

A female tortoise.

A To loosen, slacken, to cause to fall; to empty.

To cast off, throw off.

To fall off.

The heart, the mind; wish, intention.

A hoof.

To hinder, prevent, arrest.

same as.

ano. fo. of.

anno. fo. of.

a. & n. or pron. Seventy (persons).

a. & n. Seventy.

same as.

A hawk, a falcon.

A tent.

A bush; a foot-path.

To dry up; to sink, be absorbed; to disappear. n.

Curvature.

A sort of spear with a bent or curved head.
A hollow in a tree.

A skeleton; the belly; any thing hollow and empty; the hard covering of a nut &c., shell, shard, husk, peel.

ano. fo. of əə.

v. t. To roll.

a. Hollow, concave.

v. i. To roll over; to fall or tumble over.

v. i. To roll; to fall.

Vomiting; retching; nausea.—v. i. To vomit; to retch, to make an effort to vomit.

ano. fo. of əə.

One hundredth part.

A large ladle.

A swinging cot, cradle, a dooly.

Rocking, swinging.

A litter or dooly.

A kind of drum.

ano. fo. of əə.

A kettle-drum.

A shield.

A female tortoise.

A kind of drum.
A shark.
A spider.
A weaver.
A thread, cord, line, string.
A new and unbleached cloth.
A device, contrivance, means; (colloq.) a trick, a stratagem; the regular order of ceremonies or rites, ritual, ceremonial; a scientific work or treatise; a doctrine, rule, theory.
A wire.
Exhaustion, weariness; drowsiness, sluggishness.
An assemblage, collection.
A fire pit, a heap of cow dung, cakes used as fuel for cooking or other purposes; a quarrel.
*(bot.)* Canavalia gladiata, sword-bean.
A certain caste.
A man of the caste.
A sort of drinking-vessel.
A stringed musical instrument used as an accompaniment.
To dance about, to dangle.
Excepting, except, save.
A rogue, a deceiver.
Deceit.
A deceiver, a liar.
Remaining, other.
Remainder, rest. the other or remaining things &c. the others; the rest, the remaining persons.
To remain, be left, to be excepted or omitted; to pretend, feign.
To give up, refrain from, omit.
Remaining, other.
Other forms of

Deficiency, defect, the difference or quantity by which one thing is less than another; inferiority.
Less, as ; insufficient, deficient, defective, wanting; little in quantity, as ; dear, scarce, as ; inferior, lower, as ; low, base, mean, as &c.
To fall short, be deficient, be insufficient, as ; to be wanting, as ; ten rupees is wanting to make up the required amount.


**בה-㙂**, n. Falling short, insufficiency.

**➲**, n. A weight of two viss.


**➲-➲, vt. To undertake.

**➲-➲-➲, } n. (bot.) Clerodendron inerme.

**➲-➲, same as ➳.

**➳-➳, n. A churning stick.

**➳-➳, n. A carpenter ; name of one of the principal nagas or serpents of Patala (●-●-●).

**➳-➳, n. Carpentry; error for ➳-➳.

**➳-➳, n. A carpenter's adze.

**➳-➳, n. A carpenter.

**➳-➳, a. Laced.

**➳-➳, adv. Duly, fitly, properly.

**➳-➳, n. Lace. [foil, of metal.

**➳-➳, n. A plate, sheet, leaf or ✓-✳, a. Improper, unbecoming; unfit, unsuitable.

**➳-➳, n. Tin ; a ram.

**➳-➳, n. A ram.

**➳-➳, n. A judge, an arbitrator.

**➳-➳, n. Justice, uprightness, virtue; a dispute, contention, a lawsuit; the presents given by parents to their daughter at the time of her marriage.

**➳-➳, a. Proper, becoming, fit, suitable, appropriate.

**➳-➳, } adv. In a fitting, suitable, becoming, manner, fitly, properly.

**➳-➳, v.t. To cause to touch, catch, adhere or stick to, to attach, fix, fasten, insert, hang on, apply.

**➳-➳, v.t. To attach or apply to one's self, to get into, as a trouble &c., to catch or contract, as a disease.

**➳, v. i. To be proper, becoming, fit, suitable, decent, as ➳-➳, ➳-➳, ➳-➳, ➳-➳, ➳-➳, ➳-➳, ➳-➳ &c.; to be worthy, deserving, competent, as ➳-➳-➳-➳-➳-➳-➳ = It is not right or proper for you to go there.

**➳-➳, v. i. To burn, to be on fire.

**➳-➳, v.t. To burn, to set on fire.

**➳-➳, } n. Attachment, tie, affection, fondness, love, passion, addictedness; connection, relation; hindrance, obstacle, a fetter.

**➳-➳, v.t. & i. To touch, come in contact with, strike against.—v.t. To follow, pursue.—v.i. To be entangled, ensnared or caught; to be found or met with. ➳-➳-➳-➳-➳-➳-➳ = He sustained a great loss.

**➳-➳, How much has it cost you? —n. Attachment, interest; wish, desire.
v. i. To get entangled or ensnared; to catch fire, as

n. Deceit.

n. v. t. To deceive.

n. Shore, bank; place, region; the side of a hill.

n. Deceitful.

v. t. To deceive.

n. Nearness, approach.

a. Standing on the shore or bank, very near, close at hand, imminent, impending; which has happened, which has become necessary to be done.

v. i. To approach, be close at hand, be imminent or about to happen; to happen, occur, turn up, to become necessary to be done.

n. One who is neither a friend nor a foe, one who is indifferent or neutral, a bystander, looker-on, spectator.

n. A pond.

v. t. To hinder, prevent.

adv. Suddenly, abruptly.

n. Shore, bank, edge, side; place, region.

n. Lightning.

n. A cloud.

n. A river.


dhyāna, 
adv. At once, suddenly.

ālaka, 
adv. ly, in a moment.

n. A tray, salver, plate, platter; a small flat basket.

n. Measles.

dhyāna, v. t. To strike, beat, knock, pat, clap, slap. dharmadhyāna = to upset, overturn, to confound. = It did not occur to me or strike me. — n. Direction, quarter, side, part, as एका, दक्षिण; a pony; a stripe, streak, or welt made on the body by flogging or lashing dharmadhyāna = a stripe or welt to be formed or made on the skin.

n. A pony. [silversmith.

dhyāna, n. A goldsmith or goldworker.

n. Hindrance, obstruction, prevention.

dhyāna, same as धम्म.

dhyāna, same as धम्म.

n. A hurdle or tatty, a screen made of bamboos &c. धराका = a tissue of falsehoods.

dhyāna, same as धराका.

n. A strip of any fibrous bark &c.

n. An anagram.

n. Faltering, confusion, bewilderment.


dhyāna, v. i. To delay.

n. A time or repetition, as एका = three times, thrice.

dhyāna, v. i. To grope, to feel about with the hands, to feel for some thing in the dark. — v. t. To touch, handle; to stroke. — n. Delay, loss of time; time, period, as in एका धम्म = a short time, a little while.

n. Searching.


dhyāna, same as धम्म. [dampish.

dhyāna, a. Slightly wet or moist.

dhyāna, v. i. To get wet.

dhyāna, v. t. caus. of धम्म. To wet, moisten. — a. Wet.

n. A leathern bag used in carrying water on bullocks, a bheestee.


n. Proper time or season; a multitude, number, collection; a line, row, range.

a. Remaining, other.

n. That time. for the time being, for the occasion, temporarily.

n. That or the same instant. in the same in-
stant.—adv. Instantly, immediately, at once. [embarrassment.

ప్రత్యేకం, n. Perplexity, confusion,

పరిషీలిస్తున్న, v.i. To be perplexed, confused or embarrassed.

పరిషీలిస్తున్న, n. Perplexity, confusion, embarrassment.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, v.t. To perplex, confuse, embarrass.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, ano. fo. of పరిషీలిస్తున్న.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, same as పరిషీలిస్తున్న.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, n. Knowledge of the eternal truth.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, n. One who knows the eternal truth.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, n. The true or real state, truth, reality, (opp. to what is illusory); essential nature; an entity; the real nature of the human soul, as being one and the same with the Supreme spirit pervading the universe.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, n. Entire devotion to.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, devoteness.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, a. Entirely devoted to anything.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, n. One who is entirely devoted to any thing, having it as his highest object or aim.

పరిషీలిస్తుర, n. N. of a class of compounds or Samāsas.

సాంస్కృత, San. conj. There also, even then, nevertheless, yet.

సాంస్కృతం, a. Relating to or connected with that.

సాంస్కృతం, n. (gram.) A Sanskrit word borrowed into Telugu only with the termination altered.

సాంస్కృతం, n. Buddha, the founder of Buddhism.

సాంస్కృతం, interj. So be it, amen.


సాంస్కృతం, a. Next, following,

సాంస్కృతం, adv. Afterwards, then, thereafter.— a. Next, following.

సాంస్కృతం, n. The third lunar day after the new or full moon.

సాంస్కృతం, a. Belonging to him, her, that &c., his, her, its &c.

సాంస్కృతం, adv. Much, exceedingly.

సాంస్కృతం, n. That day; the anniversary of the death of a person, the annual rite or ceremony performed for a deceased person.

సాంస్కృతం, n. A festival.

సాంస్కృతం, n. (gram.) A tense corresponding to the present indefinite, as used to express what is true at all times, as సాంస్కృతం—the sun gives light.

సాంస్కృతం, n. (gram.) A Sanskrit word used in Telugu with great alterations, a Telugu word that is a corruption of a Sanskrit word.
adv. Of one's self, of 

one's own accord, vo-
luntarily, of itself, 
spontaneously, automatically.

 Mortgage. a. a mortgage deed.

 Added to adjectives and 
other words to form abstract 
nouns, as =goodness; 
and =childhood, childishness;
 ignorance.

 A daughter.

 A son.

 v. i. To increase, rise;
to shine, to be well, good 
or excellent.

 same as — v. t. 
cau. of.

 n. Increase, progress,
advancement; height, 
width, breadth.

 Small, little, slight.

 A search, examination.

 Thinness, slenderness.

 v. t. To satisfy.

 To be satisfied or con-
tented. [content, contentedness.

 Satisfaction, contentment,
same as.

 To burn.

 Armor.

 same as.

 , v. t. cau. of . To sa-
tify.—n. Satisfaction, content; 
coolness.

 A woman having a 
slender or elegant waist; a 
woman in general.

 The body.— a. Small, 
thin, slender, slim, fine, deli-
cerate.

 A son. [cate.

 Fire.

 A son.

 A hair.

 v. t. To kick; (collo.) to 
flog, beat, thrash.—n. A kick. 
pron. obj. case of.
One's self, oneself, himself, her-
self, itself.

 A foot-board.

 v. i. To exchange kicks 
or blows, to fight together.

 n. ano. fo. of ; a delicate 
or slender woman.

 Heat; the hot season.

 Gold.

 The sun.

 Heat; the hot season; 
same as.

 One engaged in.

 a hermit, an as-
 cetic, a devotee.

 Deep and absorbing re-
ligious meditation attended with 
austerity, penance, or self-morti-
tification.
vicious, immoral, sinful, as ต. ผิด, ผิดผิด—v. i. To miss, fail, err, go wrong.—v. t. To transgress, violate, break. [ing. เหล้า, n. fr. เหล้า. Erring; escaping.

ต้อย, v. i. To err, go wrong.

ต้อย, same as ต้อย.

ตัว, n. A kind of drum.

ตู้, ท่าน. n. Details.

ตู้, same as ตู้. [platter.

ตั้ม, n. A tray, salver, plate, ตั้ม, n. Faltering, confusion, embarrassment.

ตั้น, v. i. To be eager or impatient; to hurry; to be enamored.

ตั้น, n. Eagerness, impatience; hurry, haste; love, desire.

ตั้น, n. One who is eager or impatient; one who is enamored, a lover.

ตั้น, v. i. To hurry, to hasten.

ตั้น, v. i. To hesitate, to draw

ตั้น, same as ต้น. [back.

ต้น, n. A platform.

ต้น, n. A large drum.

ต้น, n. Darkness, illusion, ignorance.

ต้น, n. Tin. [norance.

ต้น, pron., pl. of ต้น. They, themselves; (collo. pl. of ต้น) you: used in respectful or polite address or to persons of higher station. [Acerrobola carambola. ต้น, n. (bot.) Carambola tree,


see ṣaṃśaya—

Night.

same as ṣaṃśaya.

v. i. To stand, become steady, to recover steadiness, to steady one's self. [pictorius.]

(behavior) Xanthochymus

Something strange or remarkable, an interesting or attractive sight or scene, a show, spectacle, exhibition, display; sport, fun, jest. [desire.]

Darkness; night; love;

same as ṣaṃśaya.

v. i. To be enamored; to be in haste or hurry.

The pin in the middle of a yoke. [dark night.

Darkness, gloom; a

Darkness.

ano. fo. of ṣaṃśaya, obj. case of ṣaṃśaya.

A drum; a tambourine.

A betel leaf.

same as ṣaṃśaya.

(lit. dispeller of darkness) The sun; the moon;

A firefly. [fire.

Chewed mass or lump of betel leaves and areca nuts; (bot.) same as ṣaṃśaya.

An ear-ring.

A large drum.

A spitting-pot.

The lotus.

(lit. the lotus-eyed) epi. of Vishnu; a woman.

The sun.

Epi. of Brahma.

The sun.

The moon.

Epi. of Brahma.

The lobe of the ear.

A younger brother.

same as ṣaṃśaya.

The lobe of the ear.

A wave.

A river.

A ship; a raft or float made of bamboos &c.

A wave.

A quiver.

A hyena.

A kind of saw.

A class, set, grade, rank, order. classification.

A kind of necklace.

Passing, crossing or going across a river or the like; a ship; a boat.
ship, n. A ship; the sun.

gradual, a. Gradual; hereditary.

-adv. same as gradual.

gradually, adv. Gradually, by degrees; from generation to generation, from father to son, hereditarily.

freight, n. Freight, fare.

destroy, v. t. To remove, destroy.— (d.) n. Side, behalf. — on behalf of.

rate, n. Rate. — by thousand.

sort, n. Sort, class, grade, quality; a generation.— a. Possible; practicable; equal.

classify, v. i. To set out or start.

moving, a. Moving, tremulous, unsteady.

- mulous.

moving, a. Moving, shaking, tremulous.

woman, n. A woman with rolling or tremulous eyes.

sword, n. A sword.

water, n. Water in which boiled rice has been put and kept over night for use in the next morning.

opportunity, n. Opportunity.

sword, n. A sword.

flesh, n. Flesh.

courier, n. A courier, an express.

kind, sort, variety; manner, way, fashion.

balance, n. A balance, scales.

churn, n. Churning; a ship; a cloud; smoke.

to pass, cross, as a stream; to get over, get through; to be saved, attain salvation. [crossing; salvation.

passing, n. fr. passing. Passing or

one who churns.

the post round which the cord of the churning-stick passes. [ing much butter.

rich, a. Rich in butter or produc-

mountain, n. The mountain Manḍara.

churning-stick, n. A churning-stick.

sweeter, n. Sweet buttermilk.

same as.

to churn; to search, examine, investigate.

opportunity, time, season.— a. Young, tender; new, fresh.

young woman.

youth.

a young man.

lathe.

adv. Afterwards, subsequently, next.

subsequent, a. Subsequent, following.

subsequent time, sequence; sequel, what follows.


**శాయ, n.** A tree; a peremptory demand for payment.

**శాయు, n.** The science of logic; reasoning; disputation; discussion; supposition, conjecture.

**శాయాచ, v. i.** To argue, reason, reflect, think; to dispute, discuss, debate; to suppose, conjecture, guess, suspect.

**శాయాన, ano. fo. of **శాయు.

**శాయషీ, n.** Threatening; blaming, censure.

**శాయసి, n.** The forefinger.

**శాయసి, v. t.** To threaten, menace; to blame, censure, reprove.

**శాయాటా, s. n.** Translation, interpretation.

**శాయాసా, n.** A new-born calf.

**శాయాసా, n.** Satisfaction; satisfying, pleasing; a religious rite, offering of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors.

**శాయాన, ano. fo. of **శాయాసా.

**శాయాటా, n.** Other forms of **శాయాసా, **శాయాసా, **శాయాసా.

**శాయాశి, n.** Thirst.

**శాయాశి, n.** Thirst; wish, desire.

**శాయాచా, n.** One who is thirsty.

**శాయాచా, n.** same as **శాయాశి.

**శాయాసా, n.** Thickness, closeness of parts, density, compactness; frequency, oftenss. — a. Thick, close, dense, compact; frequent.

**శాయాచాయాన, s. adv.** Frequently, often, oftentimes.

**శాయాచాయాన, } same as **శాయాచాయాన, **శాయాచాయాన, **శాయాచాయాన.

**శాయాచాన, n.** A calf six months old.

**శాయాచాఇ, v. i.** To move, shake. — v. t. To lose.

**శాయాచాఇ, v. t.** To cause to lose.

**శాయాచాఇ, n.** Opportunity, proper time, season; occasion, time.

**శాయాచాఇ, v. i.** To endeavor, attempt.

**శాయాచాఇ, n.** The turning of wood etc. in a lathe; a lathe.

**శాయాచాఇ, v. t.** To turn or form by the lathe.

**శాయాచాఇ, n.** A lathe.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, v. i. & t.** To app.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, } proach.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, v. i.** To become less, to diminish, decrease. — n. Deficiency, wastage, loss, wear and tear.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, n.** A broker. [chop.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, v. t.** To slice, cut, mince,

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, same as **శాయాచా.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, n.** A calf, one year old; an artificial diamond.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, v. t.** To pursue, chase, drive.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, n.** A monkey.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, v. i.** To become less, decrease. — v. t. To cut, slice.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, n.** The head; the hair of the head; top, end; the front; opportunity; place; side, quarter, region.

**స్ఫాంచాఇ, n.** Anointing or rubbing
oil upon the head.—v. i. (preceded by अ, $ or ॐ) To anoint (t.), to rub oil upon the head of.

रूक, v. i. To move.

रूक, v. i. To move; to fear.—n. Motion; fear.

रूक, v. i. To be lost or removed.
—v. t. To remove.

रूकन, n. Removal.

रूक, v. t. (रूकन) To consider, regard, think; (रूकन) to think, reflect; (रूकन) to imagine; (रूकन) to remember, think of; (रूकन) to intend.

रूक, n. Thinking, reflection; intention; desire, wish; remembrance, the thought of; imagination.

रूक, n. Epi. of Cupid.

रूक, n. The throwing of rice, or the rice thrown, over the heads of the bride and bridedgroom as an auspicious ceremony, during the marriage.

रूक, n. A turband; the name of the conjunct form (२) of the vowel ।

रूक, v. t. To go in advance of.

रूक, n. The head.

रूक, v. i. To be obtained or fulfilled.

रूक, v. t. To furnish, supply.

रूक, n. A wicked fellow, a rascal, scoundrel. [tempt.

रूक, v. i. To endeavour, attempt.
ప్రమాదం, n. Stubbornness; pride.
—a. Stubborn; conceited.
మైనేతే, a. Confused, perplexed.
సాధన, n. Surface; a level surface; place, region; the palm of the hand; the sole of the foot; base, bottom, the lower part.—a. Possible.
చిత్రితం, v. i. To become impossible.
సాధన, same as సాధన.
సాధన, n. The head of a bedstead; a long pillow.
చరితం, v. i. To rise, come into prominence, thrive, prosper.
చారం, v. i. To move, shake; to bloom, thrive, shine; to be agreeable or pleasant.
చారం, n. Disgrace, humiliation, shame, same as చారం. [shame.
చారం, n. A pavement.
చారం, n. The principal door or entrance to a house, the street-door.
చారం, adv. Each, per head, apiece.
చారం, ano. fo. of చారం.
చారం, n. A crest, a plume; a generation; life-time.
చారం, n. A pillow.
చారం, n. A watchman.
చారం, ano. fo. of చారం.
చారం, adv. Before, previously.
చారం, n. p1. Parents.
చారం, n. A cotton bed.
చారం, same as చారం.
చారం, చారం, చారం, same as చారం.
చారం, n. Epi. of Cupid.
చారం, చారం, చారం, same as చారం.
చారం, n. fr. చారం.
చారం, same as చారం.
చారం, n. A door.
చారం, n. A woman.
చారం, n. A pillow.
చారం, v. i. ano. fo. of చారం.—n, ano. fo. of చారం.
చారం, ano. fo. of చారం.
చారం, n. A bed.
చారం, n. The head of a bedstead.
చారం, ano. fo. of చారం.
చారం, n. The best or excellent.
చారం, v. i. To be agitated or in a state of turmoil, commotion, or anxiety.
చారం, n. Agitation, turmoil, commotion.
చారం, v. t. To throw into a state of turmoil, agitation, or anxiety. [anxiety, turmoil.
చారం, n. Agitation, commotion,
చారం, same as చారం.
Mother.—a. Original, first, principal, chief, main.

Mother's mother, grandmother.

Parents.

The uppermost well-tube which forms a parapet round a well. [cibal root.

The taproot, the principal; shining.

To glitter, glisten.

A dish for rice, used in a Vaishnava temple; a rice offering to an idol.

Glitter, shining, lustre.

To glitter.

To shine.

To gleam.

A towel.

Tin.

Untruth, falsehood.

same as वायु.

ano. fo. of वायु.

[ele.

A whitish kind of bran.

Other forms of वायु, वायु, वायु, वायु, वायु, वायु, स्वायु, स्वायु, स्वायु.

same as वायु.

A measure of capacity which is equal to twice the measure called लीला.

see लीला.

Coquetry, coquettishness.

To coquet.

A coquette.

To steal.

A thief, a robber.

Agitation, flutter, anxiety; distress, suffering; eagerness, avidity. [to be eager.

To be agitated.

A tahsildar.

Dancing, especially with excessive or extravagant gesticulation.

To dance with excessive or extravagant gesticulation.

The inspissated juice of any fruit, a sort of jelly or jam; (bot.) Terminalia bellirica, belleric myrobalan.

Fatigued, wearied.

Fatigue. [Tantras.

a. Relating to the

One versed in any science or system.

same as वायु.

Betel leaves and areca nuts.


**Sanskrit**

- **राजकोपाल, v. t.** To cause to touch.
- **राज, v. t.** To touch, to hit; to attack, encounter, to oppose in battle.—n. Contact, an attack.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Touch, contact.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** An encounter, meeting, coming together, collision, impact, shock.
- **राज, v. t.** To kick.
- **राज, n.** Bark; deceit.
- **राज, (bot.)** same as राजकोपाल.
- **राज, n.** A kick.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** A tortoise, a turtle.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Pledge, pawn, mortgage.
- **राजकोपाल, a. n.** A written order.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** A beam placed across the mouth of an open well.
- **राज, v. t.** To drink. कोपाल to smoke a cigar.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** A drunkard.
- **राज, v. t.** To rivet, to fix, to set, as a precious stone.
- **राजकोपाल, a.** Fresh, new. राजकोपाल = postscript, (P. S.) [ment.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** A kind of ear-ornament.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** A palm leaf.
- **राज, a.** Of or belonging to the palmyra tree.
- **राजकोपाल, v. t.** To flutter, as the wings; to pat, to slap; to move or shake, as the head or forefinger, in indignation and threatening.

**Sanskrit**

- **राजकोपाल, } n.** A kind of snake.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** A palmyra tree.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Deceit, knavery.—a. Deceitful, false, knavish.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Beating, striking.
- **राज, v. t.** To beat, strike.
- **राजकोपाल, a.** Beaten, struck.[राजकोपाल.
- **राज, n.** A palmyra tree; same as राजकोपाल.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Grandfather; father; Brahma, the Creator.
- **राजकोपाल, a.** Of that time, contemporary or contemporaneous with; temporary.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Intention, object, wish; meaning, purport, drift.
- **राजकोपाल, a.** Such.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** An abode.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Bathing; a place.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Leanness, thinness.
- **राज, pron.** One's self, he or himself, she or herself, as राजकोपाल—He took back the book which he had given.—n. राजकोपाल—A piece. [ladder, a step.
- **राज, n.** A ladder; a rung of a ladder.
- **राजकोपाल, n.** Heat, burning, feverishness, fever; grief, sorrow. राजकोपाल— the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world, viz. राजकोपाल, राजकोपाल, राजकोपाल, same as राजकोपाल. [राजकोपाल.
A secret; a trace; absence of hurry or haste; a trowel.
A bricklayer, a mason.
To fix, establish.
A procuress.
A pimp. [feta.
A sort of silk stuff, taf.
ano. fo. of చి.
To set, as a precious stone.—n. see చి.
A sort of petticoat.
The lotus; ringworm.
The sun.
An assemblage of lotuses; prosperity, increase, as of a family.
The lotus; gold; copper.
Anger, wrath, indignation; delay, slowness; a snake.—a. Affected by or pertaining to చి or the quality of darkness.
Darkness; (collo.) an angry, passionate or irascible person.
To delay, to be slow.
A malignant or.
Darkness.
same as చి.
A tortoise, a turtle.
A coppersmith.
To approach,
to come face to face,
to meet, encounter, clash.

A kind of skyrocket.

To lurk about.

The path of the stars, the firmament, sky.

Same as నీడ.

To wander, roam, to stroll, saunter, loiter; to lurk or lie in wait.—n. Tar.

To approach.

To bring together, to join, unite, to set together; to procure, to act as a procurer or [pimp.

Youthfulness, bloom.

Other forms of యుష్టాన్నిమన,

A logician, a dialectician.

To approach.

ano. fo. of యుష్టాన్నిమన.

fr. యుష్టాన్నిమన.

To lurk, lie in wait.

Disorder, confusion, irregularity.—a. Disorderly, disordered, confused, irregular.

adv. In disorder, irregularly, confusedly. [order.

To fall into dis-

The small piece of gold tied by the bridegroom, at the marriage ceremony, to the neck of the bride.

To season.

Seasoning; a season-
same as ఎడు, [ed curry.

Patience, endurance.

One who has patience or endurance.

(bot.) Flacourtia cataphracta.

Empty ears of corn.

To wear, put on, assume; to twist, twine; to sift or separate larger particles from flour by putting it in a winnowing basket and moving or shaking it in a particular way.

The palate.

A talook.

Belonging or pertaining to something or some person, as కరుణ ఎండ ఇస్తాడను.

ano. fo. of ఎండ ఇస్తాడను.

ano. fo. of రోడు.

Yellow orpiment.

A cymbalist, cymbaler.

A palmyra leaf.

A lock; (collo.) a key; a cymbal; beating time in music; musical time or measure; a palmyra tree. [palmyra leaf.

A fan (made of
same as 壬.

Mrs. 

n. Patience, endurance.

see 女

same as 壬.

v. i. (preceded by 且, 或 or 所) To bear, suffer, or endure; to be patient, take patience; refrain, forbear; pause, wait; to last, wear, be durable.

n. A veranda.

a. Thine, yours.

ano. fo. of 女

a. Fixed, immovable, permanent.

n. Place, abode, home.

n. A string or garland of beads, a rosary.

n. Fragrance, pleasant odor, perfume, sweet smell.

n. Attar.

n. A place, locality; space, room; an abode, residence, house.

ano. fo. of 女

n. Eating; food.

n. A glutton, voracious eater, gourmandizer.

n. The tamarind tree.

n. The tamarind tree or fruit.
One who is patient, forbearing or resigned.

A leather bag or case; a skin; any bag-like thing; a bellows or pair of bellows; a bagpipe.

t. to play the bagpipe.

n. A bagpiper.

same as.

A lunar day; same as न. दिन.

१. v. t. cau. of आ. To cause to eat.

१. v. t. To eat, consume, take, as food &c.; to enjoy, have the use or benefit of, as in १. आ. &c.; to spend, use up, exhaust; to receive, get, suffer, undergo, as आ. १. आ.; to corrode, eat away, destroy little by little.

१. v. i. To strain.—n. Straining.

n. An eatable.

Straight, direct, shortest, nearest; straightforward, honest, candid; proper, right, correct.

१. १. adv. Straight, straightly, directly, in a straight or direct line, course or manner; straightforwardly, honestly; properly, well.

१. n. Straightness, directness; propriety, rightness, honesty, uprightness, rectitude.

Straight, rectilinear; straightforward, honest, upright.

n. A pial or pyal.

n. A turning, change; a misfortune, ill luck.

A hill, hillock, a rock, a mountain; a heap, a mound; a small island, an islet. [scamp.

n. A blackguard, a

१. n. (bot.) Tinospora cordifolia.

n. A monkey.

n. An extract of Tinospora cordifolia (१. तीनोस्पोरा कोर्दीफ्लोएला).

same as आ.

n. A fabulous fish of an enormous size said to be 100 yojanas long.

n. A fabulous fish so huge as to be able to devour even the fish आ; a whale.

a. Wet.

n. Darkness; blindness.

ax, ano. fo. of आ. [(fish).

n. A kind of torpedo

n. Numbness, palsy; pride, arrogance; excessive or superabundant strength, vigour or spirits; prurience.—v. t. To be proud.

n. A monkey.
吆, n. A preparation of rice-flour, boiled with milk and sugar.

吆, n. A monkey.

吆, n. Numbness, palsy.

吆, a. Sweet; not sour.

吆, n. Sweetness.

吆, n. Sweetness.

吆, a. Sweet.

吆, n. Kind words.

吆, n. Sugarcane.

吆, n. Epi. of Cupid.

吆, same as 喺.

吆, same as 喺.

吆, v. t. To despise, contemn; to censure, reproach; to cover, conceal, eclipse; to outvie, outshine, surpass, excel.

吆, n. A curtain, a screen, a veil.

吆, n. Disrespect, contempt, scorn; reproach, abuse, insult; eclipsing, outshining.

吆, a. Despised; concealed, hidden, veiled.

吆, same as 喺.

吆, n. A twist, turn; a braid of hair.

吆, n. A twist or turn.

吆, adv. Again, once more, anew, afresh; back, to the former place, person, condition &c.

吆, n. A beggar.

吆, n. Begging; alms.

吆, to beg, ask alms.

吆, n. A beggar.

吆, n. Begging; alms.

吆, v. i. & t. To beg, ask alms, live by alms; confusion.

吆, v. i. To be in disorder or

吆, v. t. To throw into disorder.

吆, adv. Again.

吆, v. i. (preceded by 喒 & c.) To rebel or revolt (against), to oppose (t.); to turn back, to turn round; to change, alter.

吆, n. Seasoning.

吆, v. t. To season.

吆, n. A mill, handmill, gristmill.

吆, n. To turn over.

吆, v. i. To roam, rove, wander.

吆, v. i. To roam, rove, wander, ramble, move about; to turn, take a new direction; to turn back, turn round; to change, alter.—n. A turn, change of direction; a turning back; re- versal, retraction, revocation.

吆, n. A rambler, rover, wanderer.

吆, n. Turning; a turn; a screw; a latch or catch, generally wooden, of a door; a vise or vice, (toList) a bench-vice, (toList) a hand-vice.

吆, n. A screw.
A turning back. the disease is on the turn.

Rebellion, revolt, opposition, resistance.

same as.

A sort of colored powder with which Vaishnavas make the mark on the forehead.

same as.

Any festival in a temple.

A kind of white clay used by Vaishnavas in making the mark on the forehead. [Tripathy.]

N. of the sacred hill of

A Vaishnava.

A kind of paddy.

Worship.

ano. fo. of.

Concealment; a cover, a veil.

Concealment.

Covered, concealed, hidden. [ed or hidden.

One who is conceal-

ano. fo. of.

An animal, a brute, (lit.) that which goes with the body horizontal as dist. fr. man who walks erect. [ble.

A twist of anything flexi-

same as; a sort of basket for catching fish.

Beauty-spot, a mark made with colored earths &c. on the forehead as an ornament; that which is the best or excellent or an ornament to a class, a model of excellence, paragon.

A mole, any natural mark or spot on the body.

To see, behold, view.

An oilman, an oil-monger. [mill.

An oil-press, oil-

Gingily seeds, the seeds of Sesamum Indicum.

A field of Sesamum.

ano. fo. of.

A carpet.

v. t. To attract, draw, pull.

Desire.

v. i. To desire.—v. i. To hasten.

Itching.

Light, brightness; heat.

Heat; light, splendor; fierceness.—a. Hot; bright; fierce.

v. i. To shine.

A wire; the string of a musical instrument; a creeping or climbing plant, creeper, vine; a necklace of gold wire. [folia.]

(bot.) Basella cordi-
A woman of a delicate and elegant form; a woman.

A flash of lightning without thunder.

To spread, extend.

Epi. of Cupid.

A kind of paddy.

Miscellaneous forms of ज्ञ.

Itching, itch.

To shine. [pranks.

Mischief-making;

Heat, warmth; sharpness, pungency.

A mosquito.

same as ज्ञ.

Heat, warmth; sharpness, keenness; pungency.—a. Hot, warm; sharp, keen; pungent; vehement, fiery, strong, forcible.

To sharpen.

The francoline partridge.

Miscellaneous forms of ज्ञ.

To be pleasing or beautiful.

Sweetness; liking, attachment, fondness.—a. Sweet.

same as ज्ञ; a severe pain;
a stretching pain. ज्ञ— to ache.

Other forms of ज्ञ.

To cause to be taken away or out, cause to be removed.

t. To take, remove; to draw, pull; to draw or pull out; to open, as in य्रोि, य्रोि. to deduct, take away, subtract; to dig, excavate, as in य्रोि व्रोि व्रोि &c. य्रोि— to give a blow. य्रोि— to draw milk, to milk (a cow) य्रोि— to clear the way, point out the road, to pioneer. य्रोि— to grind sandalwood. य्रोि— to unlock. य्रोि— to buy goods.—v. i. To withdraw, cease, diminish; to be reduced, grow lean or thin.

Shore, bank, margin, edge; (र्रोि—) coast; tin.

Leisure, vacant or unoccupied time, spare time, available time. य्रोि— at leisure. य्रोि — leisurely.

Manner, way, mode, fashion, style; beauty.—a. Beautiful, shapely, well-proportioned, symmetrical.—v. i. To be rectified or set right; to be over, to be finished, completed, concluded.
or brought to an end. — v. imp. (preceded by ఎంది దీని or దీని.) To have leisure or time, to be at leisure, as నంది దీనికి I had no time or leisure.

శాయ, n. Leisure; completion, end.

శాయ, శాయ, సామాన్య శాయ.

శాయ, same as చాయ.

చాయ, ano. fo. of చాయ.

చాయ, same as చాయ.

చాయ, n. Duty, tariff, custom or customs, toll, tax, assessment.

చాయ, v. t. To set right, correct, rectify, straighten, regulate; to finish, end, complete, conclude; to settle, decide, determine, as a dispute &c.; to liquidate, adjust, pay, repay, satisfy, discharge, as a debt &c.; to remove, put an end to, as చాయి ఉచితం, చాయి చాలా, చాయి లక్షణం చాయి; to remove, obviate, clear away, set at rest, as చాయి చాయి చాయి; to quench, as చాయి చాయి చాయి; to destroy, ruin.

చాయి చాయి — revenge, retaliation, to be revenged or revenge one's self (upon), to take revenge.

చాయి, v. t. To remove, to cancel, to take compensation for, to pay one's self for.

చాయి, n. Bathing.

చాయి, v. i. To bathe.

చాయి, n. Holy water, water; a holy place, any sacred shrine or bathing place, a place of pilgrimage.

చాయి, n. A visit to any sacred shrine or bathing place, a pilgrimage. చాయి — to go on a pilgrimage.

చాయి, n. One who lives, or a sojourner, at a sacred place, a pilgrim.

చాయి, n. A pilgrim.

చాయి, n. A judge, an umpire.

చాయి, n. Settlement, decision, judgment, decree, award, sentence.

చాయి, n. Necessity.

చాయి, same as చాయ.

చాయి, v. i. To be destroyed or annihilated; to be removed, to be got rid of. [to rid (one) of.

చాయి, v. t. To destroy; to remove, చాయి, n. Completion.

చాయి, చాయి, సామాన్య చాయి.

చాయి, ano. fo. of చాయ.

చాయి, n. Four.

చాయి, v. i. To hasten.

చాయి, n. Haste.

చాయి, n. Haste, speed; intensity.

- a. Speedy.

చాయి, v. t. To hasten, to hurry.

చాయి, n. A fisherman; a hunter.
హొంద, same as హొంగx.

హొంగx, n. Force, strength, violence, intensity; heat, warmth.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, v. i. To hasten, to be quick.

హొంగx x, a. Strong, intense, powerful, severe, fierce, violent; acute, keen, sharp, pungent, hot, warm.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, v. t. To take, receive, accept. హొంగx క్ష్యం - to take or carry away.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, v. i. To be reduced or diminished, fall, decline.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, v. t. To remove, dismiss, abolish; to cut off.

హొంగx, n. (bot.) Cyperus rotundus.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. An elephant in rut.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, a. High, elevated, lofty, tall. [perus rotundus.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. (bot.) Root of Cyperus rotundus.

హొంగx, see హొంగx.

హొంగx, n. A piece, fragment; a sugarcane; a wicked, mischievous, impudent fellow. - a.

Wicked, mischievous, impudent.

హొంగx, n. Wickedness and impudence.

హొంగx, same as హొంగx.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. Epi. of Cupid.

హొంగx, n. The hip, the haunch.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. A piece or fragment; the beak of a bird; the mouth; the face.

హొంగx, n. A bird.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, v. t. To cut, sever.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. A piece.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. The belly. [person.

హొంగx, n. The belly; a pot-bellied.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. A pot-bellied man.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. Haste, hurry, precipitation. [fragments.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. pl. Small pieces or fragments.

హొంగx, n. A particle or drop of water &c., a particle of spray, especially spittle accidentally ejected from the mouth in speaking.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, n. pl. Thin or drizzling rain, drizzle, spray, rain driven by wind.

హొంగx, same as హొంగx.

హొంగx క్ష్యం, v. i. To be agitated, to move, to tremble, to dance.

హొంగx, n. Trembling motion.

హొంగx, n. A bittern (bird).

హొంగx, } same as హొంగx క్ష్యం, హొంగx, } హొంగx.

హొంగx, same as హొంగx.


హొంగx, Trashy, worthless.

హొంగx, n. A horse.

హొంగx, a. Empty, void; light, small, little, trifling, insignificant, low, mean, contemptible, worthless.
To disregard, contemn. — v. i. To faint.

To scorn.

An assembly, a crowd.

Any small reptile; a small moist clot or lump of spoiled flour &c. — to run into or become lumps as flour spoiled from moisture &c.

The very end or extremity. [radically.

Completely, entirely.

Loss.

A collection, a group.

same as  అంత్యం, see

A snake.

To wipe, rub, sweep, clean, as any surface; to wipe, wipe off or away, rub off or out, sweep or sweep away, as dust &c. from a surface.

Wiping, rubbing out, blotting out, a scoring out or correction in a writing.

A kind of drum, a tom-tom. — to beat the tom-tom or drum, to tom-tom.

ano. fo. of తప్పు

A kind of trumpet.

Zinc, tutenag.

A sort of drum.

Small pieces, bits, or fragments. — in, to, or into pieces, piecemeal.

Powder, dust; small bits or fragments.

(bot.) Indian mallow.

Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper.

same as  అంత్యాన్ని

End, extremity, tip; end, termination, conclusion. — at last, after all; at or in the end, finally.

To the end.

To reach the end, to come to an end, to be over, terminate, expire.

End, termination.

same as  తప్పు

A steelyard.

A piece, bit, fragment.

To be cut or broken to pieces.

A piece, bit, fragment.

To cut to pieces; to kill.

To cut.

A tailor.

ano. fo. of  తప్పు.


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A horse; the mind, thought.

A mare.

A plume, a crest; a head-ornament of the shape of a feather; a nosegay.

Epi. of Indra.

Speed, quickness.

same as आग.

Trump; a troop or body of cavalry. a trooper, a cavalry-man, horseman.

The country of Turkestan.

A Turk.

Fourth.—The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahmam.

Brightness, splendor.

To shine.

Haste, quickness.


To scrape with a toothed instrument as the kernel of a cocoanut &c.

A plank in which a toothed scraping instrument is fixed.

Haste.

A balance; the sign Libra in the zodiac; similarity; equality; a weight equal to 100 pollams or about 145 ounces troy.
To shine; to rejoice.

Shining; rejoicing.

The weight of a rupee, a tola.

(bot.) (Ocimum sanctum), holy basil; (Ocimum gratissimum; Ocimum album; Ocimum basilicum), sweet basil.

Same as [weights.

A table or system of.

Weighed, counterpoised; compared (to), equal, similar.

A low, wicked and impudent person.—Wicked and impudent, low, mean, worthless.

Wickedness.

Equal, similar, like, comparable (to), resembling.

An equal.

Same as [gency.

Same as [n.

Astringent.—Astringent.

A towel.

Same as [n.

The husk of grain.

Mist, thin rain, drizzle, dew, ice, snow.

Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure.

One who is satisfied, contented, or pleased.

The moon.

Dew, snow, frost.

Fie! pshaw! tut!

To swing, to move.

To hang, to swing, to rock, to reel; to doze, to slumber; to weigh, as 

it weighs two pounds; to be equipoised or counterpoised, to rise by being over-balanced.

A cradle, a swinging cot.

To weigh, find the weight of. [in.

To bore, make holes.

A hole.

To be perforated.

The root of the lotus.

A swan.

A quiver, a case for arrows.

Weighing; weight.

To weigh.

A dragon-fly.

A hole.

An arrow.

To spit.

A measure, varying in capacity in different localities; a sluice, flood-gate; a drain, a
water-course, an outlet; a bore, hole.

϶(reverse)q, n. A rain-drop, a drop of rain; drizzling rain.

϶(reverse)q, n. A time, occasion, repetition, as ϶(reverse)q= once, ϶(reverse)q=this time.

϶(reverse)褡q, n. A dragon-fly.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. i. To drizzle. — n. The husks of grain.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. t. To winnow.


϶(reverse)褡q, v. t. To winnow.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. t. To insert, put in, thrust, introduce, push in.

϶(reverse)褡q, a. Quick, rapid. — n. Quickness, speed.

϶(reverse)褡q, n. Winnowing.

϶(reverse)褡q, n. The east.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. t. To winnow.

϶(reverse)褡q, n. Any musical instrument.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. i. To enter, penetrate.

϶(reverse)褡q, same as ϶(reverse)褡q.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. t. To revile, to speak contemptuously of.

϶(reverse)褡q, n. Cotton.

϶(reverse)褡q, n. A painter's brush or pencil; a pen.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. i. To move, shake, to reel, stagger; to faint, to grow feeble.

϶(reverse)褡q= to fail, to break down.

϶(reverse)褡q, v. t. caus. of ϶(reverse)褡q.
Thirst; desire.
A cocoanut.
Place.
To snap, break, tear, cut, divide, sever, as a thread or string &c.
To sleep.
A brave, bold, daring, dashing, venturesome, enterprising, or liberal man.
A widow; daring, boldness.
The state of being cut, divided, severed, or broken, break, discontinuity, intermission, pause; boldness, daring, venturesomeness, enterprise; liberality.
Theft; deceit, trick.
A thief, a deceiver.
A class, tribe, race, kind, sort.
Completely, totally, off, away, decisively, rigorously.
To sell off.
To cut down, fell, hew, as a tree, to cut up, as meat &c.; to cut off, as a limb; to cut, sever, divide, separate, to breach or make a breach in.
To cut, sever, cut up, cut off.
To dare, to venture.
To die, perish; to come to an end.
To kill; to finish.
Ipomoea turpethum.
Turbetha root.
Censure, blame.
To be disregarded or neglected.
To disregard, slight, neglect, scorn, contemn; to revile, to censure, blame.
Censure, blame.
To speak out, to speak openly, plainly, boldly, strictly or decisively.
To cut off, sever.
To dare, venture, as to hazard or risking one's life.
To be cut, divided, or severed, to break or snap, as a rope, to be breached or have a breach, as a dike; to die; to be decided or settled, as a dispute; to dare, venture.
End, termination.
A liberal man.
Decision, settlement.
Ploughing.
Disease, sickness, illness.
A sickly person, an invalid.
Daring, boldness, venturesomeness; liberality.
To bring, to get; to cause, produce, create, bring about.


**To get or obtain for one's self, to earn, to procure; to put on, assume.**

n. The middle of a road or street, a public streetway.

n. A bee-hive. [fort.

n. A hedge round a city or

n. The scum on the surface of a liquid. [lection, heap.

n. A bee-hive; cream; a col

n. in heaps.

n. A wooden ladle or spoon; an ear, a paddle. (bird).

n. A spoonbill

v. t. To translate or turn into Telugu.

n. The Telugu language.

n. A way, road, path.

n. A raft or float, a cata

maran; a heap.

adv. With great speed.

v. i. To revel, indulge freely.

v. t. To send for; to get down, obtain, procure.

v. i. To recover from an illness, injury, misfortun
tune, shock &c., to recover, convalesce or be convalescent.

adv. Quickly, at once.

n. Phlegm, mucus.

v. i. To move, shake, stir; to get ready, to hasten, to look sharp, to be alert or prompt.—imp. v. To feel nausea, as नेशिन. [boil.

v. t. To move, shake, stir; to expedite, to hasten; to turn the stomach, nauseate.

n. Wetness, moisture.

n. A cool breeze, soft gentle wind, zephyr. [wave.

n. A screen, curtain, blind; a

adv. At intervals, repeatedly.

v. i. To start, set out; to

n. fr. टेलङ्ग.

n. A traveller, wayfarer.

n. Highway robbery.

n. A highwayman, highway robber.

n. A way, road, path.

v. i. To boil, be in a state of ebullition, bubble up, as water when heated.

ano. fo. of टेलङ्ग.

a. Open.

n. Way, manner, mode, fashion, style; condition, state, order; good condition or state.

n. A screen; a sail.

v. t. To open, set open; to uncover, expose, exhibit, display; to unfasten, unlock.
_ām, a. Open, exposed.
_ām, n. Intermission, cessation, pause, break.
_ām, n. A woman.
_ām, ano. fo. of _ām.
_ām, n. A certain caste.
_ām, n. pl. A certain caste of Smartha Brahmans.
_ām, v. i. To turn pale.
_ām, v. i. To turn pale; to dawn.
_ām, same as _ām.
_ām, a. White; pure.
_ām, n. Oil-cake.
_ām, n. pl. Gingily seeds.
_ām, n. An oilman, oilmonger.
_ām, n. A woman.
_ām, same as _ām.
_ām, ano. fo. of _ām.
_ām, v. t. same as _ām.
_ām, v. i. To be known, understood, comprehended or perceived, to be or become intelligible, clear, or plain, to be seen, discovered or found.—v. t. To know, understand, perceive.
_ām, n. Understanding, intelligence, intellect; wisdom; consciousness, as in _ām; brightness, liveliness, cheerfulness, vivacity.

_ām, f. } n. An intelligent
_ām, m. or sensible person.
_ām, n. Understanding; information.
_ām, v. t. To understand, know, find out, learn, ascertain.
_ām, n. The Telugu language.
_ām, n. An oil-monger, oilman.
_ām, v. i. To grow or turn white, whiten.
_ām, v. i. To grow or turn.
_ām, n. White, whiteness; gonorrhea.—v. t. To communicate, intimate, make known, inform (one) of, tell, disclose.
_ām, n. Knowledge, information.
_ām, v. t. To inform (one) of.
_ām, v. i. To grow or turn.
_ām, n. A plate or dish.
_ām, ano. fo. of _ām.
_ām, a. White; pale; plain, clear.
_ām—white paper; blank paper.
_ām, n. Garlic.
_ām, n. The white lotus.
_ām, n. Resin of Vateria Indica, piny or white dammar.
_ām, n. Whiteness.—a. White.
_ām, a. White.
_ām, n. A fine white betel leaf.
_ām, v. i. To turn white.
_ām, v. i. To grow or turn pale.
_ām, n. Epi. of Siva and Balarama.
_ām, } n. Plainness, clearness.
v. i. To pass the night; (fig.) to ruin.
adv. In the morning.

v. i. To turn or become white, whiten; to dawn; (fig.) to end in failure, to be ruined, as शमि, शमि.

ano. fo. of शमि.

Other forms of शमि:
- शमि, शमि, शमि.

ano. fo. of शमि, impera. of शमि.

Bring.

n. The teak tree.

n. Courage.

same as शमि.

n. The cocoanut tree.

same as शमि.

same as शमि.

n. The tender palmyra sprout.

a. Worn-out, wasted.

n. Charity, liberality, generosity.

n. Light, lustre, brilliance, splendor; energy, spirit, power, might, strength; valor, prowess; dignity, majesty, greatness, glory; semen.

n. One who is brilliant, glorious, powerful or mighty.

n. A horse, a steed.

a. Sharpened; bright, polished, burnished.

same as शमि.

- शमि, v. i. To shine, to be glorious.

n. Light, brilliancy, glory.

n. Clearness, purity, transparency, pellucidity; any clear liquid, the thin and clear upper stratum of a liquid, lying above and free from the sediment; brightness, liveliness, cheerfulness. — a. Clear, pure; bright, lively, cheerful; plain, simple, clear, evident, manifest.

n. N. of a certain metre or verse.

a. Quite plain, perfectly clear, manifest, evident; frank, open, outspoken, plain-spoken, downright. [evident.

v. i. To become clear or

n. A date, day of the month; the date of a writing &c.

n. Honey.

, same as शमि, शमि,

n. Honey.

n. A honey-bee, hive-bee.

n. A kind of cake like vermicelli and macaroni.

n. Ficus carica, fig tree.

n. A kind of plantain tree.
n. Staring, a stare, gaze, a fixed look with eyes wide open.

v. i. To become clear or free from suspended matter, to clarify, to settle, to throw down the sediment or lees; same as శూరు ప్రదానం.

n. Settlement, conclusion, completion, end.

v. t. cau. of శూరు. To make clear, clarify, settle.

v. i. To float, to turn up.

v. t. To float, to turn up.

v. i. To float.

n. Lightness, levity; easiness.

a. Light, not heavy; easy, not difficult.

v. i. To float, to emerge; to pass off without doing any harm, as శూరు ప్రదానం దోహలం వచ్చిన ప్రదానం; to come off without danger, to escape scot-free or unhurt, as శూరు ప్రదానం దోహలం వచ్చిన ప్రదానం.

n. A scorpion.

v. i. To float, swim; to be the outcome or result, to result, as సంపాంతం శూరు ప్రదానం; to be settled or decided, to terminate, as శూరు ప్రదానం దోహలం వచ్చిన ప్రదానం; to succeed, be successful, to be saved.

n. The sting of a scorpion; (bot.) Martynia diandra.


**శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు:**

- తాత్కాలికం, v. t. cau. of తాత్కాలికం. To cause to float, to float.

**శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు:**

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు. n. (bot.) Tiaridium Indicum. [zodiac.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. The sign scorpio of the zodiac.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, a. Belonging to a place of pilgrimage or pilgrims.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. A pilgrim.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. Oil, ointment, unguent.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. An oilman.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. A field of sesamum.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, } v. i. To shine, gleam, sparkle; to expand, open; to increase.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, v. i. & t. To peep (i.).

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, v. i. To lie down, recline; to bend, incline; to sleep.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, v. i. To sleep; to lie down, recline.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, a. Former, earlier, previous; ancient, old. [sucker.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. A chameleon, a blood-cis of an elephant.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. The trunk or proboscis of an elephant.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, v. t. To hasten.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, n. Trouble, annoyance, vexation; haste, hurry; confusion, perplexity, embarrassment.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, v. t. To trouble, annoy, vex.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, v. i. To hurry, to hasten; to be confused, bewildered, or embarrassed.

- శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు, same as శ్రీశ్రీ అభిప్రాయాలు.
same as సంస్ఫారణ.

ano. fo. of సంస్ఫారణ.

To spread; to flow, to ooze.—v. t. To touch; to commence.

v. i. To spread.

ano. fo. of సంస్ఫారణ.

సంచారంథి, same as సంచారంథి.

n. Confusion, bewilderment, embarrassment.

v. i. To be confused, bewildered, or embarrassed, (సంచారంథి) to falter, (సంచారంథి) to stagger.

n. Confusion, bewilderment, embarrassment, faltering, staggering.

A cradle.

n. The thigh.

v. i. To be slightly shaken or agitated, as a liquid; to be spilled.—n. A slight agitation or motion in a liquid.

To begin, commence.

Pinching the thigh with the thumb and a finger.

To wipe; to wash.

n. Following, accompanying.

v. t. To follow, accompany.

v. i. To happen, occur; to endeavor, attempt.

n. Endeavor, attempt.

An ornament, a jewel.

v. i. To be perplexed or confused; to be scattered.

v. t. To cause to wear or put on.

[fruit or flower.

n. The foot stalk of a leaf,

A cow.

v. t. To clothe, to invest.

v. t. To put on, wear.

n. Armor.

ano. fo. of సంచారంథి.

n. Business, affair, connection.

ano. fo. of సంచారంథి.

same as సంచారంథి.

n. A female servant or slave, a wench; a prostitute; a mistress or concubine.

A division in an orange or other similar fruit, a carpel; one who guards or protects.

same as సంచారంథి.

v. i. To sleep.

n. The cap used to blind a goshawk.

n. A hat; a cap.


n. Nine times the measure called సంచారంథి.

n. A woman.

n. Quickness; calamity.

v. i. To flow, gush, run, burst out; to fall. — v. t. To leave, quit.

v. i. To hasten. [arise.

v. i. To happen, occur,

adv. Well, properly.

ano. fo. of తుడుచా.

v. t. To reduce the heat of hot water by pouring cold water into it.

n. A hole, hollow, or cavity in a tree.

n. Harelip.—a. Harelipped

f. m. n. A harelipped person.

n. A cow.

n. A cowhouse.

n. A carpel, as of a jack fruit &c.

same as తుడుచా.

v. t. To remove; to free one from.

v. i. To move or step aside, get out of the way, go off, be removed, to recede; to vanish, disappear, terminate, cease, end.

n. fr. తుడుచా.

v. t. To wash; to remove.

n. The beginning of the rainy season; the rainy season.

v. i. To rain for the first time in the season.

n. Beginning, commencement; a hole.—a. First; former, previous; old, ancient.—adv. First; formerly, previously; in ancient times.

n. A hole; a small spade.

a. First.

n. The rainy season.

v. i. To rain.

same as తుడుచా.

n. pl. The Vedas.

v. t. To bore, perforate; to hollow, dig, scoop; to carve.

n. Beginning.—a. First.—(సమీపు), adv. At first, in the beginning, at the outset.

(సమీపు), adv. First, at first, first of all.

n. The previous day.

n. A thick or raining cloud, a rain-cloud, nimbus.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

n. The morning twilight.

same as తుడుచా and

ano. fo. of తుడుచా.

same as తుడుచా.

same as తుడుచా.
a. First, original, former; old, ancient.

A small hoe.

Other forms of क, क, न, etc.

Defective pronunciation or utterance, as from some defect in the organs of speech.

Toothless.

Post. With, by, together with, along with.

A tail.

A comet.

Cubebs.

v. i. To sink; to become wet or moist.

To occur to the mind, to seem, to appear.

A garden, grove, tope.

A gardener.

Amaranthus oleraceus, Arancanthus tristis.

A gardener.

same as श्चर.

n. A gardener.

To draw up; to scoop or scoop out, lade out, dip out, as क, क, ड, ड; to pull, as नाग नाग नाग.

A sorcerer.

n. A wolf.

same as श्चर.

That which occurs to or strikes the mind, a thought.

A garden, grove, tope; red color; a sort of red cloth; same as श्चर.

A brother or sister.

A child, offspring.

A cartridge.

A pariah.

post. the third case ending. With, along with.

same as श्चर.

n. A brother or sister.

A bracelet.

a. With, connected with.

N. of a certain tune or rāga.

A fellow daughter-in-law.

v. t. To bring, to get, to

A fellow son-in-law.

A companion.

Help, aid, assistance; a helper, a companion, an associate, an escort; curdling.—adv. By: used in oaths or adjurations, as राजस्थान—by Heaven.

t. see श्चर.
v. t. To take or bring along with one's self, to lead.

v. i. To curdle or turn to curds.

adv. Immediately, forthwith.

n. Aid and protection; a helper, a companion.

v. i. To render help or assistance, to help, aid, or assist (t.)

n. Help, assistance.

v. t. To curdle.

n. A little, a small quantity.

same as ążänänä.

Other forms of ążänänä, ążänänä, ążänänä, ążänänä, ążänänä.

same as ążänänä.

n. An elephant-goad, a goad or pike for driving cattle.

n. A goad; pain, affliction.

n. A kind of hawk.

n. A gram-bag, nose-bag.

ano. fo. of ążänänä.

n. A hat; a cap.

see ążänänä.
(ప్రేమ) To drive; (ప్రేమగుడు) to drive away or off; (ప్రేమగుడు కొడు) to exorcise, cast out.

ప్రేమ, n. same as ప్రేమ.

ప్రేమ వుడు, n. Epi. of Siva.

ప్రేమవుడు కొడు, n. A drum.

ప్రేమ, see ప్రేమ.

ప్రేమం, n. (in chess) Check of the king by a pawn.

ప్రేమ, n. A pension, an allowance, afo. of ప్రేమ.

ప్రేమ, n. Equality, similarity.

ప్రేమ, a. Given up, abandoned.

ప్రేమ, n. Giving up, abandoning.

ప్రేమ, v. t. To leave, quit, abandon, give up, discard, resign, renounce.

ప్రేమ, n. Leaving, giving up, abandoning, renunciation, abdication; giving, liberality, generosity, charity.

ప్రేమ, n. A liberal or generous person, (in comp.) one who renounces.

ప్రేమ, a. Fit to be left, abandoned, avoided, shunned, or excepted. — n. A part of the day, chiefly a part of the duration of an asterism, considered astrologically unpropitious.

ప్రేమ, same as ప్రేమ.

ప్రేమ, n. Churning.

ప్రేమ, v. t. To churn.


**ɐs₉, n.** Strength, ability, power, capacity, capability.

**ɐs₉, n.** Protection.

**ɐs₉, n.** A protector.

**ɐs₉, a.** Protected, saved, guarded, preserved.

**ɐ₃, v. t.** To drink.

**ɐ₉, n.** Drinking.

**ɐ₉, n.** Fear, dread, horror; a flaw or defect in a precious stone.

**ɐ₉, n.** A balance, a pair of scales.

**ɐ₉, n.** Thirty.

**ɐ₉, a.** Thirtieth.

**ɐ₉, n.** The aggregate of three spices, viz. dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper.

**ɐ₉, a.** Triple, threefold. — *n.* A group of three things, a triplet, trio, trine.

**ɐ₉, n.** N. of a certain mountain.

**ɐ₉, n.** A triangle. — *a.* Triangular.

**ɐ₉, n.** A twist or turn.

**ɐ₉, n. & a.** Three.

**ɐ₉, n.** Triple subjection of words, acts and thoughts; the staff of a religious mendicant or ascetic; the state of an ascetic.

**ɐ₉, n.** A wandering mendicant or devotee; a religious man who has obtained command over his mind, body and speech.

**ɐ₉, n.** The abode of the gods, Swarga, Indra's heaven or paradise.

**ɐ₉, n.** A god, a deity, an immortal.

**ɐ₉, same as **

**ɐ₉, same as **

**ɐ₉, n.** Epi. of Siva.

**ɐ₉, n.** The triple caste or religious mark worn on the forehead.

**ɐ₉, n.** A musical thala, measure, or time, requiring three beats and equal to seven mathras.

**ɐ₉, n.** The group of three cities built by Maya.

**ɐ₉, n.** Epi. of Siva.

**ɐ₉, n.** Wandering.

**ɐ₉, n.** A wanderer, rambler.

**ɐ₉, v. t.** To return, to refuse, reject.

**ɐ₉, v. t.** To turn, change the direction of. — *n.* A turn.

**ɐ₉, n.** The three species of myrobalsans, viz. Ṛṣṭṭi, Ṛṣṭṭi, Āśāṭṭha.

**ɐ₉, n.** Trinity, the united form of Brahma, Vishnu, and Mahēswara.

**ɐ₉, n.** Wandering.

**ɐ₉, n.** A wanderer, rambler, rover, vagabond, tramp.


To wander, rove, roam, ramble.

Night.

Three nights collectively, the duration of three nights or days.

N. of the Telugu country.—a. (gram.) Of or having the three genders.

Epi. of Siva.

A group or set of three things, or qualities, such as.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Swarga, the paradise of Indra.

Epi. of the river Ganges.

A three-pointed pike or spear, trident, especially the weapon of Siva.

To break, to fall in pieces; to die, perish, be destroyed. [the world.

Death; destruction of

To die, perish.

To cut to pieces; to kill, slay; to tear, divide, break.

A piece, bit, fragment.

Pride, conceit.

Breaking (i.).

A very minute space of time equal to Kshana, or Muhūrtha, a twinkle, moment, instant.

Cut, divided.

A crowd, collection, group.

Rust.

To jump up.

Jumping up.

A jump.

To jump about.

To jump, leap, spring, caper; to be arrogant or conceited.—n. A jump, leap, spring, caper; arrogance, conceit.

An arrogant or conceited person.

same as .

To spoil, to ruin; to kill; to swallow; to drink.

n. fr. .

To kill.

same as .

same as .

same as .

To fall; to die.

Beauty.

To be cut.

same as .

Yuga or the silver age of the world.
same as గోపాలు, గోపాలకు.

n. The three worlds, the universe.

v. t. To tread, trample, to tread or trample upon, to press or crush under the foot.

v. i. To tread, place the foot.

n. Treading, trampling, a stamp of the foot.

n. The treadle of any machine or mechanism.

v. i. To be trodden upon.

v. t. To push, shove, thrust.

n. The beak or bill of a bird; the mouth of a fish.

v. i. To be pushed or driven.

n. Being pushed or driven.

v. t. To push.

n. A push; disregarding, discarding; prohibition; subtraction, deduction.

v. i. To be pushed or driven.

v. t. To disregard, abandon, discard.

v. t. To push, propel, thrust, shove, drive; to reject, expel, dismiss, eject, throw out; to annul, cancel; to subtract, deduct.

n. A way, road, path; mode, manner; means, expedient.

n. One who knows the way or road.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. Skin, bark, rind.

pron. & a. Thy, thine, your, yours.

n. Quickness, rapidity, speed; haste, hurry.

adv. Quickly, rapidly.

v. i. To hasten, make haste.

a. Quick, rapid.

n. A carpenter.

a. Like you.

n. Light, splendor.

n. The handle or hilt of a sword or the like.

v. i. To be pounded or to be cleaned, as rice &c.

n. Pounded, beaten, cleaned, as rice &c.

n. A mortar (piece of ordnance).

v. t. To pound, beat, clean, as grain in a mortar.

n. A pair, a couple; a clever or cunning person.
శక్తి, n. A stalk of great millet 
&c.; the pith of a plantain tree 
and the like.

శం, n. A garland, wreath; near-
ness, proximity, side; same as 
శంక, help, assistance, prop. 
—(సం), adv. Near, by the side 
of.

శంఖి, n. A kind of brace-
let worn between the shoulder 
and the elbow.

శంఖ పరా, n. (pros.) A kind of metre. 
శంఖ, see శంఖ.

శంఖా, n. The part of the arm 
between the elbow and the 
shoulder, upper arm.

శంఖ పరా మార్గి, n. Epi. of Yama.

శంఖ పరా గాండ, n. Punishment.

శంఖ పరా నామం, n. A general, com-
mander of an army. 

శంఖా పరా, n. Administration of jus-

tice.

శంఖా పరా, n. The joining of the 
palms of the hands in token of 
respect or in adoration, saluta-
tion, respects, compliments; 
a rod, stick, staff; a measure 
of length equal to 4 hastas or 
96 finger-breadths; punishment; 
an army; a collection.

శంఖా పరా, n. A military or war-
like expedition.

శంఖా, n. One of the low castes.

శం, a. Large, great, abundant, 
plentiful, ample. — n. Abund-
ance, plenty, valor; a valiant man; 
a mace-bearer.

శంఖా పరా లే, v. t. To punish, chastise.

శంఖా పరా, n. One who is punished.

శంఖా పరా లే, Ori. fo. of శంఖా.

శంఖా పరా, Ori. fo. of శంఖా.

శంఖా, n. An army; a multitude.

శంఖామంద, n. A name of Yama.

శంఖా లేష, n. An extortion; a fine;

శంఖా లే, a. A loss.

శంఖామంద మార్గి, n. A lamp-stand.

శంఖ పరా పరా, } same as శంఖా లే.

శంఖ, n. A stringed musical in-
strument; the pole of a palan-
quin; the arm of a steelyard 
or balance.

శంఖా పరా, v. i. To levy an army.

శంఖా, n. A rope or line, or a 
wooden or other bar, on which 
clothes are hung, clothes-line.

శంఖా శంఖ నామం, n. Proclamation by 
beat of drum or tom-tom.

శంఖా పరా పరా, n. Cleaning the 
teeth; a tooth-brush or fibrous 
stick used for cleaning the teeth.

శంఖా, n. A tooth; ivory. శంఖా 
స్థలి = solid ivory.

శంఖా పరా మార్గి, n. An elephant.

శంఖా పరా మార్గి, a. Uneven.

శంఖా పరా మార్గి, n. One who has long or 
projecting teeth.

శంఖ పరా, a. Of, relating to, or 
formed by the teeth, dental. —

n. A dental letter, a dental.
**Excessiveness.** - *n.* Much, great, excessive.

**To grow, increase.**

**Delusion, deceit, trick.**

**A serpent.**

**The ploughshare with which wet ground is tilled.**

**Husband and wife, a married couple.**

**A sort of plough used in wet land.**

**Beating, pounding, bruising, as in a mortar.**

**same as झो.**

**Deceit, fraud, cheating, feigning, hypocrisy; arrogance, pride; sin, wickedness.**

**Indra's thunderbolt.**

**Biting; stinging; a tooth; armor.**

**Biting; armor; a tooth; a gadfly.**

**One who is bitten or stung; clad in armor.**

**A large tooth, tusk, Any animal with tusks; a wild boar.**

**To save, to keep, to preserve, to allow or suffer to remain or last, to prevent from being lost.**

**To keep, preserve, or secure to one's self.**

**To keep one's word or promise, to realise or accomplish what one has said.**

**The south.**

**To remain, to be left as a balance or residue, to be saved or spared, to escape.**

**To act independently.**

**Cleverness, dexterity, ability, competency; (collo.) protection, support.**

**A present or gift of money to a priest at the performance of any religious rite, a fee or reward.**

**The south; the right-hand side.** - *a.* Southern; right, not left.

**The southern region or country, the Dekhan.**

**One who is clever, able, capable, fit, or competent; name of a Prájácápti or Brahma.**

**Insertion, entering; taking possession of.**

**Thirst; heat.**

**Glitter, brilliancy.**

**To glitter, to shine.**

**Deceit, fraud, trickery, imposture.**

**Nearness, proximity, vicinity.**

**from; beginning at, commencing from.**

**adv. Near, by, at, close by, at hand, with, in possession of, as**
n. A weight equal to ten seers.

v. i. To tremble.

ano. fo. of కుమార్.

్, n. A master, owner, ruler.

్, n. An adopted son.

్, n. Adoption of a son.

్, a. Given, granted, presented, made over, assigned.

్, n. Gift, donation.

్, n. Adoption of a son.

్ంక, n. An adopted son; a hostage.

్, same as ముఖం.

్, ano. fo. of తమస.

్, n. A cutaneous disease, herpes; a slight swelling of the skin, as from the bite of an insect.

్, n. Curdled milk, curds.

్, n. The wood-apple tree.

్, n. (myth.) The sea of curds. [with curdled milk.

్ంక, n. Boiled rice mixed

్ంక, n. pl. Coriander seeds.

్ (ీ), adv. Until, till, up to, as far as, to.

్, v. i. To touch, to affect.

్ంక్, n. A demon, a giant.
a. Thick, close-woven.—
n. Thickness.

n. A kind of sauce prepared with various vegetables.

n. Thirst; fatigue.

n. Thirst.

v. i. To feel thirsty.

(Ono.) The sound made by knocking, walking quickly &c., pattering, as of rain.—adv. With a quick succession of sounds, pattering.

n. (bot.) The citron tree, citrus medica.

v. t. To slap. [needle.

n. A bodkin, a pack-

n. A lie, falsehood, untruth.—a. False, untrue; dishonest.

f. m. n. A liar.

m. & f.

adv. Suddenly.

adv. With a loud noise; quickly, promptly, at once.

a. Little, small, slight.

n. Subduing, subjugation, restraining; same as दया.

n. One who subdues.

n. Subduing, subjugation, restraining; self-restraint, self-control, subduing the passions.

n. A pie.

n. Mud, mire, wet ground.

n. Kindness, pity, mercy, compassion, sympathy, love, favor.

v. t. To favor, oblige or honor (one) with, to grant, bestow, confer, to be pleased or to condescend to give.—v. i. To be pleased, or to condescend or deign, to come or go; to be graciously pleased (to do anything).

Please sit down.

n. Kindness, tender-

n. One who is kind, tender-hearted, merciful, or compassionate.

or mistress.

n. A beloved woman, a wife

n. One who is beloved, a husband, a lover.

n. A deity; a devil, demon, evil spirit, goblin, fiend.

possessed.

n. Fear; a shell, a conch; a hole in the ground.—a. Slight, small.

a. Smiling.

n. A gentle smile.

n. Shore, bank, edge, side; vicinity; limit, bound, boundary; support, shelter, refuge.

reach the shore, to succeed.

v. i. To approach, go near;
hār, v. t. To take or bring near; to burn.
hātur, a. Poor, indigent.
hanḍa, n. A poor man.
hanḍam, a. Subsequent, recent.
—and. Subsequently, recently, lately, of late.
hanḍik, v. t. To see, to visit.
hanḍī, n. A kind of song; time, or cadence in music.
hanḍik, a. & adv. All, whole, completely, entirely.
hanḍ, a. n. A tailor.
hanḍalu, n. A frog; a cloud.
hanḍikai, n. (lit. the inflamer) Epi. of Cupid.
hanḍikai, n. A mirror.
hanḍam, n. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
hanḍikaic, v. i. To grow arrogant or haughty.
hanḍam, n. A proud or arrogant man.
hanḍilu, n. A court, a public office, a hall of audience, huzur; dominion, reign, sovereignty; name of a certain tune or rāga. [Poa cynosuroides.
hanḍ, n. (bot.) The sacrificial grass.
hanḍ, n. Enquiry, investigation, trial. [hood of a snake.
hanḍa, n. A spoon; the expanded form.
hanḍa, n. A snake.
hanḍa, n. Sight, seeing; a visit; appearance, aspect, view; a
vision, a dream; a system of philosophy. ḍāra to visit, to pay a visit to. [observable.
hanḍalū, a. To be seen, visible.
hanḍalū, n. The day of new moon.
hanḍi, v. t. To see, look at, to visit.
hanḍalū, a. Shown, displayed, exhibited, exposed to view.
hanḍa, n. A broker.
hanḍalū, n. Splitting, tearing asunder or in two, cutting, dividing.
hanḍa, a. Thick, stout; much, great.
—and. Thickness; a leaf; an army. hanḍalū, n. A general, a commander of an army.
hanḍilu, n. Thickness.—a. Thick.
hanḍalū, a. Split, broken, torn; expanded, blown.
ad, same as ad.
hanḍalū, n. (bot.) Artemisia vulgaris, southermwood.
hanḍalū, n. A wood, a forest; same as hanḍalū.
hanḍalū, n. A wood on fire, a conflagration in a forest.
hanḍilu, n. The jaw; the cheek. ḍāra a jaw-tooth or double tooth, a grinder, molar.
ad, same as ad.
hanḍalū, n. The top of a sugarcane; the soft part of wood; the pith of a plantain tree &c.


距离，n. Distance.—a. Distant.

状态，n. Condition, state, circumstances; age, stage, period; the aspect or position of the planets, fate or fortune as depending on the position of the planets; a wick.

阿是洛<n. Epi. of Rāvana.

十，n. & a. Ten.

牙，n. A tooth; armor.

十等，a. Tenth.

十日，n. The tenth lunar day from the new or full moon.

十日，n. The ceremony performed on the tenth day after the death of a person.

牙，a. Bitten; stung.

十，n. N. of a festival celebrated in the month of Aswayuja.

签名，n. Signature.

轮，n. A quire (of paper); a pile, set, or series of any things.

文凭，n. A document, bond, voucher.

money, cash, collections

手写，n. Handwriting, penmanship, calligraphy.

堆，n. A bundle of papers, a portfolio.

盗，n. A thief; an enemy.

火化，n. Burning, cremation.

火，n. Fire.

烧，v. t. To burn.

a. contr. of 阿是

自控，n. Self-restraint, endurance of religious austerities or privations.

阿是者，n. One who endures religious austerities or privations.

婚姻，n. Matrimony, matrimonial or conjugal relation.

虚，n. A cheat, a hypocrite; an ostentatious man.

虚，ano. fo. of 阿是.

隐藏，v. i. To be hidden, to conceal one's self.

篮，n. A large flat basket in which articles are dried or exposed to the sun.

隐藏，v. i. To be hidden or concealed, to hide, to abscond, to disappear.

隐藏，v. i. To hide one's self.

寻，n. pl. The game of hide-and-seek; blindman's buff.

隐藏，v. t. To conceal; to deceive.

隐私，n. Concealment; deceit.

隐藏，v. t. To hide, conceal, secrete.

跳，v. i. To leap, jump.—v. t. To pass over, cross over; to go beyond, transgress.—n. A leap, a jump, a crossing or passing over.

隐藏，v. t. To pass or cross.

藏，n. Hiding, concealment.

盗，n. Stealing.

偷，v. t. To steal.

盗，n. A thief.
n. Hiding, concealing, secreting.

n. A pot with a wide mouth.

ano. fo. of नादे.

n. The tire of a wheel.

v. i. To approach.

n. A name of Parvati.

a. Southern.

n. A southerner, an inhabitant or native of the south.

n. Sincerity, candor, honesty; cleverness, dexterity; competency; civility, courtesy, politeness, conciliatory conduct, complaisance, delicacy, a feeling of backwardness or reluctance to refuse a request.

v. n. Verification, proof, instance, example.

n. Submission, entering, entry, registering, filing.

—to submit, to file, to enter.

n. An anvil.

n. A military expedition, an invasion, inroad, incursion.

n. The pomegranate tree.

v. i. To prepare for war.

n. The pomegranate tree.

n. Boiled horse-gram.

n. A giver, donor; a generous, liberal, charitable man.

n. A carpenter's bench.

n. Generosity, liberality, charitableness, charity, bounty.

n. A gallinule (bird).

n. A sickle.

a. Very near.

very nearly, almost.

n. A nurse, (किला द), a wet nurse.

n. Alms, charity, a gift, present, donation.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. A demon, giant, Rakshasa.

n. The pomegranate tree.

n. Getting, obtaining, coming by, coming or lighting upon.

v. i. To be obtained, to happen, occur, to fall to one's lot.

a. Left, left-hand.

n. Nearness, neighborhood.

same as राष्ट्रीय.

n. A wreath or garland; a rope or cord.

n. A long cord along which cattle are secured in a line by means of separate short halters.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. A cousin; an enemy, a foe.
Inheritance, heritage; a gift, present; a wager.
A cousin, a son.
An anvil; a giver.
To approach, draw near, go or come nearer.
A wife.
Price.
Splitting, tearing, rending, cleaving.
A doorway frame, the casing of a door or window.
Thread, string, cord, twine.
A way, path, road; manner, mode; (in comp.) one who wears or bears, as in whom.
To split, cleave.
Rent, torn, divided.
Poverty, indigence, penury.
Horrible, frightful, fearful, terrific, cruel, shocking, atrocious.
Unexpectedly, suddenly.
Wood, timber.
Strength, power, vigor, energy, firmness, stability.
A heap of cow-dung cakes piled up in order to be used as fuel for cooking anything.
The pomegranate tree.
Cinnamon.
The preponderance of one of the scales of a bad balance, or the weights placed in to make up such difference.
To find out the error in a pair of scales or to set it right.
Split pulse.
The pomegranate tree.
A tinge of any color.
The jaw.
A forest; same as a fire, a conflagration in a forest.
A suit, law-suit, claim, a civil suit or action.
A plaintiff.
The china rose, shoe-flower plant, Hibiscus rosa-sinensis.
A Vaishnava mendicant of the Sudra class.
A sort of fish.
A kind of snake.
A female servant or slave; a dancing girl.
A male servant or slave.
Service; slavery, bondage, thraldom, servitude.
One who burns or sets on fire.
Thirst; a drink; ardent desire; burning, combustion.
down, v. t. caus. of "down." To lower, let down, set or put down, bring down, depress, deposit; to decrease, reduce; to unload, disembark, land; to lodge; to distil, extract; to counteract, as poison. see down.

down, v. t. same as "down." see down.

down, v. t. To forsake, desert.

down, adv. Downwards.

down, v. i. To descend, come, go or get down, alight. to dismount, to land, to be unladen or disembarked, to lodge, to halt (in a journey); to be distilled, to drop, fall in drops; to sink, be absorbed, as a liquid on a surface; to penetrate, enter; to settle, as sediment; to become less, to abate, diminish. see down.

down, same as "down."

down, n. Descent: opp. to "up."

down, n. Descending, descent, fall, decline; a lower region or part.

down, n. Disembarkation, land-

down, n. Fear, alarm.

down, v. i. To fear, be alarmed.

down, v. t. To frighten, alarm.

down, n. Fear, the state of being alarmed.

down, n. A lower place or part.—a. Lower; inferior.—(adv.) Down, below, under.

down, a. Lower; inferior.

down, n. Any one of the eight elephants said to guard the eight
regions or cardinal points and to support the earth.

स्थलान्तरभर, adj. Suddenly, abruptly.

स्थलान्तरभरत्त, an. fo. of स्थलान्तरभरत्त.

स्थलान्तरभरत, adv. Suddenly, abruptly.

स्थलान्तरभरत, same as स्थलान्तरभरत.

स्थलेक, a. Smeared.—n. A poisoned arrow.

स्थलतम, n. Binding or fettering the points of the compass by manthrás to keep off evil spirits.

स्थलतम, n. Bewilderment, a perplexed state.

स्थलतमन, n. The conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world.

स्थलन्त, n. Disappearance.

स्थलन्त, n. Strength, firmness.


स्थलप्रति, n. A courageous, brave, firm, or strong person; courage; strength. [boldness, pluck.

स्थलप्रति, n. Courage, firmness, strength.

स्थलप्रतितम, n. Firmness, strength, good or sound condition.—a. Firm, strong, in a good or sound condition.

स्थलप्रतिस्थल, n. A small door or gate, wicket, a postern or back door, a sally-port.

स्थलप्रतिस्थल, v. t. To correct, rectify, set right; to alter, change.—n. Correction, change, alteration.

स्थलप्रतिराख्य, n. A correction, change, alteration.

स्थलप्रति, n. Desire to see.

स्थलप्रति, n. One who desires to see [gradually.

स्थलप्रतित, adv. Daily, day by day,

स्थलप्रति, n. The sun.

स्थलप्रति, n. Daily wages, batra, or allowance.

स्थलप्रति, n. The sun.

स्थलप्रति, n. A day. दिवस—a diary, a day-book, journal.

स्थलप्रति, n. Daily expenses.

स्थलप्रति, adj. A kind, sort, variety, species; an article, a thing, a substance.

स्थलप्रति, n. A hillock, a mound, a heap.

स्थलप्रति, n. A lid or earthen cover to a jar.

स्थलप्रति, n. A light, a lamp.

स्थलप्रति, n. Haughtiness, arrogance, pride.

स्थलप्रति, n. Any elevation or eminence, a mound; giddiness; a wooden stopple for a leathern bottle.

स्थलप्रति, m. & f. n. A giddy-headed person.

स्थलप्रति, n. A pavior’s beetle or rammer.

स्थलप्रति, n. Giddiness.

स्थलप्रति, v. i. To grow giddy.

स्थलप्रति, n. A wooden cork or stopple.

स्थलप्रति, same as स्थलप्रति.
n. (bot.) *Acasia speciosa.*

A torch.

A day; day-time; the sky;

A day; daytime.

Epi. of Indra.

An owl.

The sun.

A court, a cutchery; government.

An owl.

A thief.

Bankruptcy, insolvency.

Heaven; the sky.

A deity.

A light, a lamp.

A celestial, a deity; a god.

A light, a lamp.

A lamp-stand.

A bird. [a god:]

A celestial, a deity, supernatural vision; one who has supernatural vision.

Divine or supernatural vision.

Heavenly, celestial, divine; splendid, brilliant, excellent.

A torch, a flambeau.

A light; a lamp.

same as אבכ.
in a temple as an offering to the idol.

అంగాని, n. (lit. a row of lights, an illumination) A festival held on the last day of the month of Aswayuja.

చర్చి, v. i. To shine.

చర్చి, n. A light.

చర్చి, a. Lighted, illuminated, luminous, bright, blazing, flaming; burnt, burning.

చర్చి, n. Light, lustre, brightness, brilliance.

చర్చిము, n. A digestive; cumin-seed.

చర్చిమర్యాద, n. Courage, bravery, fortitude; a stratagem.

చర్చిమర్యాద, n. One who has foresight or is far-seeing or far-sighted.

చర్చిమర్యాద, n. Death.

చర్చిమర్యాద, a. Long, lengthy, elongated. —n. A long vowel; the sign or the conjunct form of a long vowel, particularly of ఐ viz. —

చర్చిమర్యాద, n. Procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness.


చర్చిమర్యాద, n. A long or oblong lake or pond.

చర్చిమర్యాద, a. Torn, rent.

చర్చిమర్యాద, n. Weariness, exhaustion; leanness, thinness; looseness, slackness. —a. Wearied, exhausted, weak. —v. i. same as చర్చిమర్యాద.
galangal, root of *Alpinia chinensis*.

**v. i.** To grieve, sorrow, mourn.

**n.** Grief, sorrow.

**v. t.** To grieve, afflict, distress.

**n.** Grief, sorrow, affection, distress, unhappiness.

**n.** A shop, a bazaar, a booth, a stall at a fair, market etc.

**n.** A fine cloth.

**n.** A block or log of wood.

**n.** Ploughing, tilling.

**n.** A ploughing ox.

**n.** A plough.

**n.** Two, a duence at games.

**n.** One sixteenth of the value or weight of the coin called pagoda.

**n.** A copper coin of the value of two pies.

**n.** Spoiled or musty straw.

**n.** Ill will, enmity, hatred.

**n.** Milk.

**n.** Rashness, inconsiderateness, precipitancy or precipitation.

**n.** A stout stick, a club, a cudgel; a coin of the value of two pies; and in some places of four pies; money, riches, wealth.

**n.** A stout stick or staff.

**n.** A child, a baby.

**n.** A small earthen pot.

**n.** A short jacket.

**n.** Insincerity, dishonesty; same as *פא*.

**n.** The pericarp of a lotus; a sort of ear ornament worn by women.

**n.** ano. fo. of שָׁאַל.

**n.** A male buffalo.

**v. t.** To plough, till.

**n.** A valuable and fine cloth.

**n.** A bed sheet.

**n.** A deer.

**v. n.** Squandering, wasting. [bash.

**n.** An interpreter, a duet.

**n.** A bunch or tuft of grass; a small shrub.

**n.** An angry look, a frown.—a. Wet.

**v. i.** To be, or look, angry, to put on a stern, grim or surly look, to frown, scowl.

**n.** Dust.

**v. i.** To leap, to jump.—

**v. t.** To leap over, to leap down from.—n. A leap, a jump.
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<td>To leap or skip about, to caper, frisk.</td>
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<td>అస్మార్ధ, n.</td>
<td>Dust; a bone.</td>
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<td>హ్యునా, n.</td>
<td>A hyena.</td>
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<td>పరిశీలనం, a.</td>
<td>Endless, boundless, eternal.</td>
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<td>ఆసా, n.</td>
<td>Itching, itch.</td>
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<td>చేసానివ, same as చేసినిని.</td>
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<td>వెచ్చాడు, adv.</td>
<td>Quickly, hastily.</td>
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<td>భాగండి, n.</td>
<td>Ill luck, misfortune, unluckiness, haplessness.</td>
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<td>బార్ది, n.</td>
<td>Arrogance, pride, presumption.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ప్రతిమానం, n.</td>
<td>A proud, arrogant or presumptuous man.</td>
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<td>దుఃఖం, n.</td>
<td>A bad habit or practice.</td>
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<td>తండ్రికుడు, n.</td>
<td>A miserable condition or situation.</td>
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<td>ప్రత్యేకం, n.</td>
<td>Pride, presumption, conceit, arrogance.</td>
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<td>గౌతమం, n.</td>
<td>Groundless or excessive anger.</td>
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<td>దానండం, n.</td>
<td>A bad, improper or objectionable practice or custom; bad behaviour, ill conduct.</td>
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<tr>
<td>హరిడిడి, n.</td>
<td>A bad-hearted or evil-natured man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాసిర్, a.</td>
<td>Difficult to be obtained, difficult of attainment.</td>
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<td>మారినిం, n.</td>
<td>Carping, cavil, hypercriticism.</td>
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<td>ఎండితేండి, ఎండితేండి, ఎండితేండి</td>
<td>to cavil, to carp (at),</td>
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A rainy or cloudy day, a wet day, a foul day. 

Unbearable, intolerable.

Injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness, sin, crime.

Difficult to be looked at, scarcely visible; terrific.

That cannot be restrained, removed or remedied.

Immorality, vice, wickedness, dishonesty, injustice.

Weak, feeble.

A weak man.

A telescope.

Folly, wickedness, evil-mindedness, malignity; a wicked man.

Evil counsel or advice, instigation, temptation.

Unbearable, insupportable.

A luckless, unlucky, or unfortunate man.

Abuse, reviling, foul, opprobrious, or scurrilous language. [scarcity.

Famine, dearth, 

Same as the fifty-fifth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Arrogance, pride.

A violent and untimely death.

Proud flesh.

Vice, wickedness, misconduct, immorality, depravity. [man.

A bad or wicked

The thirtieth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

In family, disrepute, dishonor, disgrace, discredit.

Difficult to be obtained, rare, scarce, hard to be performed or accomplished.

Difficult to be borne or supported.

Difficult or not to be restrained, repressed or checked, irresistible.

Objectionable, immoral, improper, illegal or illicit, disreputable occupation or business.

Disreputable conduct.

A man of disreputable conduct, one who leads a low or infamous life.

To shake, so as to remove dust &c.; to shake or beat out, as dust &c.; to shake off, get rid of.

A doorway.

Dust.

A cloth.

To comb; to stroke, to rub gently or tenderly.

A comb. [be done.

Hard or difficult to
Evil action, misdeed, sin, crime.

A bad or wicked man.

A difficult to be crossed or passed over, hard to be accomplished.

Dress, clothes, apparel, garments, a suit of clothes.

Insufferable, intolerable, unbearable.

An evil dream.

A daughter.

The pith of a plantain tree.

To butt, to thrust, to

A prodigal, a spendthrift.

Dust, dirt, soot.

A calf.

A messenger, an envoy, ambassador, a mediator, go-between; a procurer.

A female messenger, a procurer.

The office of an ambassador; an embassy, a message, mediation.

Cotton.

Oxystelma esculenta.

Thirst.

To be thirsty; to be wearied.

Piny or white dammer, Vateria Indica.

Incense; fumigation.

A censer.

To feel thirsty.

ano. fo. of अदशीया.

To enter, penetrate, pierce, pass through, as an arrow or bullet; to draw, as a sword out of the scabbard; to remove or strip of leaves &c. as a twig by drawing it through the hand or between the fingers.

A bow-knot, a knot made with one or both ends of the thread or rope doubled or turned in, so as to be easily untied by simply pulling the end.

One who has foresight, a prophet, seer, sage; a vulture.

Foresight.

Distance.—a. Distant, remote, far, far-off.

Bent grass, panic grass, Panicum dactylon.

To reproach, blame, censure, to abuse.—v. i. To enter, penetrate, pierce, force a
way, rush in.—n. Reproach, blame, censure, abuse.

same as Reproach.

Cowhage or cowitch, Mucuna pruriens.

Aristolochia Indica, Indian birthwort.

n. A beam.

a. Corrupting, polluting, contaminating, vitiating; reviling.

n. A reviler, scoffer.

n. Abuse, reviling, reproach, censure, disparagement.

n. To revile, abuse, reproach, censure, blame.

The secretion or rheum of the eyes.

a. Spoiled, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; moralized; blamed, reproached; calumniated, falsely accused.

a. Condemnable, reprehensible, vile, bad, objectionable.

n. (bot.) Coelococcus villosus.

n. Sight, seeing; the eye.

—n. Strength, firmness, steadiness.

a. Strong, hard, solid, massive, fixed, firm, steady.

a. Visible.

[bk.]

a. Seen, perceived, observed.

n. An example, illustration, instance, proof, evidence.

v. t. To illustrate, exemplify.

n. Sight, seeing, a glance, look; the eye; regard, care, attention; the evil eye. —the baneful influence of an evil eye.

v. t. To see.

n. A target, a butt or mark.

n. Danger, peril, difficulty.—a. Difficult; impossible.

v. t. same as Thoughts.

v. t. To taunt, to remind (one), with severe or insulting words, of one's doings, condition &c., to gibet or gibe at.—n. A taunt, gibe.

n. fr. 

A blow, a stroke; an attack, same as attack.

n. A caste of weavers.

v. i. To creep or slide along the ground on the posteriors.

a. Shining intensely, brilliant, splendid, resplendent, glorious.

n. A poor wretch.

a. To be given or granted.

n. A tent.

n. (bot.) Bauhinia variegata.

n. Epi. of Krishna.
deity, a god, a celestial.

princis serrata, n. (bot.) Lipracercis serrata.

randia uligina, n. (bot.) Randia uligina.

divinity, deification, apotheosis.

arjuna.

the conch-shell of

\{ n. (bot.) Deodar pine, pinus longifolia.

A courtesan, especially a dancing girl employed in a temple.

messenger of the gods, a divine envoy, an angel.

the chief of the gods, epi. of Brahma, Siva and Vishnu.

sport, play; gambling.

the jewel on Krishna's breast; a twist of hair on a horse's neck; epi. of Siva.

same as siva.

the car or vehicle of a god.

deity.

sort of pelican with long legs.

a husband's brother, especially his younger brother.

an attendant upon an idol.

temple.

man of a certain caste of weavers.

great.

a goat.

aryste, n. An obstinate or foolish man.

temple.

female deity, a goddess; a queen; a lady.

search or grope for anything in water or other liquid, to take anything out of water with the hand.

god; any deity.

scrape together, to collect or gather every bit of.

to beg humbly, meanly, and piteously, to ask with undue eagerness, fondness or greediness, to importune or solicit for something paltry so as to betray utter need, or as if one had never known or enjoyed the thing requested.

begging meanly.

one who begs meanly for something.

search, to be in search (of).

queen; a lady.

country, territory, land, district; place, part, spot, region, locality. = another vernacular language, vernacular.

foreign parts. = another country, foreign parts.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>పెద్ద సిద్ధం</td>
<td>A female fortune-teller; a lizard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>An astrologer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>अ</td>
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<tr>
<td>న్యూం</td>
<td>एए</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>God, Providence; divine power, destiny, fortune, fate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>chance, accident.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>blasphemy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>by chance or accident, by the act of God.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>a revelation, the word of God.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>depending on fate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>v. i. To increase, rise, swell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>a. Relating to or proceeding from God or the gods, divine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>An accident, act of God, a visitation from God.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>an. fo. of పొడియం.</td>
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<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>n. A thief, robber, burglar, bandit, highwayman; a knave, rogue, cheat, swindler, sharper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>a. Stolen; false, untrue, unreal; deceitful, fraudulent; secret, concealed, stealthy, furtive, sly; feigned, pretended, counterfeit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>n. Theft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>stealthily, by stealth, secretly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>v. t. To steal, to rob (one) of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పొడియం</td>
<td>same as పొడియం.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Coccinia Indica.

A hole.

A pile, set or series of anythings, a heap, pack, column.

A crowd, throng.

A pair.

Amaranthus poly-

Great, large, big; good, fine, excellent.

A back yard; a stable for cattle.

same as गुलामी.

Bandy legs. = bandy-legged, bow-legged.

same as गुलामी.

One who is pot-bellied or has a protuberant belly.

A quiver.

A cup formed of a leaf or leaves.

A piece of flesh; a clot of blood.

same as गुलामी.

Fainting.

Physalis flexuosa.

The caste or class of rope-dancers, tumblers, and acrobats.

A rope-dancer, a tumbler, an acrobat.

A mingled or confused noise; a crowd, throng, mob, rabble; a melee, an affray. — tumultuously, noisily, in a disorderly manner.

To squabble, scuffle.

A chief, lord, ruler, governor, master, owner; an equal.

A thief, a swindler.

To try, attempt, en-

To seize, apprehend, secure, to take hold of.

To be found, got, procured, obtained, or gained.

To be got or obtained; to occur, happen; to begin, commence.

Endeavoring, attempting; the state of being obtained.

A thief, robber,

Government, dominion, rule, reign, sovereignty.

To occur, happen; to be an equal or match.—v. t. To resemble.

same as गुलामी.

A large well.

A lady; a queen.

A large well; a tank; a dock for ships.

A crupper.
.collections, v. t. To roll, turn over.
.collections, v. i. To roll, turn over.
.collection, v. t. To obtain.
.collection, v. t. To roll.
.collection, n. A calamity.
.collection, n. The arm.
.collection, v. t. To dig slightly so as to loosen the soil for weeding, to pare or shave the ground, cutting up the turf.
.collection, n. fr. collection.
.collection, v. i. To crawl or move on the hands and knees, to go on all fours, as an infant.
.collection, v. i. Same as collection; to be bruised.
.collection, n. Theft.
.collection, v. t. To plunder, pillage, sack, rob, loot.
.collection, n. A long pole with a hook at the end used for cutting off fruit from high trees. [derer.
.collection, n. A thief, robber, plunderer.
.collection, n. Plunder, pillage, sack, loot. — v. t. To put or thrust in, cause to enter, insert, introduce.

.collection, n. same as collection. [collection.
.collection, same as collection.
.collection, n. A cowherd.
.collection, n. A milch cow.
.collection, n. A large heavy mallet.
.collection, n. same as collection.
.collection, n. A kind of weapon.
.collection, n. A large boat, a small vessel or ship.
.collection, n. A pantile.
.collection, n. A mosquito, a gnat.
.collection, n. A mosquito curtain.
.collection, n. A pair, a couple.
.collection, v. i. To form a pair, to pair.
.collection, Other forms of collection.
.collection, n. Slant, slope, tilt.
.collection, v. i. To be tilted or tipped, to be inclined.
.collection, v. t. To tilt, tip, incline.
.collection, v. i. To become red, to be nearly ripe; to be bent or inclined.
.collection, same as collection.
.collection, same as collection.
v. t. To die, perish; to bend, incline, lean.

v. t. To kill; to bend, incline, lean.

n. A species of plover (a bird).

n. A man's lower garment.

n. The arm; fore-arm; night.

n. Same as δοτ.

n. A sinner.

n. A physician; a learned man.

n. Guilt, criminality, sin, immorality; a crime, fault, transgression, vice, offence.

n. The moon.

n. A Rakshasa or giant [minal, a sinner.

n. One who is guilty, a criminal.

v. i. To turn out ill.—imp. v. Bad or dangerous symptoms to appear.

n. (bot.) Cucumber.

n. A wicked person.

n. Same as θάρσος.

n. Same as δοτ.

n. The two hands joined together so as to resemble a cup and hold anything.

v. t. To join the two hands together in a cup-like manner.

n. A kind of cake.

n. Wish, desire; the longing or craving, of a pregnant woman, after particular objects; m an u r e; the art of gardening; the art or process of forcing plants or making them bear fruit prematurely.

n. A pregnant woman, longing for particular objects.

n. Milking.

n. Longing, wish.

a. Distant, far.

n. Same as δοτ.

n. A military expedition, incursion, inroad, invasion; a gallop.

n. The office of a messenger, the function of an ambassador, an embassy, message, miss.

n. Wickedness.

n. Brilliance, lustre.

n. Wickedness, vice; violence, force.

n. Ill luck, unluckiness.

n. A porter, door-keeper.

n. Wickedness, badness, vice, depravity.

n. A daughter's daughter, a grand-daughter.

n. A daughter's son, a grandson.

n. Same as δοτ.
 squads, n. Light, brightness, lustre, brilliancy, splendor.
sun, n. The sun. [strength.
wealth, power, n.
Gambling.
illuminating, making clear, explaining; meaning, signifying, expressing, expressive of: chiefly used in comp.
shining, n.
Shining, bright.
light, n.
To shine.
illuminated.
curds or curdled milk, n.
Liquidity, fluidity.
moisture, wetness; a liquid substance, liquid.
To ooze, flow, trickle.
country, n. The Tamil country.
wealth, power, strength.
thing, object; an elementary substance; wealth, property, riches, money.
vine, n. (bot.) Vitis vinifera, grapevine. grape.
raisin.
currant.
vinegar of grapes, wine-vinegar.
very long; longest.
worthless or useless person.
solvent fluid, solvent; an extract, essence.
The Tamil language.
A Tamilian.
see [strength.
ano. fo. of .
A battle-axe.
ano. fo. of .
速, a. Speedy, quick.—n.
(gram.) The consonant ʃ.
A tree.
Epi. of Brahma.
(t. & n. (To or A) push, thrust, shove.
A raven; a measure of capacity.
A small ship.
Treachery, perfidy, betrayal of trust or confidence. the wish, thought, or attempt to injure, malice pre- pense or aforesought.
A treacherous or perfidious person, a traitor, betrayer.
A couple, pair, brace; a duel; the name of a certain Samasa or compound word.
Two, a pair, couple.
Two, a pair, couple.
Twelve.
Twelfth.
చున్న, n. The sun.

చేస్తు, n. The twelfth lunar day of either the light or dark fortnight.

చేస్తు, n. The third or brazen age of the world.

చెట్లు, n. A porter, door-keeper.

చెట్లు, n. A door-frame.

చెట్లు, n. A door or doorway, gate, gateway, a portal, an entrance; an opening, orifice, hole; an expedient, means.

చెట్లు, post. Through, by means of, by.

చెట్లు, n. Two, a pair.

చెట్లు, a. Double, twice as large, as much, or as many, twofold.

చెట్లు, n. A bird, any oviparous animal.

చెట్లు, same as చెట్లు.

చెట్లు, n. Epi. of the moon and of Garuda.

చెట్లు, n. A snake.

చెట్లు, n. (lit. one who is two-tongued) One who is insincere or dishonest, an informer.

చెట్లు, n. A man of any of the twice-born or first three castes.

చెట్లు, n. The chord of an arc.

చెట్లు, n. A horizontal line.

చెట్లు, n. A pair, couple.

సెట్లు, a. Second. సెట్లు = the objective or accusative case.

సెట్లు, n. Reduplication of a consonant.

సెట్లు, same as చెట్లు.

సెట్లు, n. A kind of metre.

సెట్లు, n. An elephant.

సెట్లు, n. An interpreter, a dubash.

సెట్లు, n. An elephant.

సెట్లు, n. A snake.

సెట్లు, n. The large black bee.

సెట్లు, n. An enemy, foe.

సెట్లు, n. An enemy.

సెట్లు, n. An island.

సెట్లు, n. A tiger.

సెట్లు, n. An enemy.

సెట్లు, n. Enmity, hatred, hate.

సెట్లు, n. An enemy, a foe, hater.

సెట్లు, v. i. To feel hatred, to be an enemy or inimical; to hate or dislike (t).

సెట్లు, n. An enemy.

సెట్లు, n. Dualism, the doctrine of, or belief in, two different principles, as spirit and matter, God and the universe, &c.

సెట్లు, n. Epi. of Vyāsa.

సెట్లు, n. Epi. of Vighnēswara.

సెట్లు, a. Having two senses or meanings, ambiguous, equivocal.
Brilliance, glittering.
A string worn round the waist.
Epi. of Arjuna and Agni.
Epi. of Kubera.
Riches, wealth, treasure, property; (mathe.) a plus or positive quantity.
A rich, wealthy, or opulent man.
The twenty-third lunar mansion.
An archer.
same as  ದ್ರುತ.
An archer.
A bow; an arc or part of a circle; the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac.
Fortunate, happy, blessed, lucky, auspicious.
A fortunate or happy man.
the gods.
N. of the physician of
An archer.
Any tubular vessel in the human body; an artery.
The braided and ornamented hair of a woman.
The earth, the ground; (collo.) price, rate.
Bearing, holding, wearing, possessing, having.
The earth, the ground.
A Brahman.
A mountain.
Aking or sovereign; epi. of Vishnu and Sesa.
A king.
A mountain; a tortoise.
A Brahman.
To wear, put on, assume, bear, hold.
The earth, ground.
same as  ದ್ರುತ.
(pronounced) A trustee, the manager of a temple &c.; a judge, an arbitrator.
Duty, prescribed course of conduct; law, statute, ordinance, rule, precept; usage, practice, custom; justice, equity, right; virtue, morality, rectitude, righteousness; moral and religious merit, good works; nature, character, property, virtue, function, essential quality, peculiarity; (collo.) almsgiving, charity, liberality.
N. of the eldest of the Pandu Princes of the Mahabharata; epi. of Yama.
Law, legal science, jurisprudence.
a humor or affection of the body, viz. wind, bile, and phlegm; the pulse; (gram.) the primary element of words, a verbal root.

- to feel the pulse.

n. The earth; a nurse, foster mother; a mother.

n. An archer.

n. Grain, corn in general, especially paddy or unhusked rice; coriander.

n. The sun.

n. An abode, dwelling place, residence, house, home; light, splendor, brilliancy, glory; dignity, majesty; the body.

n. A stream, current, flow, a line of descending fluid, a jet, spurt; the sharpness or edge of any cutting instrument.

n. Holding, bearing, carrying, having, keeping, wearing, maintaining.

v. t. To give by a formal ceremony, in which water is poured from the hand of the donor into the hand of the receiver, to bestow as a solemn gift.

n. A horse. [gift.

a. Given by a formal ceremony, bestowed as a solemn gift.

a. Bearing a burden.

I. n. One who bears a burden.

I. n. Bearing a burden.

I. n. One who bears a burden.

I. n. Shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed.

I. n. Incense; fumigation.

I. a. Scented or perfumed with incense, fumigated.

I. n. A comet.

I. n. The god of fire.

I. n. Smoke, vapor, fume.

I. n. A cloud.

I. n. Vapor, fog, mist.

I. n. Tobacco.

I. n. The tobacco plant.

I. n. A sort of purple color, compounded of black and red, smoke-color.

I. n. Epi. of Siva.

I. n. A dishonest man; a gambler; (collo.) a hasty, rash, impulsive, or passionate man, a man of impetuous temper.

I. a. Bearing a burden.

I. n. One who bears a burden.

I. n. Dust.

I. n. Gray color.

I. a. Held, borne, carried, maintained, possessed.
 Holding, having, supporting; maintaining; firmness, steadiness, courage, fortitude, strong will, self-command; extract, essence, spirit.

A milch cow.

Courage, fortitude, bravery, boldness, firmness, steadiness, composure.

The sixth note of the gamut.

A series, succession, line, continuity; system, way, style, strain.

Washed, cleansed.

A horse's trot.

A beast of burden.

One who bears a burden.

Meditation, contemplation, thought, reflection, especially profound and abstract religious contemplation, mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity.

To meditate, contemplate.

Firm, fixed, immovable, unchangeable, immutable, permanent, lasting, enduring, perpetual, eternal, sure, certain. — n. The pole of any great circle of a sphere, especially either of the celestial or terrestrial poles.

The pole-star or polar star.

Destruction, ruin.

Destroyed, spoiled.

A flag, banner, standard, ensign.

Sound, noise, report; voice; (rhet.) implied meaning, implication, inference.

To sound, produce a sound, to have an implied meaning.

Sound, noise.

One who pretends ignorance or feigns simplicity or innocence: chiefly applied to a woman.

Pretended ignorance, feigned simplicity or innocence. [the nose.

Spoken or uttered through the nose, to speak with a twang, snuffle.

Same as.

Wet land, or land cultivated by artificial irrigation, and producing what is termed the wet crop.

To eat in small bits or quantities, to eat as a relish to the principal food. — n. Paleness, pallor.

v. t. same as.
Flesh, flesh-meat, animal food.

To grow pale or

Friendship; a friend.

A female friend or companion.

A friend, companion.

A well-tube.

The sword of Vishnu.

—a. Rejoicing.

A daughter; the 26th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

N. of Indra’s garden; any pleasure garden.

A son.

N. of the bull on which Siva rides; a bull.

To rejoice.

The broad-leaved rosebay; Tabernamontana coronaria.

N. of a class of priests employed in Vaishnava temples.

v. i. To fade, to droop, to appear weak.

Weakness, debility, drooping, fading.

A copy.

Carving, engraving.

A mongoose.

A jackal. — a fox.

The wild cucumber, Bryonia callosa.

A species of Indigofera.

Flacourtia.

Indian squill, Urginea Indica, Scilla Indica.

Artocarpus lacoocha.

The joints of the jaws.

A short bar or ingot of iron or other metal; ploughshare. — v. i. To hide or conceal one’s self, to crouch, to lie in wait. [large sebestens.

Cordia myxa, n. (bot.)

An owl.

A demon, a fiend that prowls at night.

Night.

A crocodile.

A star; a constellation, an asterism in the moon’s path, a lunar mansion. [laxy.

The Milky Way, ga.

The moon.

A nail, talon, claw.

A jewel or ornament; a metal vessel; a bullock load of tobacco &c.

Ready money, cash.

A mountain, a hill; a tree.

A town, a city.


**A palace.**

**A laugh, a smile.**

**A large kettle-drum.**

**To laugh, smile.**

**Mockery.**

**Ridicule, derision.**

**A bird, a lion.**

**Naked, nude, bare.**

**A naked man.**

**same as.**

**To trust, to move (a piece in a game). — Delay, slowness. — Wearisome, tiresome.**

**One who is slow or dilatory.**

**To annoy, tease, fret.**

**A present to a superior, a present offered in homage.**

**A bit, a fragment. — Crushed, cut up into small bits, minced.**

**Dancing, pretension.**

**An actress, a female dancer, a nautch girl, a courtesan, harlot.**

**To dance, to pretend, feign, affect.**

**A dancer, an actor.**

**The heart or centre of a forest.**

**The very middle or centre.**

**The middle of the house, the floor.**

**Residence, a place, delay.**

**To delay.**

**To be settled.**

**same as.**

**A dancing master.**

**To be hindered.**

**A peacock.**

**A dancing master.**

**The middle of a river or stream.**

**Walking, walking, stepping; motion, movement; manner of walking, gait, pace, step, conduct, behavior.**

**To walk, go, move, proceed; to continue, last, go on, to be in existence; to have or take effect, to be in force; to behave, conduct one's self.**

**Conduct, behaviour.**

**To walk, to go.**

**A torch.**

**Same as.**

**cause.**

**To cause to walk or move, to walk; to carry on, to manage, conduct, maintain, keep up.**

**A well with steps leading down into it.**
gird up one's loins, be ready, to undertake, take upon one's self.

 Midlands, n. Midnight.

 Conduct, behaviour.

 The small of the back, the back of the waist.

 Conduct, behavior.

 Reedy, abounding in reeds.

 Bent, bowed, curved, reclining; deep.

 Salutation, prostration.

 A snail.

 The shell of a snail.

 Stammering or stammer, stuttering, stutter.

 A stammerer.

 A ring worn by women on the side of the nose as an ornament.—v. i. To stammer, stutter.

 A river that flows from east to west.

 A river.

 A flower; a bud; a sprout.

 A husband's sister.

 A beautiful young woman; a woman.

 The first of the six seasons, spring.

 To blossom.

 Cupid.

 To blossom; to sprout.
Amiability, agreeability.

Short.

Four hundred.

Impotency.

Neuter, neither masculine nor feminine. = the neuter gender.

An impotent man, a eunuch.

A grandson either in the male or female line.

A granddaughter either in the male or female line.

To move (a piece in a game). A move in a game.

The sky; a cloud.

A bird.

Air, wind.

The sky.

To chew, masticate, munch.

To make a respectful or reverential salutation to, to salute.

Salutation, obeisance, prostration.

same as ಡుపిృతి.

Bent, bowed, making salutation or obeisance.

A peacock.

Shewn, presented, exhibited, specified, entered, registered, approved.

A plan, sketch, outline; a pattern, sample, model.

Trust, faith, belief, confidence, reliance, dependence.

A sort of grass.

A peacock.

To cause to believe, assure, create trust or faith in (the mind of).

same as డుపిృతి.

To believe, give credit to, to trust, have faith in, rely or depend on. To believe, think, suppose.

Bowed, bent.

Beauty.

Benefit, advantage, good, profit, gain, improvement, amelioration; recovery; smoothness; softness; morality, justice, rectitude, equity. Cheap, profitable, advantageous; improved, better.

Grayness of the hair; gray

A scamp, scoundrel, villain.

Hell, the infernal regions.

Epi. of Krishna.

A drum.

A king.

Greyness of the hair.

(bot.) Tetranthera monopetala.
dehyde, n. A vein, an artery, a nerve, a tendon.

adip, v. i. To grow grey, as applied to the hair.

adipura, n. Epi. of Kubera.

adit, n. A sword.

adip, v. A jackal.

adi, ano. fo. of adi. [juna.

adha, n. A man; a name of Ar.

adha, ano. fo. of adha.

ahac, n. A king. [cer.

ahac, n. An actress, a female dan.

ahac, n. An actor, a dancer.

ahac, n. A peacock.

ahac, n. Dancing, gesticulation, acting.

ahac, v. i. To dance, gesticu., } late, act. [pastime.

ahac, n. Sport, play, amusement,

ahac, n. Love, affection; desire.

ahac, v. t. To cut, to hew, to fell, to sever, to chop.—n. A cut, wound.

ahac, n. Cutting, a cut.

ahac, } same as ad.

ahac, n. A small quantity.

ahac, v. t. To powder.

ahac, v. t. To powder.—n. Powder.

ahac, ano. fo. of adha.

alve, n. A particle, a mote, a speck; same as alve.

alve, n. Illness, indisposition.

alve, v. i. To be crushed, bruised, broken or reduced to powder; (alve.) to be crumpled or rumpled. alve to crush, to bruise, to crumple.

alve to prepare well, to train up well in any work.

alve, n. The state of being crushed, bruised, or troubled.

alve, v. i. To trouble, harass, annoy, vex. [rub.

alve, v. t. To crush, bruise; alve, n. Disease. [disposition.

alve, n. Dust, powder; illness, in-

alve, n. Smallness, littleness, thinness. [or broken.

alve, a. Greatly crushed, bruised

alve, a. Slight.

alve, same as alve.

alve, n. A lotus; water.

alve, n. A lotus; a lotus-plant; an assemblage of lotuses; a pond abounding in lotuses.

alve, same as alve.

alve, a. contr. of alve in comp. as alve.

alve, ano. fo. of alve.—n. Rubbing the body with a paste of green gram &c. in order to cleanse and purify the skin, or the paste so used.
स्वायः, ano. fo. of स्वायः.
सेव, n. Illness, disease. [sons.
सेव, a. & n. or pron. Four per-
सेव, a. Square, four-square.
सेव, n. A square.
सेव, v. t. To crush; to rub.
सेव, n. Four times the mea-
sure called रोपोः.
सेव, n. Blackness.—a. Black.—
v. t. ano. fo. of सेव.
सेव, a. & n. Forty.
सेव, n. Epi. of Brahma.
सेव, a. & n. or pron. Forty
persons.
सेव, a. & n. or pron. Forty.
सेव, n. Beauty; a bility.—a.
Beautiful. [persons.
सेव, a. & n. or pron. Four
सेव, n. A small particle, a mote,
an atom.
सेव, ano. fo. of सेव.
सेव, n. Black.—n. Blackness;
charcoal; blood.
सेव, n. The pupil of the eye.
सेव, n. (bot.) Plumbago
capensis.
सेव, n. same as जस्मिनसम्बाह.
सेव, n. Black cumin seed.
सेव, n. Blackness.
सेव, a. Black.
सेव, n. A small black glass
An annual festival of nine days held in honor of Durga in the month of Aśwayuja.

The rule of nine.

A woman.

Sugar.

Broad cotton tape.

Sal ammoniac, hydrochlorate of ammonia.

New, recent, modern.

Other forms of रङ्ग.

Soft.

Worthy.

New, fresh; praise.

To cause to laugh, to excite mirth in, amuse.

Laughter, smile; jest, joke, fun; ridicule, derision.

To laugh, to smile.

To joke; to ridicule.

same as रङ्ग.

same as रङ्ग.

A frolicsome, merry, playful person.

Fun, jest, mirth, amusement, merriment.

To be destroyed, to vanish, to disappear, to be annihilated, to be lost, to perish, die.

Destruction, extinction, annihilation, disappearance.

Destructibility, perishableness.

Perishing, perishable, destructible, subject to decay, impermanent, transitory, evanescent.

To cause loss to.

Loss, damage, injury, harm, detriment, destruction, ruin. - Lost, destroyed, annihilated.

Itching, trouble.

Itching.

To murmur, mutter, utter imperfectly.

Murmuring, imperfect utterance.

Snuff, a sternutatory.

N. of the 50th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

My. The benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama.

A plough.

Interest received in grain on grain that has been lent.

A plough.

Usurpation, an unjust seizure.
n. A serpent, a snake; a cobra; an elephant; a mountain; lead; tin; same as वल्लिस्नेरिया.
n. Dried ginger; Nagari character or alphabet.—a. Relating to a city.
Civilisation, refinement, urbanity, politeness, civility. [bane, polite.
a. Civilized, refined, ur-

n. A civilized man.
same as वल्लिस्नेरिया.

n. The betel plant; the ceremony performed on the 4th day of a marriage.

A staple; a set of dancing girls.

n. A hautboy; a kind of clarinet used by snake-charmers.
same as वल्लिस्नेरिया.

n. Epi. of Garuda.

n. A cobra, cobra-decapello; a serpent, a snake.

n. Delicate, fine, nice.—n. Delicateness, delicacy, fineness.

n. N. of a tune or rāga.

n. A drama, a play; dancing.
नरसिंह, n. A theatre, stage.

नरेण्य, a. fr. नरेण्य. Of that day or time.

नरायण, v. i. To enter, penetrate, pierce.—v. t. To plant, fix, insert, thrust.—n. A dent, a wound; transplanting.—a. Home-made, not foreign, local, country. [established or firm.

नरेश, v. i. To become fixed,

नरेशगृह, n. The country, rural regions or districts. नरेशगृह=a villager, rustic, countryman.

नरेशगृह, n. Transplantation.

नरेशगृह, n. Dancing, a dance.

नरेशगृह, n. A tape, a ribbon.

नरेशगृह, n. Any tubular organ of the body, an artery, vein, intestine; the pulse; a period of 24 minutes. नरेशगृह = to feel the pulse.

नरेशगृह, n. Bellows.

नरेशगृह, n. A goldsmith.

नरेश, n. A country; a space of time equal to 24 minutes.

नरेश, n. An abscess caused by the guinea-worm.

नरेश, n. A country; same as नरेश;

नरेश, n. A weaver's shuttle.

नरेश, see नरेश.

नरेश, n. A coin.

नरेश, f. } n. An honest or trustworthy person.

नरेशक, m. } n. An allowance, batta.

नरायण, n. Master, lord, ruler, patron, protector, leader; husband.

नरक, n. Sound.

नरक, a. Poor, meager, shabby, bad, weak, helpless.

नरक, v. i. To sound or ring.

नरक, n. Sound.—pron. My.

नरेशक, a. Pertaining to a river, see नरेशक.

नरक, n. Shame, modesty.

नरक, n. A shameless man, one who has lost all sense of shame.

नरक, n. (bot.) Euphorbia hirta.

नरक, a. (used in comp.) Many, various, diverse, different, manifold, multifarious.

नरक, adv. Day by day, by degrees, gradually.

नरक, a. Of various forms or shapes, multiform.

नरक, v. i. To soak, to be steeped.

नरक = नरक = to soak, steep.

नरक, n. A sort of necklace.
procesis, n. The office of a poet, or a leader, chief, master, or drug, a leader, chief, master.

processos, n. A goldsmith's scale.

processes, n. A kind of linen cloth.

processos, n. The ceremony of naming a child.

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processos, n. The ceremony of naming a child.
The cocoanut tree.

Young sprouts or plants which are to be transplanted.

to sow corn thickly for the purpose of transplanting it afterwards.

Fourth.

Slight, imperceptible, latent, insidious, sly, treacherous, hypocritical, stealthy; false.

Menial labor.

The tongue.

A hypocrite, a deceitful person.

The tongue.

Fourth.

a. & n. Four.

The tongue.

A tube, pipe; a hollow or tubular stalk especially of the lotus; a horse-shoe.

The cocoanut tree.

The lotus.

Horse-shoes.

A ship, boat, vessel.

A navigator, sailor, seaman, mariner; a steersman, helmsman, pilot.

Destruction, annihilation, extinction, loss, disappearance, ruin, decay, decline.

To be destroyed, to decay, decline.

The nose. the nostrils.

A nose jewel.

A cat.

The nose.

To be destroyed or

The van of an army.

A leader.

Atheism.

An atheist.

Atheism.

Instantly, at once.

The sky.

Wind, air.

To set, to draw towards evening.

Epi. of Siva.

v. l. cau. of To fill.

Much, abundantly, plentifully, very, sufficiently.

To be full.

To be filled, become full, to teem.

Complete, entire, perfect; copious, plenteous, ample, abundant.

Fullness; satisfaction, consciousness of possession of means or strength, counting upon some advantage possessed, absence of anxiety, fear, or apprehension.
become full; (euphemistically) to be over or exhausted. [accusation.

\[\text{to blame, censure, reproach,}\]

\[\text{ironical praise, irony.}\]

\[\text{to blame, censure, reproach, to accuse.}\]

\[\text{One who is blamed or censured.}\]

\[\text{One who is blamable.}\]

\[\text{Gentleness, mildness, slowness; same as _scroll.}\]

\[\text{Gentle, mild, slow.}\]

\[\text{To become full.}\]

\[\text{Dirt. [abundance.}\]

\[\text{To fill. - Fullness,}\]

\[\text{same as _scroll or _scroll.}\]

\[\text{Near, not distant. - Nnearness.}\]

\[\text{True.}\]

\[\text{Net; selected, excellent, pure. - Essence, quintessence, pith, sap; a collection, multitude; a treasure.}\]

\[\text{A play-ground in or near a town, the back-yard of a house.}\]

\[\text{A touchstone; a grindstone; a house or habitation; a collection, multitude.}\]

\[\text{A house.}\]

\[\text{(in comp.) Similar, like, equal.}\]

\[\text{same as _scroll.}\]

\[\text{A bower, an arbour.}\]

\[\text{A multitude, assembly.}\]

\[\text{Cutting.}\]

\[\text{Humbled, humiliated; low, base, vile; dishonest, wicked.}\]

\[\text{Deceit, dishonesty.}\]

\[\text{Cut.}\]

\[\text{Low, base, mean, vile, abject.}\]

\[\text{A house.}\]

\[\text{Pressure, trouble, annoyance.}\]

\[\text{Truth, fact, reality; certainty. - True, real; certain.}\]

\[\text{To become or stand erect. - To make erect, to perk, strut.}\]

\[\text{Excessive heat.}\]

\[\text{To become or stand erect, to rise; to be proud, conceited or presumptuous. - Erectness, rising; pride, conceit.}\]

\[\text{A conceited person.}\]

\[\text{The act of becoming erect, erectness, erection, rise.}\]

\[\text{what, ano. fo. of _scroll.}\]

\[\text{Epi. of _scroll.}\]

\[\text{n. A musical note or sound.}\]

\[\text{A deposit, a pledge; a treasure, treasure-trove.}\]
To bury.
To dig, excavated.
All, entire, complete.
Plain speech.
To state distinctly.
Brilliance, glitter.
The Vedas.
A merchant.
Eating, swallowing.
Swallowing.
Best, excellent.
A chain.
Sight, observation.
Watching, having an eye upon.
And, the subject of.
Best, excellent.
To shine, glitter.
Shining, brilliance, glitter, glaze.
A horse's neck.
To extend, spread.
Same as.
To extend, stretch, spread; to become erect, to rise; to increase, swell.
Stretch, extend, to make erect.
Same as.
The ashes upon live coal.
Embers, smouldering fire.
Always, constantly, continually.

Certainty.

Certainty.—a. Steady; continuous.

Always.

see.—a. Own, one's own, belonging or peculiar to a person or thing; see other.

The real fact, the actual state of things.

A just, upright, honest man.

To be verified or identified, to prove real or true, to be realised.

To realise; to prove, a truthful man.

Truth, reality, fact; truthfulness, veracity; certainty.—a. True, real, actual; certain, positive.

adv. Truly, really, according to (collo.)

Truthfulness, honesty, uprightness.

The forehead.

Epi. of Siva.

The forehead.

A post or pillar; a place.—a. Erect.

v. i. To stand erect.

A post or pillar, the king-post or crown-post of a building.

To stand erect; to rise, swell, increase.

Fasting; famine.

Complete fasting.

To make a deep long-drawn respiration, to sigh.

A deep long-drawn respiration, a sigh.

same as

Erectness; steepness.—a. Erect, vertical; steep, precipitous.

ano. fo. of

To keep or place erect.

To fast.

Fasting.

Complete fasting.

Length.—a. Long.

Long.

v. i. To extend.

Long.

A serpent.

same as

A serpent.

The buttocks or posteriors; the circumference of the hip and loins; the shoulder.
n. A woman with large and handsome posteriors or buttocks.

a. Much, excessive.—adv. Much, in a high degree.

n. (bot.) Hibiscus hirtus.

a. Eternal, permanent, everlasting, perpetual.—adv. Always.

n. The eternal Being.

n. An illustration, example, instance; evidence, proof.

n. Summer, heat.

n. Slowness, calmness, patience, composure, absence of hurry, haste, or flutter; a primary or original cause, the cause of a disease, enquiry into the causes of a disease, study of the symptoms with a view to trace the remote or proximate causes, etiology.

(colloq.) n. A patient or considerate man.

v. i. To pause, to deliberate or ponder, to think or consider patiently and carefully.

n. Sleep.

v. i. To awake, wake, rise from sleep.

v. t. To awake, awaken, wake, rouse from sleep.

n. A sleepy or slothful person.

v. i. To sleep.

n. Order, command, direction, commission.

n. One who commands.

a. Smooth, polished.

n. Sleep.

[person.

n. A sleepy or slothful man.

v. i. To sleep, slumber, repose.

n. Drowsiness, sleepiness.

n. A sleepy, drowsy or slothful man.

v. i. To sleep, slumber, repose.

v. i. To sleep, slumber, repose.

n. One who is sleeping or asleep.

n. Death.

n. Putting down, laying down, keeping, preserving; a receptacle; anything deposited, a treasure, treasure-trove.

n. A treasure, store, hoard; a treasure-trove; any of the nine treasures belonging to Kubera; the number represented by a unit with 24 ciphers annexed, a quadrillion (in Eng. system.)
కోంటిన, n. Coition.
సౌంధు, } n. Sound.
ఫెస్తరు, v. t. To fill.
ఫెస్తరు, v. i. To become full.
ప్రొందు, ano. fo. of ప్రొందు.
చట్టం, n. Yesterday.
పాలకు, n. Reading, perusal, study.
పాలకు, n. A pot.
పాలకు, n. Reading, perusal, study.
పాలకు, n. Throwing down.
పాలకు, n. Falling; (gram.) an indeclinable, an irregular word.
పాలకు, v. t. To throw down.
పాలకు, n. A trough near a well.
పాలకు, } n. Cleverness, skill, expertness.
పాలకు, a. Clever, skilful, expert.
పాలకు, n. One who is clever, skilful, expert, adroit, experienced, skilled, conversant with, or versed in.
పాలకు, n. Destruction, ruin.
పాలకు, n. Poverty.—a. Poor, destitute.
పాలకు, } n. A sort of cake or biscuit.
పాలకు, n. Fasting.
పాలకు, n. Fire, a live coal.
పాలకు, n. An ostrich.
పాలకు, n. Fire.

మాండ, n. Binding, fastening; a band, fetter; arrangement, rule, system; a condition, agreement, contract, stipulation.
మాండ, n. A band, bond, fetter.
మాండ, v. t. To bind, fasten, tie; to obstruct, restrict, prevent.
మాండ, a. True, real, certain.—n. Truth, reality, fact, certainty.
మాండ, } v. t. To realize, to make true or real.
మాండ, a. Bound, fastened, tied; obstructed, restricted, prevented.
మాండ, a. Killed.
మాండ, a. Thick, close, crowded, impervious, impenetrable. మాండు—pitch darkness.
మాండ, v. t. To make thick.
మాండ, a. Thickened.
మాండ, a. Thick, crowded.
మాండ, n. Sight, seeing.
మాండ, ano. fo. of మాండ.
మాండ, n. Firmness, steadiness, courage, confidence, assurance, certainty, belief, faith.—a. Confident, sure, assured, certain, hopeful. [similar.
మాండ, (collo.) v. t. & i. To endure, bear, stand.
మాండ, n. Inviting, invitation.
మాండ, v. t. To invite. [ed.
మాండ, n. One who is invit-
Easy, quiet, peaceful, happy; patient, slow; healthy, well.

exchange, barter.

cause, reason, motive; mark, sign, token; omen.

winking, twinkling of the eyes; the twinkling of an eye, considered as a measure of time, a moment, an instant, a twinkling, a wink. [winking.

shutting the eyelids, v. t. To suck; to search out.

To stroke, to pass the hand over gently and caressingly.

same as 求.

a river, a stream.

Depth.

depressed and elevated, up and down, uneven. [ 求 = a lime.

The lime tree. p. 求, p.

Andropogon schoenanthus, lemon grass.

Ocimum gratissimum.

ease, quiet, comfort, peace, happiness, freedom from annoyance, anxiety, care or grief; patience, gentleness, mildness, slowness; good health, freedom from or absence of pain, sickness or disease. – a.

restricted; a religious duty or obligation; a rule, regulation; destiny, fate, luck.

Controlling, regulating, subduing, checking, restraining.

Principle, rule; any religious observance, a vow.

To order, command, direct, instruct, to appoint, deputee, commission, elect, assign for a particular duty or function, set.

Appointed, commiss.

Principle, rule, restriction.

A director, a pilot or steersman; one who appoints or elects, an appointee, an elector.
a. Definite, settled; net.—n.
Settled or fixed price, price current.

adv. Definitely, clearly, exactly.

adv. Ever, always.—a. Engaged or interested in, attached or devoted to.

n. Excessive fondness, attachment or devotion.

n. (only in comp.) One who is engaged in or attached or devoted to.

a. Indestructible.

n. Innocence, guiltlessness.

n. An innocent, blameless, or guiltless man.

a. Uninjured, unhurt, safe.

n. Hell.

a. Unobstructed, unrestrained, resistless.

a. Vain, fruitless, useless, unprofitable; meaningless.

a. Unblamable, faultless, unobjectionable, unexceptionable.

ed, unlimited.

a. Boundless, unbound.

n. Rejection, refusal, disregard, scorn, discarding.

v. t. To disregard, slight, scorn; to discard, give up.

a. Expelled, rejected.

n. Modesty, humility, absence of egotism, pride or self-conceit.
Disregarding, disregard, neglect, rejection, discarding.

Disregard, treat with contempt, reject, refuse, spurn.

One who scorns or disregards.

Disregard, neglect; the sky.—*a. Shapeless.

He who is shapeless or formless, the Supreme Being or Spirit, God.

Rejected, despised, disregarded.

Disregard, slight, contempt.

Unquestionable, unquestioned, incontestable, indisputable.

Boundless; unobstructed.

Fearless; without pain or ailment; without hindrance, obstruction or hesitation.

Disregard, neglect, slight, disrespect.

Without support, supportless.

Calumny, slander.

A hermit.

Freedom from illness, health, happiness.—*a. Free from disease; free from taint, defects or failings, pure, perfect, infallible.

Not causing trouble, not requiring exertion, not fatiguing, easily attainable, easy.

Unarmed, weaponless, defenceless.

Having no proper support, self-supported.

Despair, despondency, hopelessness.

Without hope, hopeless, despairing, despondent.

One who is unprotected, unpatronized, supportless, or helpless.

Disregarding, slighting, rejecting.

ano. fo. of शरीय.

Groundless.

Fasting, abstaining from food, foodless.

Looking at, regarding, seeing, expecting, expectation.

To look at, see, behold, gaze at, regard, observe, view; to look towards, look for, expect, wait for, hope for.

Seen, observed; expected, looked for.

see योग.

see योग.

Uttered, pronounced, explained, defined.—*n. One of the six Vedangas, a glossarial explanation of obscure terms occurring in the Vedas.
Explanation, etymological interpretation of words; (rhet.) an artificial or poetical explanation of the derivation of a word.

Last year.

Last year. = of the

Prevented.

Free from danger, undisturbed, unharmed, unmolested.

Incomparable, unequalled, matchless, peerless.

see.

Without attributes or qualities.

Famous, well-known.

Defining, determining; form, shape.

To ascertain, to prove, to determine, define.

Determined, defined.

Definable.

The regent of the southwest quarter.

Obstruction, impediment, restraint, check, prevention, prohibition, interdiction.

To obstruct, impede, check, prevent, to prohibit, interdict.

Having no labials.

Inodorous, odorless, scentless, infrangent.

Come forth, come out, gone out, which has appeared.

Coming out, issuing, appearing.

To come or go out, come forth, issue forth.

Flowing, oozing, dropping or trickling out.

Which has flowed, oozed, or trickled out.

He who is devoid of all attributes or qualities, the Supreme Being.

Killing.

A hermit; a poor man; an obstinate man.

A violent gust of wind, hurricane, whirlwind; a thunderbolt.

A hard-hearted

A loud noise.

Lonely, solitary, deserted, desolate, unpeopled, uninhabited, depopulated.

One who never grows old or is ever young, an immortal, a deity, a god.

Waterless, destitute of water, dry, desert.

To conquer. [ed.

One who is vanquish-

Lifeless.

A waterfall, a cataract, cascade.

A river.
Faultless, correct; guiltless, innocent. [less man.

A penniless or moneyless man.

To determine, decide.

Ascertainment, determination, resolution, decision.

Determinable.

Determined.

Determinable.

Shaken off, thrown off, rejected.

Smokeless.

Sleepless.

Without cause, reason or motive, causeless, groundless. [causelessly.

Restraint, constraint, force, compulsion, pressing, pressure, urging.

To constrain, restrain; to force, compel, to press, urge, to insist on one's acting in any way.

Fearless.

Much, excessive, great.

One who is luckless, unlucky, unfortunate.

Unintoxicated, sober, not in rut, as an elephant.

Transgressing the limits of right or propriety, wrong, improper, criminal.

Pure, clear, clean, free from dirt or impurities, stainless, spotless, unsullied.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడు, n.</td>
<td>Forming, making, producing, creating, formation, production, creation, fabrication, manufacture; composing, writing, composition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాకరెండుకు, n.</td>
<td>Maker, creator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పనాటింపు, n.</td>
<td>The remains of an offering to a deity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఆస్ట్రాంట్రాకును, v. t.</td>
<td>To create, make, produce, form, to build, erect, construct, to fabricate, invent, to compose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాయషుడు, a.</td>
<td>Made, produced, formed, constructed, fabricated, artificial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సామాన్యం, a.</td>
<td>Same as పీట్టాండు.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాయంతండు, a.</td>
<td>Loosed, set free, liberated, disjoined, separated. A snake which has lately cast its skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మండలు, n.</td>
<td>A monk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>భోగోడుబాలు, a.</td>
<td>Rootless, deprived of roots, eradicated, extinct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాంసాంప్రాంట్రాకును, v. t.</td>
<td>To eradicate, root out, extirpate, exterminate, destroy, annihilate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సముల్పో, n.</td>
<td>The sky; the cast-off skin or slough of a snake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడువాత, n.</td>
<td>Death, final beatitude; the corner of an elephant's eye.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడుండు, n.</td>
<td>Revenge; a gift; return, delivery, payment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడును, n.</td>
<td>Gum exuding from a tree; extract, decoction, infusion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడునం, a.</td>
<td>Shameless, immodest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడునం, n.</td>
<td>Interpretation, etymological explanation, definition. Silent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడువు, a.</td>
<td>Expressible, describable, definable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడువుండు, v. t.</td>
<td>To express, describe, define.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడునం, n.</td>
<td>Gift, donation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రయుతురు, n.</td>
<td>Sight, seeing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడువు, v. t.</td>
<td>To achieve, effect, accomplish, manage, conduct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడువు, v. i.</td>
<td>To be effected or accomplished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడువు, n.</td>
<td>Carrying out, effecting, accomplishment, management, achieving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడుండు, v. t.</td>
<td>To carry out, accomplish, effect, achieve, manage, carry through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడువు, v. i.</td>
<td>To be accomplished or performed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడునం, n.</td>
<td>Extinction, disappearance, vanishing, absorption, annihilation, eternal happiness, Nirvana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడునం, n.</td>
<td>Censure, blame, imputation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడునం, n.</td>
<td>Slaughter, killing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడునం, a.</td>
<td>Accomplishing, achieving, managing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పరధుడుండు, n.</td>
<td>One who manages, directs, performs, or accomplishes, a manager, director.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Power, ability, management.

Unchangeable, changeless, immutable.

One who is unchangeable, changeless, or immutable.

Unobstructed, uninterrupted, undisturbed, secure from impediments.

Having no sorrow, anxiety or care.—n.(collo.) Absence of sorrow, anxiety or care.

One who has no anxiety or care, a cheerful, gay, merry, light-hearted person.

One who is despondent. [tionable, indisputable.

Undisputed, unquestionable.

Poisonless.

Disgust, loathing, satiety, self-disparagement, despondency. [up, abandon.

To renounce, give up, abandon.

Without deceit; real, true, candid, sincere, undisguised, genuine.

Very, much, utterly.

To be very haughty.

To stand.

Standing, halting.

An abode, house, habitation.

see stand.

A deity.

Standing, halting, remaining, staying, stay; steadiness, firmness, permanence.

To stand, rise, get up; to last, continue, remain, exist; to stop, stay, halt, to cease; to bear or endure (t.), be patient; to be preserved or saved, to survive.

To stand, rise, get up; to stand still, remain motionless, be stagnant.

cau. of remain. To cause to stand; to fix, place, set; to stop, stay; interrupt, restrain, prevent; to save, preserve, to prevent the fall, loss or ruin of; to adjourn, postpone; to keep back, detain, retain, reserve, withhold. n. Standing, halting, cessation, stopping, a halt, stop, pause, rest.

To bear or endure

Remainder, balance; standing, duration, continuance, long-standing. a. Old, long-standing.

To stand up; to bear or endure (t.).

To make or cause to stand; to found, establish; to preserve, save.

Steady, firm, permanent. n. Steadiness, firmness, permanence.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. i.</td>
<td>To bear, endure or stand (t.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>Standing; stature, height; the height of a man with his hand held upright, a fathom; the unreaped portion of a field partly reaped, standing crop. సాంప్రదాయం = from head to foot, from top to toe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, a.</td>
<td>Standing, upright, e rect, vertical; high, tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A pier glass, a large mirror.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, ano. fo. of సాంప్రదాయం.</td>
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<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n. (bot.) Oryza.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, a.</td>
<td>Returning, turning or coming back; desisting from, ceasing; bring ing back, removing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>Turning back; ceasing, disappearing; bring ing back, removing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. t.</td>
<td>To cause to turn back, to remove, repel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. i.</td>
<td>To turn back, to cease, to come to an end, to be removed, to disappear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A house, habitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A house, dwelling, residence, habitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. i.</td>
<td>To dwell, reside, live.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A multitude, an assembly, a crowd, collection, group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>Decision, settlement, decree, award, clearance, clearing up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>Airless, close, confined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>An impenetrable coat of mail, strong armour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>Removing, remedying, curing, averting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, a.</td>
<td>Removable, remediable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. t.</td>
<td>To remove, remedy, cure, to avert, to ward off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, a.</td>
<td>Removed, prevented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A house, dwelling, residence, habitation, abode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A dweller, resident, inhabitant, tenant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, same as సాంప్రదాయం.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. t.</td>
<td>To wave a lamp in front of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n. ano. fo. of సాంప్రదాయం.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>A mantle, a wrapper; the sacred thread, when worn merely suspended round the neck at certain religious rites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, Other forms of సాంప్రదాయం, సాంప్రదాయం, సాంప్రదాయం.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n.</td>
<td>The ashes upon live coal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సాంప్రదాయం, వైన్ను = embers, smouldering fire.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed.

Covering, enclosing.

a. Turned back, stopped, ceased, finished, completed.

Returning; disappearance, cessation, removal.

Making known, proclaiming; an offering, oblation.

To make known, tell, communicate, represent; to present, offer, give, deliver.

Made known, announced, communicated; presented, given, especially offered as a sacrifice.

Fit to be communicated or offered.—n. An oblation.

Entering, entrance; a house, habitation; the site of a house, a spot or piece of ground; a measure of ground equal to 2400 sq. ft. called a ground.

To effect, accomplish.

To be done or accomplished, to take place, to occur; to be full, to teem; to spread.

Same as মা।

Same as মা।

n. Great surprise, wonder, astonishment, amazement; fear, terror, alarm. [or frightened.

To be astonished

Astonishment; great fear, alarm.

Night; turmeric.

Tranquilized, tranquil, quiet.—n. A house, dwelling, habitation; the break of day or close of the night, dawn.

The moon.

Turmeric. [fiend.

An adulteress; a female

A goblin, fiend.

Sharpened, whetted, sharp.

A flag, banner, ensign; mark, sign, signature.

One who makes his mark instead of signing his name, marksman.

The moon; camphor.

The moon; a firefly.

Killing.

Sharpened, whetted, sharp, keen.

Midnight; night.

Night.

Ascertainment, accurate or certain knowledge, a firm conviction, certainty, positiveness, determination, resolution, resolve, decision, set-
tled purpose, fixed intention, aim.—a. Certain, positive, sure, unfailing. బోధ తో తోడు = betrothal.

గురుకులు, n. t. & i. To ascertain, decide, settle, determine, fix upon, resolve (i.)

భూ, n. The earth.

చినా, a. Not moving, still, steady, motionless.

మొదలు, n. (collo.) \{ same as మొదలును \}

మొదలుకండా, n. same as మొదలుకండా.

మొదలుకను, n. One who settles or decides.

మొదలండు, a. Ascertained, settled, decided, determined.

మొదలుకనం, n. Betrothal.

మొదలుకనం, n. One who is motionless, astonished, astounded, stupefied or thunder-struck.

పితా, n. A ladder. [tion.

సంగ్రామానం, n. Beatitude, salvation.

ప్రవేశం, n. Breathing out, expiration. [pire.

ప్రవేశం, v. i. To breathe out, expire.

ప్రవేశం, } same as ప్రవేశం, ప్రవేశం, ఉదాహరణ.

ప్రవేశం, a. Silent, noiseless, quiet, still, mute, speechless.—n. Silence, noiselessness.

ప్రవేశం, a. Without remainder, residue or remnant, whole, all, entire, complete.

ప్రవేశం, adv. Completely, entirely, wholly, totally, radically, perfectly.

ప్రేమ, n. A quiver; union, meeting.

ప్రేమ, n. An archer, bowman.

ప్రేమ, n. A market-place.

ప్రేమ, n. Mire, mud.

ప్రేమ, n. Intoxication, inebriation, tipsiness.

ప్రేమ, n. The last or highest of the seven musical notes.

ప్రేమ, n. An elephant-keeper or driver.

ప్రేమ, n. N. of a certain wild aboriginal tribe; an outcast, especially the son of a Brahmin by a Sudra woman.

ప్రేమ, same as ప్రేమ.

ప్రేమ, a. Prohibited, forbidden, prevented, interdicted.


ప్రేమ, n. Sprinkling; effusion, seminal infusion, impregnation, consummation of marriage, the ceremony performed at the consummation of marriage.

ప్రేమ, a. Prohibiting, forbidding, prohibitory.

ప్రేమ, n. Prohibition, prevention, interdiction. [bid.

ప్రేమ, v. t. To prohibit, for-
a. Sincere, guileless, simple, free from duplicity.

n. Sincerity, guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity.

n. A simple, guileless, or artless person.

n. A gold coin; a gold jewel.

n. Determination, decision, settlement, final arrangement.

adv. Decisively, definitely, surely, positively, certainly.

v. t. To determine, redress.

a. Clear, pure, spotless, perspicuous.

n. Sincerity, simplicity, guilelessness, artlessness, freedom from duplicity, straightforwardness, open-heartedness, candidness, candour.

a. Causeless, groundless, unreasonable.

adv. Causelessly, groundlessly, unreasonably.

n. A hole or hollow in a tree.

n. Expiation, atonement.

n. Going out, departing from, exit.

v. i. To go out, depart.

a. Gone out, departed.

n. Going out, departure, exit.

n. Devotedness, devotion, uniform or invariable practice or observance, austerity in religion; firmness.

v. i. To become firm.

a. Firmly placed. [ing.

n. Spitting out; reject.

a. Hard, harsh, rough, coarse, severe, stern, cruel, austere.

n. A taunt, gibe, blaming, harsh words or speech.

n. Spitting. [expert.

n. One who is skilful or

n. Birth, production, derivation; completion, termination.

a. Born, produced, arisen, derived, descended; completed, finished, done.

n. Producing, causing, effecting, doing.

v. t. To produce, bring out, effect, accomplish, to derive.

a. Produced, made, effected.

a. Which can be effected or accomplished. [ing.

n. Grinding, pulverize.

a. Reduced to powder.

a. Useless, fruitless, vain.


n. Night, midnight.

n. The moon.
n. A child, an infant, the young of any animal.

Easy.

Not lazy or listless, fresh, healthy, unwearied, indefatigable.

Crossing, passing over.

v. t. To cross, pass over; succeed in, get through.

n. Killing, murder.

Moving, round.

Rescuing, delivering.

A savior, deliverer.

Crossing or passing over.

A sword.

Trembling, motion.

Hopelessness, despondency, despair.

Hopeless.

Flowing down a stream; the scum of boiled rice.

n. Noise, sound, voice.

A recluse, hermit, solitary.

Without an heir.

Undoubted.

Weakness, debility; poorness of soil &c.

Exit, going out.

A large double drum.
Elegance, beauty, prettiness, neatness, foppishness.

A belle.

A beau, fop.

Shade, shadow; image, reflection.

A nest.

A bird.

Principle, rule.

Leading, guiding, guidance, directing, direction; manner of conducting one's self, conduct; right, moral or prudent behavior, morals, morality; moral philosophy, ethics; prudent counsel, policy, political wisdom or science, political economy, statesmanship, administration of Government.

Thy, your.

A kind of tree.

Having no holes or openings, imperforate, uninterrupted, close, thick.—The sky.

A lotus; a pearl.

Hydnocarpus Inebrians.

A cloud.

The ocean.

Water. [a. Weak, feeble.

Weakness, debility.—

To grow weak; to become poor, to be reduced.

A poor man.

same as အိမ်.

same as ချော်.

Bathing.

To bathe.

The rainy season.

v. t. To bathe.

(bot.) Elaeodendron Roxburghii.

Water; urine.

A water-snake.

Ischury, strangury.

A water-snake.

The water crow.

A bubble.

A kind of tongs.

A reddish tint.

The water dog.

Castoreum, castor.

The water fowl.

(bot.) Asteracantha longifolia.

same as ဗုဒ္ဓး.

A tank, lake, pond, any piece of water.

Urine.

The bladder.

A water snake.
*n. The porpoise.*

*n. A sort of emerald.*

*n. A slight moisture.*

*n. Fire.*

*n. A water snake.*

*n. Youth.*

*(bot.) Bergia verticillata.*

*(bot.) Pongatium Indicum.*

*n. A water cat.*

*(bot.) Calamus Rotang.*

*n. Diluted curds.*

*n. Water level.*

*n. A watery or wet land.*

*n. To make water, urinate.*

*n. Onion, Allium cepa.*

*(bot.) Water brinjal,*

*Solanum Melongena.*

*Thirsty.*

*n. Thirst.—v. i. To feel.*

*n. A sort of sweetmeat.*

*n. The sea.*

*(bot.) Vitex trifolia.*

*n. The soft or mild sunshine of the evening.*

*n. Same as *सूक्ष्म.*

*n. The water elephant,*

*hippopotamus.*

*n. A kind of cake.*

*n. Ashes over live coal.*

*n. An insect; a fly.*

*n. A peacock.*

*n. Epi. of Siva.*

*n. Dark-blue; black.—n. Dark-blue or black color; a sapphire.*

*n. Epi. of Siva.*

*n. Antimony.*

*n. Epi. of Balarama.*

*n. The blue water lily.*

*n. A waving lamp with two wicks.*

*n. Blue color; black or blue thread; (कांर) the indigo-plant,*

*Indigofera tinctoria.—a. Blue; false, hypocritical, pretended.*

*कांर = false weeping, crocodile tears.*

*Blackness.*

*n. Indigo, expressed juice of Indigofera tinctoria.*

*n. To stretch, stretch one's limbs; to strut; to be conceited, presumptuous or impudent; to die.—n. Stretching one's limbs, strutting; presumption, impudence.*

*n. A conceited, presumptuous, impudent fellow.*

*ano. fo. of प्रेयः.*

*n. A of one of the wives of Vishnu.*
ప్రతియే, v. t. To wash slightly, bleach imperfectly.

ప్రతియే, n. Salt.

ప్రతియే, v. i. To bathe; to be confined, to be in childbed.

ప్రతియే, n. pl. Water.

ప్రతియే, } Other forms of ప్రతియే.

ప్రతియే, n. Principal, capital; a stake, wager; a prison; the knot or tie of cloth formed at the navel which keeps up a woman's garment.

ప్రతియే, pron. Thou, you.

ప్రతియే, n. A village.

ప్రతియే, n. The edge of a roof.

ప్రతియే, n. Frost, hoarfrost.

ప్రతియే, conj. And.

ప్రతియే, n. Fasting.

ప్రతియే, v. t. To cut to pieces, kill, slaughter.

ప్రతియే, n. Bits, fragments, powder; a cowdung-cake.—v. t. To pound, reduce to powder.—v. i. To be powdered.

ప్రతియే, v. i. To be dashed to pieces or reduced to powder.

ప్రతియే, n. pl. Foam.

ప్రతియే, n. Dung of sheep or goats.

ప్రతియే, n. A word or expression.

ప్రతియే, n. Style, mode of speech.

ప్రతియే, n. A word or expression; a line in verse.—v. t. To say, to speak.
Póóder, n. Powder, what is ground.

-v. t. To powder, to destroy.

same as  Capsicum.

A rough kind of rope or string.

A gripping pain in the intestines, a gripe; an entanglement in a thread.

-a. Slight, gentle, as in  Tént.

Twist.

Dysentery.

v. i. To be twisted.

Grewia; Helicteres idora.

A kind of worm in the bowels, threadworm, pinworm.

To be twisted.

A twist.

Slightly or moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid.

Warmth, lukewarmness, tepidity, tepidness.

same as  Capsicum.

v. t. To twist.

To twist, to pinch.

Defect; failure.

an o. fo. of  Oor.

Gingily seed, sesamum Indicum.

(bot.) Gingily seeds, seeds of sesamum Indicum.

To delay. -v. t. To stretch, as the body.

The dust into which wood is reduced by insects; itching.

Small, little, slight.

An insect that perforates timber.

To scorn.  [midge.

An eyefly, a gnat, a  fly.

To draw.

To move, stir.

Contr. of  Íc; used in comp. as  Íc.

A kind of tree.

Down or downiness, hairiness, pubescence.

The woolly cucumber plant, Bryonia scabrella.

(dicem.

Abutilon Indicum, n. (bot.) The flour of gingily seeds.

grits, rollog.

Coarse flour, pollard,

A village goddess; chicken-pox.

To shove, push violently, thrust out. -n. A push, shove.

Shoving, a shove.

The line of hair upon the abdomen just above the navel.
- **రుసుద్దు**, n. A king.
- **రుసుద్దు**, n. A tyrant.
- **షభాయమ్**, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
- **రవట్లయుదు**, n. Uneasiness, distress, trouble of mind.
- **రవట్లయుదు**, see రవాందు.
- **రవాందు**, n. A kind of tree.
- **రవాందు**, Other forms of రవాందు, రవాందు, రవాందు, రవాందు.
- **రవాందు**, n. A large fire, lighted for warmth in cold weather or to keep off wild beasts.
- **రవాందు**, v. t. To cause to increase, extend, spread.
- **రవాందు**, v. i. To increase, spread, extend, improve, progress; to be published, to be well-known or famous.
- **రవాందు**, ori. forms of రవాందు, రవాందు, రవాందు.
- **రవాందు**, n. Regret, disquiet.
- **రవాందు**, v. t. To cause to succeed, effect, fulfil.
- **రవాందు**, v. i. To be successful, to succeed ultimately or eventually, to be fulfilled, to thrive or prosper.
- **రవాందు**, n. A friend.
- **రవాందు**, n. Rice flour or small rice.
A knuckle; cracking or snapping a knuckle.

I. Inevitably.

adv. Causelessly.

Ano. fo. of बहुत. (To or A) push, shove.

v. i. To become firm.

A certain game among boys.

A cushion or pad to be placed on the head for carrying baskets &c. on.

The back bone.

Steep, precipitous.

An island.

A kind of chequered board for draughts, dice &c.

High land or elevated ground, such as the crest or terrace of a hill; gambling.

to play at dice, gamble.

Fragrance.

The head.

A load or burden carried on the head.

Blood.

A boil, an abscess.

A new-born or very young infant.

A large red snake.

Dysentery, bloody flux.

Blood. [ness, pity.

Affection, love, tenderness.

The waist.

The forehead.

Blame, imputation, charge, accusation; pretext, pretence.

Quickness.

Skilful, clever.

Quickness.

Place, home, abode; destination; skill, cleverness; an expedient; good order or arrangement.

To become firm.

v. t. & i. To search, to examine, to investigate.

Searching, search, investigation. [cud; cud.

Rumination, chewing the cud; to chew the cud, to ruminate.

A peacock. [diata.

Actinopteris, n. (bot.) A peacock.

A peacock.

Quiet, silence, calm, stillness, tranquillity, rest, repose; peace, ease of mind, composure, freedom from disquietude, agitation, or anxiety. —a. Quiet, calm,
transquil, peaceful, composed, self-possessed, sedate; serene, unruffled, undisturbed.

v. i. To become quiet, tranquil or peaceful, to subside.

v. t. To make quiet, calm, tranquil or peaceful, tranquillize, to quiet, allay, compose, pacify.

n. Love, affection, attachment; happiness, delight, peace of mind; (bot.) Dalbergia Oojienensis; a peacock.

n. A peacock.

n. Moisture, damp; an iron nail pointed at both ends, used in joining boards.

v. i. To become damp.

ano. fo. of _ram._

n. Epi. of Cupid.

v. i. To be kind or loving.

n. Friendship, love, affection, tenderness.

n. A friend.

n. Clarified butter, ghee.

n. A friend.

n. A female companion or friend.

n., pl. of _ram._

a. Full, complete, whole, integral, perfect.

a. Uneven.

v. t. caus. of _ram._. To spread, extend; to fill; to do, accomplish.—n. Spreading.—a. Much.

[done or fulfilled.

n. Becoming full; being.

v. i. To spread, extend; to be filled, to become full; to be fulfilled, accomplished, performed or done.

same as _ram._.

n. A skilful, dexterous or clever person.

n. Fullness; spreading; a way.—a. Full; much; proper, fit; broad, wide; well spread.

n. A kind of tree.

, } see  , _.

n. (bot.) Eleeodendron Roxburghii.

n. A particle, atom, mote, speck; a flaw, defect, fault.

n. Crookedness.

same as _.

see  .

v. t. To rub or grind with force or pressure so as to produce partly the effect of rolling or displacing the particles.

see  .

same as _.

n. A hair; a wing.

n. A secret.
v. t. cau. of Ṛṇ. To fill; to fulfill, perform; to spread.—
n. Spreading.—a. Much.

v. i. To become full; to be fulfilled or accomplished; to spread.

same as Ṛṇ. [ing.

n. Sleight of hand, conjur.

same as Ṛṇ.

v. t. To do, perform, accomplish, effect, fulfill.

v. i. To be done, performed or accomplished, to succeed, to have a prosperous or successful issue or termination.

same as Ṛṇ.

n. Beauty; custom; same as Ṛṇ; order, arrangement; justice, propriety; fullness; a wing; crookedness, curvedness; way, manner, mode; hair, tresses, ringlets or curls of hair.—a. Crooked, curved.

A petticoat.

v. i. To take place, to be done or effected, to thrive, flourish.

n. A crack, slit, split, chink, a hole or crack in the ground.

n. A month; the moon; the day of full moon; place; camphor.

n. A woman.

n. A pavement.

v. i. To become firm, to stay, be, stand.

v. t. To make firm or fixed, to fix, place.

n. Becoming firm or established.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. Moonrise.

n. The moon.

n. Moon-stone.

n. The crescent.

n. An acquaintance; a person well-known; one who knows a secret; a well-informed, experienced or clever person.

n. Place, abode, home, dwelling, residence, native country; acquaintance, friendship, familiarity. [fixed, 

v. i. To become firm or 

n. Moonlight.

n. (bot.) Premna esculenta, Premna latiolia; (as used in Madras) same as Ṛṇ. 

n. Stick or roll sulphur.

Other forms of Ṛṇ—.

ano. fo. of Ṛṇ. 

ano. fo. of Ṛṇ.

n. A peacock.
శ్రీ, n. Poerty; calamity, misfortune, distress; danger, peril.
శ్రీ (I), pron. I.
శ్రీ ఎ, interj. Alas!
శ్రీ, n. Today.
శ్రీ, n. Weaving; texture.
శ్రీ ష్ట్రై, n. A weaver.
శ్రీ ష్ట్రై ఏ, n. A spider.
శ్రీ, n. A weaver.
శ్రీ, } n. A short spear or lance.
శ్రీ సత్తా, v.i. To become firm.
శ్రీ, n. Certainty.—a. Firm.
శ్రీ ష్ట్రై ష్ట్రై, v.i. To become firm.
శ్రీ ష్ట్రై ష్ట్రై నా, v.t. To determine, decide.
శ్రీ, n. Lord, master, leader.—infl. of శ్రీ అంటా ఏ. Of, pertaining to or made with ghee.  [lata.
శ్రీ అంటా ఏ, n. (bot.) Bryonia umbel.
శ్రీ అంటా ఇ, n. (bot.) Luffa pentandra.
శ్రీ శ్రీ, n. The eyelid.
శ్రీ, n. The eye.
శ్రీ, n. Lord, master.
శ్రీ ఏ, a. Very near, close.
శ్రీ, pron. I.
శ్రీ ష్ట్రై ష్ట్రై నా, n. Dress, ornament, embellishment; a stage; the part of a stage behind the curtain.
శ్రీ ష్ట్రై ష్ట్రై, n. (bot.) Croton tiglium, croton-oil plant.
శ్రీ, n. A coin of the value of ten cash.
శ్రీ రామలు, } n. Principle, rule.
శ్రీ రామలు నా, n. The tire of a wheel; a pulley; a water-pump.
శ్రీ నా, v.t. To determine, fix, appoint.
శ్రీ నా, v.t. To winnow, to sift.
శ్రీ నాటి, n. Friendship; justice.
శ్రీ రామలు, n. Ghee, clarified butter.
శ్రీ రామలు నా, v.t. caus. of శ్రీ నాటి. To cause to be woven, to get woven.
శ్రీ నాటి, v.t. To weave.
శ్రీ నాటి ఏ, n. A fool, simpleton.
శ్రీ రామలు, n. Ignorance; a mistake, fault, shortcoming, failing.
శ్రీ రామలు నా, n. A fault, offence, crime, delinquency, misdemeanor, misdeed.
శ్రీ రామలు చెపియా, (colo.) n. An offender, a criminal, misdeemeanant.
శ్రీ రామలు, n. A laced cloth.
శ్రీ రామలు, n. Knowledge, skill, dexterity, cleverness.
శ్రీ రామలు నా, v.t. To learn, acquire.
శ్రీ రామలు నా, v.t. To learn, acquire, practice.  [terous person.
శ్రీ రామలు ఏ, n. A clever, skilful or dexter.
శ్రీ రామలు ఏ, n. Cleverness, skill, dexterity, art, tact, knack.
శ్రీ రామలు చెపియా ఏ, } n. A clever, dexterous or ingenious person.


\[\text{n. (bot.) Syzygium jambos.}\]

\[\text{n. Land, earth, soil, ground.}\]

\[\text{v. t. To kill, to destroy, to ruin, to spoil, to waste.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) A species of Bignonia.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Ionidium suffruticosum.}\]

\[\text{v. t. To turn up.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Gmelina Asiatica.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Batatas pani.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Slevoigtia verticillata.}\]

\[\text{Sririm.}\]

\[\text{n. Epi. of Seetha, wife of Rama.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Acacia cineraria.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Baliospermum polyantrum.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Cassia Obovata, cassin lanceolata, Indian senna.}\]

\[\text{A mountain; a king.}\]

\[\text{n. A florikin (a bird).}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Premna herbaecia.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) A species of dove or Phyllanthus.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Oxytelma esculentum.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) 'Ground areca,' Calamus erectus.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Terminalia tormentosa.}\]

\[\text{n. A room under ground, a subterraneous abode.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) same as Phyllanthus.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Jatropha glandulifera.}\]

\[\text{Niruri.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Phyllanthus.}\]

\[\text{n. A king.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Polanisia.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Justicia Gandavus.}\]

\[\text{Sinha.}\]

\[\text{n. A Brahan.}\]

\[\text{n. (bot.) Polydantes tuberosa.}\]

\[\text{same as Siva.}\]

\[\text{same as Siva.}\]

\[\text{same as Siva.}\]

\[\text{n. A kind of necklace.}\]

\[\text{n. A female friend or acquaintance.}\]

\[\text{n. A friend.}\]

\[\text{n. Friendship; love; a male or female friend.}\]

\[\text{n. A friend.}\]

\[\text{n. A female friend or acquaintance.}\]

\[\text{n. A sort of necklace.}\]

\[\text{n. Nearness.}\]

\[\text{n. Brilliancy, sparkling,}\]
a. Pertaining to a dictionary or lexicography, lexicographical.

n. A cow of a superior kind.

n. Meanness, lowness, obstinacy.

a. Own, one's own; natural, inherent, innate, intrinsic.

n. Natural disposition, nature, property, characteristic, peculiarity, bent.

same as  పాఘానం.

n. Dexterity, cleverness, skill, art.

n. Constancy, steady adherence to a rule, firm belief.

n. Harshness, severity, sternness.

n. Natural, inherent, constitutional, innate, inborn, original.

n. A swordsman.

same as పాఘానం.

v. t. To pain, to wound or hurt.

[ dill or fennel.

n. (bot.) A species of

v. t. To press, pinch, compress, squeeze, to indent; to lay stress on, to urge.

n. A dent, depression, hollow, dimple, impression; pressing, pressure, squeeze.

n. Unkindness.

n. Cleanness, purity, spotlessness, stainlessness.

n. Darkness of color, blackness; blueness.

n. An oblation or offering to a deity.

n. Fixedness, steadiness.
v. t. To pain; to wound or hurt, grieve, distress.

n. Saliva, spittle.

v. i. To ache, pain, smart, to be grieved or sorry.

v. i. To regret (t.), repent, grieve.

n. Repentance, regret.

n. A word or expression.

n. A talkative man.

n. Style, mode of speech.

n. A wit, a witty talker.

ano. fo. of 

v. t. To find fault with.

n. Finding fault.

n. A word, expression.

n. Pain or ache. = travail, labor, pains of childbirth. = to be in labor, travail.

v. t. To pain, wound or hurt, grieve, distress, afflict.

n. An invalid, one who is in chronic ill-health and disabled for active work.

n. A harrow.

v. t. To level; to collect, gather, scrape.

n. Pain; disease.

n. The forehead.

v. t. To perform (an act of religious merit).

n. fr. 

Performing a meritorious act.

n. A vow, a meritorious act, or act of religious merit.— v. t. To perform (an act of religious merit).

v. i. To ache.

n. The mouth. = to try to speak.

a. Dumb.

v. imp. The mouth to water, as at the sight of something nice to eat.

n. An invalid.

n. Pain.

n. A ship.

n. Service.

n. A servant.

n. An oar.

— = n. A large kind of kettle drum.

a. Soft, delicate.

n. An ascetic.

n. Disrespect, contempt.

a. Low.

n. A banyan tree.

n. A hundred thousand millions.

a. Deposited, placed, laid aside, consigned, delivered.

n. Method, way, rule; justice, equity, propriety; logic.

a. Just, right, proper.

n. Putting down, placing, depositing, entrusting, mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary divinities.

a. Bent, crooked.

n. A hump-backed person.

[completeness, n. Defect, deficiency, incomplete.

a. Deficient, defective, wanting, incomplete, imperfect.

n. The lotus.

n. Mud, mire, clay; sin.

n. The lotus.

a. A punka, a fan.

n. Mud, mire, clay.

v. i. To move, nod, shake.

a. Muddy, miry.

n. Moisture.

n. The lotus.

n. A row, line, range, a series.

n. The forked branch of a tree, a fork; parting the legs wide. -forked post.

a. Forked, bifurcated, bifurcate, pronged, placed wide apart. - widely separated legs, bandy legs.

v. t. To part wide, place wide apart, to straddle, to open the legs.

n. A large Vaishnavite mark on the forehead with widely separated branches.

n. A pitfall for catching elephants.

n. Fear.

n. A lame person.

same as 5.

n. Five, a set, collection or aggregate of five things; battlefield. -a. Relating to or consisting or made of five.

n. A horse with white legs and a white mark in the face. [Pentagonal.


see under 5.

n. A tortoise.

n. N. of a certain metre or verse.

n. Man, mankind.

n. Fivefold state, fivefoldness; death.

n. Fifteenth. [moon.

n. The day of full or new.

n. A tiger; an elephant; a tortoise.

n. An iguana.
Four vessels or cups collectively; a tumbler.

Epi. of Cupid.

A horse having five auspicious marks, or spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks.

A pentagon.

a. Fifth. — n. The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale.

n. One guilty of the five great sins.

The fifth lunar day after the new or full moon.

An outcaste or pariah; the fifth man.

Epi. of Siva.

A metallic alloy containing five metals.

Epi. of Cupid.

The hand.

Sugar.

A calendar, an almanac.

A certain Saiva mantra or formula of five syllables.

Handicraft, handicraft, manual occupation; a workshop.

An artisan, a mechanic, a handicraftsman.

A lion.

Epi. of Siva.

A mixture of milk, curds, ghee, honey, and sugar.

Arbitration, a court of arbitration, an assembly of five or more persons appointed to settle a dispute. 

 arbitrators.

A style of singing.

A lion.

Epi. of Siva.

The urine of the cow.

t. To distribute, to divide. [distribution.

Apportionment, distribution.

A man's lower garment.

(bot.) Celosia argentea.

A veranda.

Sugar.

A shed erected on the side of a house.

A veranda.

Disappearance, vanishing. = to disappear. = to put to flight or rout, to rout, chase.

same as and .

same as .

Spreading; increase.

To spread; to increase. [same as .

t. To distribute, divide;

A cage for birds; the body; skeleton.
n. A learned man, scholar, proficient, doctor, professor, pandit.

n. A fruit, a berry. — a. Ripe, mature. — v. To ripen, grow ripe, mature; to win, in a game; to yield or produce (t.); to lie down.

n. A eunuch.

v. i. To lie down, recline; to sleep, to go to bed, to rest, repose; to be laid up, to be confined to one's bed, as with illness.

n. A festival, feast, festivity.

n. The perch or cock-up fish.

same as ᾶκαγ."aakag.

n. A species of cod fish.

Other forms of ᾶκαγ, αακαγ, αακαγ.

n. Full moonshine.

n. A kind of cake.

& a. Twelve.

same as ᾶκαγ. aakag.

n. An obstinate man.

n. A vulture; an eagle.

v. i. To be obstinate; to vow; to bet, wager.

n. Obstinacy, stubbornness; rivalry; a bet, wager.


नाट्र, n. A title generally applied to secular Brahmans; a schoolmaster.

काद्र, n. Way. [coward.


काद्र, n. A species of very large rat, bandicoot.

काद्र, n. Fruit of Trapa bispinosa.

काद्र, n. A shed made of leaves or wickerwork, pandal, a trellis for vines or creepers to run or spread over, a frame. [simus.

काद्र, n. (bot.) Cucumis utilis-

काद्र, same as काद्र.

काद्र, n. Ten times the measure called काद्र.

काद्र, n. A better, wagerer.

काद्र, n. A wager, stake, bet,
(काद्र) a race. काद्र को. = a horse-race. को. काद्र = to wager, bet, stake, to lay a bet or wager. [(persons).

काद्र, n. & a. Nineteen

काद्र, n. Nineteen times the measure called काद्र.

काद्र, n. & a. Nineteen.

काद्र, n. Distribution, division, sharing, allotment, apportionment; sending, dismissal.

काद्र, n. (bot.) Citrus decu-

काद्र, [dismiss:

काद्र, r. t. To send, despatch, dis-

माक्र, v. t. To send, despatch, dismiss. —n. Sending; an order, command, mission, errand; a share; a weight equal to a quarter of a viss; a field; a magical ceremony having for its object the destruction of an enemy, sorcery, witchery, necromancy.

काद्र, v. i. To be sent or ordered.

काद्र, v. t. To order.

काद्र, same as काद्र.

काद्र, n. A kind of drum.

काद्र, v. i. To increase, grow.

काद्र, } n. (ono.) The noise of laughter, a loud burst of laughter.

काद्र, n. Side, (काद्र) page; direction, quarter, region; part, side, behalf, party; a bed or bedding. —a. Neighbouring, near, next, adjacent, adjoining.

काद्र, n. The abode of a savage; a gipsy hamlet.

काद्र, n. A small box or casket.

काद्र, n. A side; a lunar fortnight; a wing.

काद्र, n. A rib.

काद्र, a. Made of durable materials, substantial, lasting, permanent, thorough, superior, excellent, first-rate, pukka.

काद्र, n. A bird.

काद्र, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

काद्र, n. A side.
an army; a party, faction; partiality; a position advanced, or assumed and to be maintained, a thesis; an opinion, idea, notion; one side of an argument; an alternative; a case or supposition; the subject of a syllogism or inference; one side of an equation; one half of a lunar month, a fortnight. an alternative.

The fifteenth and last day of either fortnight.

A bird.

A day with the two nights enclosing it; a female bird.

To be partial.

An eyelash; a wing.

Having thick and long eyelashes.

To wink.

Enmity, hatred, hostility, dislike, aversion; an enemy or foe.

To entertain or conceive hatred or enmity, to take a dislike or spite (to), to be inimical.

The sun.

To announce.

One (at dice), an ace; same as  dace.

Melanthesia rhamnoides

A kind of bird.
Coral, n.
A gaming table or board; a game played with dice.

An enemy, a foe.

Enemies.
The sun.

Day, day-time.

Same as.

An enemy, a foe.

Manner, way, mode.

To break, crush.

To break, burst.

To break, crack, go to pieces, burst.

A break, breach, crack, crevice, chink.

To break.

To crack.

Cyperilla aquatica.

A rope, cord; a rein, tether, halter.

To boast, brag.

Skill, cleverness, ability; boasting, bragging.

A row, line, range, a series.

Cooking.

A saunter, walking up and down, an airing.

to saunter, walk about.

Ripening quickly.

Raw, unripe, green, unboiled, and dried, unburnt; tender, sensitive, sore; gross, coarse, foul, downright, rank, arrant, open, unveiled, shameless, unmitigated.

Grass.

To become raw, tender or sensitive.

Raw rice, as dist. fr. malted rice.

A sharper, swindler, cheat, rogue.

Swindling, cheating, roguery.

Feigning, pretending.

To live, to behave.

To send, emit; to arrange, adjust, put up, exhibit; to extend; to observe, practice; to announce, publish.

Spreading, extending.

A shop, a bazaar.

To conduct, do; to send, emit.

Tattoo.

Green; yellow; an emerald.

Same as the first meaning of.

A lion. [phor.

A variety of camphor.

Jaundice.

The exile or Yellow leander, Thvetia verrii folia.
N. Nearness.

a belt, a sash.

A pair of tongs, large pincers.

A weaver.

Old cloth.

& adv. (ono.) The noise made in breaking or bursting, gnashing the teeth etc., crackling.

Cloth; a piece of cloth, a garment; the curtain of a stage; a painter’s canvas; a painting, a picture, a portrait, a likeness.

A roof, thatch; a cover, covering, veil, coating, an enclosing or surrounding skin or membrane, a film over the eye; cataract of the eye; a multitude, train, retinue; a mark on the forehead or other parts of the body with sandal wood or the like.

A multitude.

Spreading.

To spread.

Perfumed powder.

A drum, kettle-drum, war-drum; a tabor.

A flag, banner; a bird.

A cracker, a squib.

Pomp, show, grandeur, magnificence, gorgeousness.
A Pathan or Afghan horse.
a. Dispersed, scattered, defeated, destroyed, annihilated.
An army, a battalion, a regiment.
A cracker, a squib.
Alum.
Sugar-candy.
A variety of marble.
Alum.
Hatred; obstinacy.
To slap.
Cleverness, skillfulness, strength, vigor, power.
Sandalwood.
To break with a crack.
A pair of tongs, great.
The sound produced by the snapping of a thread &c.
Strength, vigor.
A kind of tree.
Clever, skillful, able, smart, sharp; firm, hard, strong, vigorous; hale, healthy; diligent.
The caste of silk
(bot.) Trichosanthes; cucumerina.
Bark; sack-cloth; a fillet.
A silk border—a fringed or trimmed with silk, silk-edged.
A spitting-pot.
A workshop. [clita.]
Capparis heterophylla, n. (bot.)
A town, a city.
Broad day or daylight; midday.
A royal elephant.
The principal wife of a king, the principal queen.
A title; coronation; a frontlet, fillet or cloth worn round the head, tiara, turban; a diadem; silk thread; the bark of a tree.
A kind of axe.
A kind of spirituous liquor, distilled arrack.
A written document given to a ryot, a lease, a grant; same as
a sack cloth or gunny; a sort of girdle cloth.
A double-edged sword.
A lease-holder, lessee.
He who is crowned.
Coronation, installation of a king.
post. a fifth case ending. For the sake of, on account of, through,
from, since, for.—n. A child; a list; a plank; a frontlet or frontal.

To apply, to smear, to cause to adhere or stick to.

n. Attention, care, observing or observance, minding, not overlooking or neglecting, scru-ple.

n. A plank, board; the piece of wood across a door, a bar of wood or the like; an anvil.

same as 

n. A grandchild.

ano. fo. of 

n. A sword.

n. A handful, held in a particular manner.

n. A sort of weapon.

n. A list, an inventory, a roll, register, catalogue; a roll of betel leaves.

n. Silk; hold, grasp, grieve, seizing, seizure, laying hold of; a wrestler's hold, grip, or grapple; a place; an abode, dwelling place, habitation; support, prop, hold, handle; a ground, reason, subject, a particular portion or passage of a book; adherence, interest, care, minding; scurpulosity, strictness, punctiliousness, fastidiousness; perseverance, persistence, insistence, obstinacy, diligence, application; an external application, plaster; a cobweb; the nest of an insect; stiffness and pain in the limbs or joints.—v.t.

To hold, catch, seize, apprehend, take or catch hold of; to hold in or retain, to restrain, to squeeze, to shampoo; to receive, accept, admit, as in

v. i.

To be required, as 

—four days are required for this work, this work will take four days, 

— it will cost ten rupees; to go into, be contained, as 

—the hand does not go into it. 

— it can hold all these articles.

n. Support, prop.

n. Tongs, great pincers.

v. t. To catch, hold, seize, to take or catch hold of, apprehend.—v. i. To stick, a d h e r e, cleave, cling, have a firm footing, become firm or fixed.

n. fr. 

n. Holding firmly, firm footing.

n. A kind of bird.

n. A kind of bird.

n. Holding.

n. (bot.) Niebuhria oblongifolia.
perseverance, persistence, strictness.

The cochineal insect; the silk-worm.

cost, outlay, expenses.

to be caught or grasped, to fall into the grasp, to be understood or comprehended.

The caste of silk-weavers.

A spar or bar of wood; one of the pieces of wood that form the frame of a bedstead; tape, ribbon, band; a stripe or streak of paint; a facet or side of a diamond.

Broad and strong tape, ribbon, band; a sort of ornament worn by women round the neck; an anvil; a kind of tree.

A thick and broad Vaishnavite mark on the forehead.

A bed or couch, the bottom of which is woven with broad tape.

A sword.

same as

A town, a city.

N. of a class of people and also the title used after their names.

Reading, reciting.

To read, recite.

A reader, reciter.

read, recited.

readable.

cave; a hole, crevice, a lane.

The cheek.

A woman.

To throw or knock down; to overthrow, defeat, over-reach, outwit.

see.

A snake's crest or hood; a flag, banner.

A serpent.

ano. fo. of.

ori. fo. of.

Earning, gaining.

A prostitute.

West, western.

The west—A. West, western.

To obtain, gain, acquire, earn; to feel, enjoy, (to suffer, to bear, bring forth, beget, have, get.

A boat, a fight, battle.

The van of an army.

A commander of an army.

To throw, cast, fling.

A hall.

ano. fo. of.


**Capacity**

A measure of capacity equal to a seer and a half.

**Step**

A stair or step; a weight; weighing, counterpoising, balancing, counterpoise.

**Spitting Pot**

A spitting pot.

**Bullet**

A bullet.

**Waiting at the Gate**

A waiting at the gate of one; one who waits at the gate.

**Laundryman's Lending**

A laundryman's lending out clothes for hire; clothes taken from a washerman for hire.

**Condiment**

A sort of condiment.

**To Fall Down**

To fall down.

**Small Pit Containing Water**

A small pit containing water.

**Mould**

A mould.

**Cold, Cataract, Influenza**

A cold, catarrh, influenza.

**To Fall; To Lie, Recline; To Sleep**

To fall; to lie, recline; to sleep.

**Suffer**

To feel, enjoy, (suffer).

**Bed or Bedding**

A bed or bedding.

**Bedroom**

A bedroom.

**Stone**

A stone.

**Same as石**

Same as 石.

**Warp**

A boy.

**Girl**

A girl. — a. Young, youthful. — v. i. To prostitute one's self.

**To Prostitute One's Self**

To prostitute one's self.

**Youth, Youthfulness, Puberty**

A young woman.

**The Sign Virgo of the Zodiac**

A young man.

**Prostitution**

A prostitute.

**Low Ground**

A crop produced by seeds of paddy that fall by chance as the crops are cut.

**Same as石**

Ano. fo. of 石.

**Female Buffalo or a Cow**

A female buffalo or a cow, fit for breeding.

**Same as石**

Same as 石.

**Upper Part of a Plough**

Same as 石. —

**Price; Wages; Wealth; Property**

Price; wages; wealth, property; a commodity for sale; business, trade, gambling; a stake at play, bet, wager; a certain copper coin, or its weight.

**Small Drum or Tabor**

A small drum or tabor.

**The Jack Tree**

The jack tree.

**Praised**

A. Praised.
Praiseworthy.

Saleable.

A market place.

A prostitute, a harlot; a lot.

A merchant.

A cake.

A bird; a grasshopper; an arrow; a cat; quicksilver.

Caesalpinia Sappan. wood.

A honey-bee.

The sun.

A medal-like ornament or jewel worn on the breast, suspended from the neck.

A bird.

A wing.

A bird.

A spitting pot.

Falling, fall.

One who is liable to fall.

A flag; a particular position of the fingers of the hand.

One who has a flag.

An army.

Master, lord; husband.

A woman who chooses her husband for herself.

Fallenness, fallen condition, sinfulness.

Fallen, alighted; dropped; fallen, wicked, abandoned, sinful.

One who is fallen, wicked, abandoned, sinner.

A picture.

A married woman, a wife.

A chaste and virtuous woman.

A town.

Cotton. seeds.

Soldering.

Cotton-plant.

Leaves used in worship.

A form of mark on the forehead.

A thin plate of metal used in soldering.

A wife.

A file.

same as चंद्रमः.

A leaf of a tree or of a book; paper; a written bond or document; a letter or note; a wing; a feather.
A bird.

A bird; a falcon; a mountain; an arrow; same as द्रव्य. 

Paper; a leaf; a letter or note. 

A path, way, road, course. 

A traveller, a wayfarer. 

A. According to the rule, proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with, salutary, wholesome. —n. Diet, regimen. 

Afterwards, and. 

A. A foot-soldier. 

Precipitation, hurry. 

Ashes. 

Moisture, dampness, wetness; sharpness; time, season, opportunity; ripeness, maturity; (द्रव्य—द्रव्य) temper; a quantity of rain sufficient to render the earth fit for ploughing. द्रव्य = to moisten; to sharpen, whet, set. द्रव्य = to sharpen, whet, set. द्रव्य = a whetstone, hone. 

Damp. 

To become firm or strong; to be careful or cautious, to be on one’s guard. 

Care, caution, vigilance, carefulness; security, safety. —a. Careful, cautious; safe, secure. = to secure, take care of, put by.


श्र, n. A way, road; a line, row; manner, mode; order, system, method; custom, habit.

ष, n. & a. Fourteen.

ष, n. Epi. of Lakshmi.

ष, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

ष, n. Epi. of the sun.

ष, n. A ruby.

ष, n. The lotus; ten billions; name of one of the treasures of Kubera.

ष, n. A class of Sudras.

ष, n. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus.

ष, n. A class of weavers.

ष, n. A tank or pond abounding in lotuses.

ष, n. Epi. of Lakshmi.

ष, n. A particular sitting posture assumed in religious meditation.

ष, n. An elephant.

ष, n. An assemblage of lotuses or a place abounding with them; a woman of certain characteristics coming under the first and most excellent class according to the classification of the writers on erotics.

ष, n. A way.

ष, n. A stanza, a verse, poem.

ष, n. A sheaf of corn.
A pot, a large pot or boiler.

To lament.

The jack tree; a certain caste; in the Sanhita portion of the Vedas, a quantity of fifty words, in general, except the last panasa in each Anuvaka, which may consist of more or less than fifty words, and, in the Parayata portion of the Vedas, a quantity of ten sentences in general, except, as before, the last panasa of each Anuvaka which may consist of more or less than ten sentences.

Work, labor, action, activity, employment, task; an act, deed; business, affair, matter; use, utility, good, benefit; need, necessity; connection, concern; service; profession, occupation, calling, trade, vocation; workmanship, art; function, duty; commission, mission, errand.

Useless, of no use, vain, good for nothing, worthless.

To employ, give work.

Workmanship.

An instrument, a tool.

To employ.

To attempt, try, endeavor, busy one’s self, engage

(in), volunteer; to be necessary or required.

A servant; a workman, an artisan, mechanic, handicraftsman.

To obey (t.).

To be angry or displeased.

To become strong or firm.

To send; to command, to send on a business, commission, or errand, to commission, depute.

A dependent, a subordinate.

Order, command, commission, errand.

An insignificant person.

same as अभिनव.

A snake, a serpent.

Epi. of Garuda.

A portion of the Vedas consisting of a varying number of Anuvakas.

Breadth, as of a cloth.

The canopy over an open palanquin.

A small pot.

same as अभिनव.

A bet, wager, stake.

Twelve (persons &c.)
Twelve times the measure called కట్టడం.

Twelve, n. & a. Twelve (persons &c.)

Twelve pollams.

Rose-water, perfumed water.

The flower of Guettarda speciosa.

A tax, cess, assessment, rate, rent, toll, duty, custom; tribute. — v. i. To contrive, plan, scheme, design, frame, invent, concoct.

To sleep.

Planning, plan, scheme, device.

To become a custom; to become accustomed.

A comb.

ano. fo. of తీయ.

A cake.

Split pulse, dal, kernels of any kind freed from the shell, as దాదా —

To increase, rise.

A lord.

A feast, a festival.

Trichurus ericoides.

same as తెరిగాయ.

Poinciana pulcherrima. [minatum.

Gossypium acut—

same as కాయం.

ori. fo. of రాడి.

v. i. To increase.

That part of a female’s garment which is thrown over and covers the breast.

A journey.

v. i. To start on a journey.

same as కౌటి.

Made of milk, milky; watery.

A milk cow; a river.

Milk; water.

ori. for. of య.

same as కౌటి.

other forms of ది, దిక్కు.

same as కౌటి.

same as కౌటి.

A lotus.

A cloud; a coconut; a woman’s breast.

n. The ocean.

same as కౌటి.

same as కౌటి.

A southern wind; a cool breeze; wind in general.

same as కౌటి.

a. contr. of కౌటి: used only in Sans. comp. as in కౌటి.
n. A Eurasian or European, a white man, a white.

n. (bot.) Resin of *Boswellia Glabra*, Indian frankincense; resin of *Boswellia Thurifera*, olibanum.

n. An uninterrupted series, succession, order; race, lineage. — successively, in order, in continuous succession, from father to son, teacher to pupil, etc. proceeding from one to another, father to son, and so on, hereditarily.

n. A great-grandson.

v. i. To be, exist, remain, to fare, to shine, to be agreeable.

n. One eighth part; a blade of grass.

a. Belonging to another.

n. Fasting, an empty stomach.

n. A purganah, a province, a division of a country.

n. A kind of bird.

n. Dependence on another. [another.

a. Dependent on another.

One who is dependent on another.

see [screen.

n. A curtain, blind,

n. A foreign country.

n. A foreigner.

n. Inattention, absent-mindedness, absence of mind, reverie.

}, n. Credit, trust.

n. Extent; a bed. — a. Extensive, expanded, broad, wide. — t. To send, throw, project.

n. Salvation, final beatitude.

a. Highest, first, best, most excellent, greatest; chief, principal. [highest order.

n. An ascetic of the

n. An atom.

n. The Supreme

Spirit, the soul of the Universe. [with sugar.

n. Rice boiled in milk

n. The highest truth, spiritual knowledge, the real secret.

a. Foreign, other, different; distant, remote; subsequent, succeeding, following, future, after, next; highest, greatest, best, supreme, preeminent.

n. The Supreme Being or Lord, epi. of Siva and Vishnu.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

n. The next or future world, the other world.

v. t. To cover, to overcast.
The state of being beside one's self with excessive joy or other emotion, ecstasy, rapture, transport, trance.

Depending on the will of another; enraptured, transported, entranced.

One who is dependent on another; one who is enraptured, transported or beside one's self with joy or other emotion, one who is in an ecstasy or entranced.

To spread.—A sort of battle-axe.

More than a hundred; many.

Mutual, reciprocal. mutually, to each other, to one another, etc.

Forgetfulness, neglect, want of attention, oversight.

To forget, to overlook, to lose sight of.

Valor, heroism, prowess, bravery, courage, intrepidity; power, strength.

Dust; the pollen of a flower; sandal.

Turning away the face, turning the back upon, aversion, dislike, disgust.

One whose face is turned away or averted, one who is averse or disinclined to.

Defeat, overthrow.

Defeated.

One who is defeated, overthrown, conquered.

The Supreme Being, the Almighty.

Subjection to or dependence on another.

Possession by another.—Depending on another, subject to another.

One who is dependent on, or is under the control of, another.

The food given by or belonging to another.

One who lives at another's expense.

The fortieth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, loss, ruin, destruction, fall, humiliation, insult.

To insult, mortify, humiliate, humble, disgrace.

same as श्रुत.

One who is defeated or humiliated.

same as दयालाय.

same as दयालाय.
Examination, investigation, inquiry, attentions, care; (condolence, consoling).

To examine, investigate, inquire after, console.

The chief aim or object.—Devoted to, zealously engaged in.

One who is wholly devoted to or occupied with anything.

Dependent on or subject to another.

Foreign, other, strange or pertaining to others or strangers, not belonging to or concerning one's self.—A foreigner, a stranger, an outsider.

Abscondence, an absconding person, one who has absconded.

A pleader, vakeel, an attorney, agent.

An army, a multitude; a time or repetition, as in 2.58.

Attendants, followers, retinue; furniture, equipage.

To examine.

Cleansing, purifying; personal decoration, dressing.

To examine, investigate, scrutinize, search, inquire into, consider, think on.

A petticoat, a frock.

A sort of fish.

A moat, ditch.

Complete or accurate enumeration or calculation.

To count, reckon.

Accepted.

A kind of fish, a sprat; a kind of bird, a quail, an ortolan, a wheatear.

To surround, encircle.

Acceptance, taking.

Acceptance, taking; marrying; a wife.

To accept, take, receive.

A bludgeon, a stick studded with iron, an iron club; the bar or bolt of a door.

Acquaintance; friendship.

To cultivate or court friendship (with,) to form or make acquaintance.

To serve (t.), attend or wait upon.

An attendant, a servant, a waiter, a guard or bodyguard.

Service, attendance, waiting upon.

A servant.

Same as स्वेदः.
A female attendant or servant, a waiting-maid.

One who is fit to be served or waited upon.

Known.

same as known.

An acquaintance.

A cover, covering; retinue, train, attendants.

Cut off, divided, detached. [a section, chapter.

A division of a book.

To divide.

Attendants, servants, followers, retinue, suite, train.

To shine, to give light.

Ripe, mature.

Ripeness, maturity.

Bound, tied.

To be glad, to rejoice; to change, to be transformed; to become ripe or mature, ripen.

Marriage.

Change of form, transformation, evolution, digestion.

Pain resulting from indigestion, flatulence with pain, colic.

Extent, width, breadth.

Husband.

To grieve, sorrow; to feel or suffer pain, to undergo penance or practise austerities.

Grief, sorrow, anguish, affliction. [contentment.

Complete satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, delight.

To feel satisfied, gratified, pleased or glad.

Abandoned, given up.

To abandon, give up, quit, renounce, resign.

Abandoning, abandonment, leaving, quitting, resigning, renunciation.

Fit to be given up, resigned, or renounced. [tion.

Preserving, protection.

Terror, fear, fright.

Barter, exchange.

same as known. [ing.

Lamentation, bewailing.

Wrapping round; a garment, especially an undergarment.

A halo round the sun or moon; circumference.

An enemy, foe; a robber, a highwayman.

Fully cooked or dressed; perfectly ripe or mature, highly cultivated, cultured or educated. [stock.

Capital, principal.

Various, diverse, different, all sorts of, all manner of.
The state of being completely cooked or dressed; ripeness, maturity, perfection; the fruit or consequence of an action.

Succession, order, method, arrangement; custom, practice, habit.

A ruler, protector.

Rule, reign, government, administration; protecting, protection, preservation; maintaining, keeping, observance, not violating or breaking.

To govern, rule, reign over; to protect, preserve; to maintain, keep, observe, not to violate or break.

Governed or ruled; protected or maintained.

Complete, quite full, perfect.

Completeness, fulness.

Retinue, train, attendants; insignia of royalty.

Disgrace, humiliation; defeat, discomfiture.

To disgrace, insult, humiliate.

same as दृईति.

Abbreviations or signs used in any work.

Disgraced, insulted.

Turning round, revolving.

Wandering, roaming.

To wander, roam.

Fragrance, perfume, a sweet smell, a pleasing odour.

To be fragrant.

Size, magnitude, dimension or dimensions; quantity; measure, capacity, volume; weight; length of time, duration.

To kill, slay.

Cleaning, cleansing, washing.

To kill, slay.

Measured, limited, moderate, sparing.

Measure, quantity, limitation, limit.

A piece, bit, fragment.

same as दृईति.

brace.

Embracing, an embracery.

A silk head-band used on particular ceremonial occasions at a temple.

Giving up complete.

Completely given up.

Barter, exchange; going or turning round, revolution; turning back.

To go or turn round, revolve.
village.
Reproach, censure; an instrument with which the lute is played. [strings.
lute, n. A lute with seven strings.
Shaving.
Sowing.
Retinue, train, suite, attendants, followers.
A drain, a channel.
Master, owner, lord.
Surrounded, encircled, encompassed.
A halo round the sun or moon.
Surrounding, encompassing.
To surround, encircle, encompass.
An ascetic.
Remainder, remnant.
Enquiry, investigation, examination, search, scrutiny.
To examine, investigate, inquire into, consider, think on, search, scrutinize.
Purified, pure, clean.
Purity, clearness; purification.
Close examination, investigation, enquiry, search, scrutiny.
investigate closely, search, scrutinize.
Labor, exertion, industry, toil, exercise, cultivation, culture.
Fatigued, wearied; at rest, restful, in repose.
Fatigue, exhaustion; rest, repose. [congregation.
An assembly, meeting.
The rite of sanctifying food by sprinkling water round it.
To settle, arrange, adjust, decide; to polish, perfect.
Settlement, adjustment, justment, decision.
Clearly, distinctly, definitely, decidedly, flatly, openly, completely, entirely.
Set right.
Settled, adjusted, same as रासीनी.
An embrace.
N. of a certain figure of speech.
Neighbourhood, vicinity.
Going round.
Wandering about.
A leap.
A slave.
Strewing round.
toddy, n. Toddy.
todddy, v.t. To give up, cast off, discard, quit, reject.

laughter, n. Laughter.

laugh, v.t. To laugh at, deride, joke.

surrender, n. Giving up, quitting, rejecting; a remedy, a counter-acting means, antidote, corrective, cure. [andons.
surter, n. One who gives up orab-

abandon, a. Fit to be given up.

abandon, n. Jest, joking, fun, sport; irony, sarcasm, satire.

= to laugh at, joke, make fun of, to hold up to, or turn into, ridicule, to satirize.

abandoned, a. Given up, abandon-
ed.

abandoned, n. Giving up, abandon-

examination, test, investi-
gation, trial, experiment.

examiner, n. An examiner, one who tests.

examine, v.t. To examine, test, try, investigate, to experiment (i.), make an experiment. [ed.
examined, a. Examined, tried, tested.

examined, a. To be tried or examined.

examined, n. One who is examin-
examined, a. To be tried or examin-
et.

same as examined.

v. i. To lie down, recline; to repose, to sleep.

haft, n. The haft, hilt, or handle of a sword &c.

stranger, n. A stranger, foreigner, an alien; another, another person; an enemy; God.

running, n. Running, a run; a coss.

run, v.i. To run. run away, to flee.

order, n. Order.

age, youth; ripeness, maturity.

run, v.i. To run.

run, n. Running, a run; prestige, name, reputation, dignity, respectability.

run, v. i. To run.

run, n. Harshness, severity in word or deed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>अड़क, a. Hard, harsh, rough, severe, stern, cruel, unkind, abusive. — n. (gram.) N. of the six consonants श्रृंचना.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अड़क, n. A cruel man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अड़कत्व, same as अड़क.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अड़कत्व, n. Harshness, cruelty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अटक, a. Hard, harsh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अटक, a. same as अड़कत्व. — n. same as अटक.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अटक, same as अटक.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृत, n. Way, manner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Epi. of Yama.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A ghost or spirit; a deceased person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A slave.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. The state of being out of sight.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, a. Beyond the range of sight, out of sight, invisible, unperceived, absent, not present. — n. Absence. अमृतधर—behind one's back, in the absence of, without the knowledge of, secretly, mysteriously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. The wife of another.</td>
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<td>अमृतधर, n. A bat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Turmeric.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Thunder; a thundercloud.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Epi. of Indra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A leaf; same as अमृतधर.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A hut of leaves; a hermitage.</td>
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<td>अमृतधर, n. (bot.) Mollugo cerviana.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A bed, couch, cot, sofa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, adv. Till, until, as far as, up to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Wandering about.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, v. i. To wander about.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Inversion, inverted order; deviation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. End, termination, completion; conclusion, result, outcome, upshot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, v. i. To end, terminate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, a. Ended, terminated, completed, finished.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, a. Obtained, gained; finished, ended; adequate, able.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Attaining, obtaining, acquisition; end, conclusion; fullness, sufficiency, repletion, satisfaction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A synonym.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. Revolving, revolution; succession, turn; regular order, arrangement; a time, repetition, as अमृतधर—five times.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A certain figure of speech.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमृतधर, n. A full or deep thinking, consideration or reflection.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telugu</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంచారం, v. t. &amp; i. To think or consider well or deeply.</td>
<td>To extend, spread.</td>
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<td>పౌరాణికం, v. t. To reject.</td>
<td>శెహూ, n. same as శెహూ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అతికార, a. Old, long-standing, stale.</td>
<td>శెహూ, n. Other, different, foreign, extreme, exceeding; big, large.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంచారం, n. Searching.</td>
<td>సంచారం, v. i. To spread.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మండల, n. A mountain.</td>
<td>సంచారం, n. A different place; a side.</td>
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<tr>
<td>జింకారు, n. A joint or knot; a division, section, book, chapter; a feast or festival; a name given to certain days in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon and the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month, and the moment of the sun's entering a new sign, and to particular periods of the year, as the equinox, solstice etc.; opportunity, occasion.</td>
<td>జింకారు, v. i. To run away, flee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>జింకారు, n. A joint; the junction of the fifteenth day of each lunar fortnight, and the first of the following, or the precise moment of the full moon or change of the moon.</td>
<td>To spread, spread out, extend; to scatter, (caus. of జింకారు) to cause to fall, throw down; to cause to feel or suffer, used in comp. as జింకారు.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సంయోగ, same as సంయోగ.</td>
<td>సంయోగ, n. A flood, a torrent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంయోగం, n. A joint; the junction of the fifteenth day of each lunar fortnight, and the first of the following, or the precise moment of the full moon or change of the moon.</td>
<td>సంయోగం, v. i. To come away, to come running.</td>
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<td>సంయోగం, n. (ono.) The noise made in tearing anything.</td>
<td>సంయోగం, n. Manner, way.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంయోగం, n. Danger, harm, damage; regard, respect, care for. సంయోగం మేనేరేను — to care for, mind. సంయోగం — never mind, no matter; it matters not.</td>
<td>సంయోగం, n. A kind of bird; a sort of stone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A quail, an ortolan (a bird).

Living by gleaning grains of corn.

One who lives by gleaning grains of corn, a gleaner.

To surround, encompass; to obtain, attain, take.

Troubled, harassed.

A piece, bit, fragment, slice.

To split, break.

To be plundered; to perish.

cau. of To cause to fall; to cause to feel or suffer; to spread.

A bed, bedding, mattress.—v. t. To cause to fall, throw down.

A marsh, swamp, bog, fen, a salt pan; a certain measure of capacity.

A kind of fish called scomber.

ano. fo. of scomber.

(ono.) The noise produced in tearing a cloth or the like.

same as scomber.

same as scomber.

To yield fruit; to ripen.

A plank; a board for writing on; a bench; a table; a slab or flat stone; a flat surface, a face, facet, side.

see n. A small bed or cot.

see n. A kind of necklace worn chiefly by men.

n. A plasterer.

see n. Tax; tribute.

adv. (ono.) In a scattered manner; in rapid succession.

Thinness, dispersion.

A weight equal to that of ten pagodas, a pollam; flesh.

Flesh; mud.

A Rakshasa or giant.

A forked branch.

Talking in sleep.

v. i. To talk in sleep.

Talking in sleep, sleep-talking.

v. i. To talk in sleep.

An onion.

Running away, fleeing, flight, retreat, escape.

One who runs away, a fugitive, one who is routed or put to flight.

Straw.
A leaf; (bot.) Butea frondosa; green color.—a. Green.

A tree; a Rakshasa or giant.

A Rakshasa or giant.

To cause to speak, utter, sound, or ring.

An old or grey-headed woman; a cow for the first time with calf.

Grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged.—n. Greyness of the hair.

A tooth.—a. Many, several, various, different.

Paleness, whiteness.

To become or grow white, to begin to ripen, be on the point of becoming ripe.

Paleness, whiteness.

The lip.

To accost, greet, to speak to, open a talk with.

Accosting, greeting, speaking to, opening a talk with.

A word; speaking, utterance; (०) warbling; sound, note, voice; the kernel of a seed; the state of being half boiled, as of rice.—v. t. To utter, pronounce, speak, say.—v. i. To sound, ring; to answer (t.), as a call or a person.

Epi. of Saraswati.

A companion.

Epi. of Saraswati.

Pronunciation, utterance, sound; influence, authority, power.

An echoing rock.

Tooth-powder.

A wicked man, villain.

Many persons.

A kind of snake.

An owl. [many.

Many persons.

A kind of white stone.

A sort of harrow.

Thin, not thick (applied to a solid or a liquid), rare, not dense, not close, sparse; light, slight, contemptible.

Thinness, rarity, sparseness, lightness, levity, contemptibility.

same as ००००.

To become thin or rare, to melt.

Populace, mob.

A halter for cattle.

—००००, adv. Frequently, often, repeatedly, many times.

Prattle.—v. i. To prattle.

A bad or wicked man.

v. i. To talk in sleep.
The lip.

A bastard.

Many persons.

ano. fo. of रक्तणि. 

ANO. fo. of रक्तणि.

other forms of रक्तणि. 

other forms of रक्तणि, 

other forms of रक्तणि, 

other forms of रक्तणि, 

other forms of रक्तणि, 

other forms of रक्तणि, 

A bed, couch, cot.

A palanquin.

A saddle.

Red, reddish.

A palanquin, dooly, litter.

same as फूड़.

Motion, agitation; difference, disagreement, disorder, influence or effect, as of change of water on health.

To move, shake; to be upset, disordered or deranged; to become pale; to become red.

Tumbling, jumping; a dove.

v. i. To tumble.

A saddle.

The wet crop.

A pit, a low ground or land, dale; a saddle, a pack-saddle.

Prattle.

A sprout, shoot, a tender leaf; the extremity or loose end of a garment; a red dye.

A burden, a chorus.

To sprout, to put forth new or tender leaves.

An adulterer.

Sprouting, having young new sprouts or shoots; dyed red; spread, extended.

An adulterer.

same as वृष्टि.

A village; a hut; a lizard.

To saddle.

A platter of wicker work.

A small village.

A tooth.

Low.

A small village; a certain caste. [(a bird).]

A species of king-fisher.

A school.

A woman of the caste of sus.

A sort of ornament.

A sort of ornament worn by women.
the Kusa grass, a ring of Kusa grass worn on the fourth finger on particular ritual or ceremonial occasions.

曼, n. Manner, way.

曼, v. i. To sleep; to lie down, recline.

曼, n. Epi. of Siva.

曼, same as 曼.

曼, n. An animal, a beast, brute, quadruped; a goat.

曼, n. Regret, repentance, remorse.

曼, n. A follower.

曼, n. The west.—a. West, western; hind, hinder.

曼, n. A goldsmith; a thief, pilferer, one who steals before a person's eyes or in the very sight of the possessor.

曼, n. Epi. of Siva.

曼, n. Sap, essence, vigor, strength, ability.

曼, a. Excellent, very good, beautiful, nice, fine, agreeable, pleasing, superior, capital, approved, choice, select, picked.

曼, v. i. To become clear.

曼, v. t. To trouble, annoy, harass. [tion, honorarium.

曼, n. Reward, remuneration.

曼, n. A drizzling rain.

曼, n. An animal, a beast, brute, quadruped.
v. i. To spread, extend.

רָדָה, n. Expressed juice of leaves; green color; bilious vomiting; spreading.—a. Green.

רָדָתָה, n. A young or unripe fruit.

רָדָת, n. An animal, a beast.

רָדָתָה, n. Boiled rice.

רָדָת, v. t. To eat.

רָדָת, n. A shop, bazaar.

רָדָת, a. Young, tender, little, small, infant.—n. Smell, scent. רָדָתָה = to scent.

רָדָתָה, n. Gold; wealth.

רָדָתָה, same as רָדָתָה.

רָדָתָה, same as רָדָתָה.

רָדָת, n. Sap, essence.

רָדָת, n. A cowherd, a shepherd.

רָדָת, v. t. To scent.

רָדָת, n. Youth.

רָדָת, n. A tiger.

רָדָת, n. A young child, an infant.

רָדָת, n. Yellow color.

רָדָת, a. Yellow.

רָדָת, n. Grass; greenness.—a. Green.

רָדָת, n. A kind of green.

רָדָת, n. A goldfinch.

רָדָת, n. A meadow, a lawn.

רָדָת, n. Turmeric; yellow color.—a. Yellow.

רָדָת, n. A goldfinch. [a.]

רָדָת, n. A goldfinch.

רָדָת, n. A cowherd, a shepherd. [regret, repent.

רָדָת, n. To hesitate; to

רָדָת, n. Fasting, a fast, starving, starvation.

רָדָת, v. i. To starve, to fast.

רָדָת, n. A dun whitish color in cattle.

רָדָת, n. One who is fit to sit in a line with others at meals, fit to be associated with, or admissible into society.

רָדָת, n. The conch of Vishnu.

רָדָת, n. Fire.

רָדָת, n. Epi. of Draupadi.

רָדָת, n. A doll, a puppet, an image carved on pillars.

רָדָת, n. A sort of ornament worn round the foot.

רָדָת, n. Whiteness.—a. White.

רָדָת, n. Waste land.

רָדָת, n. Scholarship, erud-

רָדָת, n. edition, learning, knowledge; skill, dexterity, cleverness.

רָדָת, n. Whiteness, pale-

רָדָת, n. Whiteness, pale-ness.
The king of the country of Pandya.

[white color.]

Pale or yellowish

Jaundice; pale or yellowish white color.

N. of a country in Southern India.

A traveller.

Dust; manure.

A reviler.

Saltish or saline earth.

[woman.]

The earth; an unchaste

Moss, mossiness, the scum or greenness on putrid water.

Connection.

Foulness, staleness, nastiness; moss, mossiness; tartar of the teeth.

A kind of creeper.

Milk.

A cloth, an old cloth, a piece of cloth.—a. Old, decayed, worn out.

To become or grow old.

A grain-pit or cellar.

Oldness, age; acquaintance, familiarity, experience.

v. t. To bury in the ground, inter, inhumate.

v. t. To bury, inter, inhumate; to fix in the ground, to plant.—n. Burial; that which is buried or concealed under ground.

Epi. of Vinayaka.

A sort of fish.

A peacock; epi. of Garuda.

A serpentine arrow.

The king of serpents.

A hut, cottage, hovel, booth, shed.

Cooking, baking, roasting, boiling, dressing food; ripening, becoming ripe, ripeness, maturity, perfect development; greyness of the hair, old age; style of writing or composition; melted sugar, syrup, candy.

v. t. To candy, to conserve or boil in sugar.

A horse.

Epi. of Indra.

A scavenger, tottee, nightman.

To creep or crawl, scramble, to hanker (for or after).
same as श्वेत ।

Health, strength, vigor; ability, cleverness.

Partiality, unfairness.

A turband or turban.

A silver ornament worn by women round the ankle.

Sandals.

A turband or turban, head-dress; a horse-stable.

Sandals.

Melted sugar, syrup, candy.

A cook; fire.

see त्रिवेणि.

A die used in games.

same as श्रेणि

(Anogeissus acuminatus).

same as श्रेणि

v. t. To remove.

Singing; a song.

A singer, songster, musician.

A thief, a robber.

Kind treatment.

Breaking, rending.

Proper.

same as श्रेणि

Ophioxyylon serpentinum.

Pale red, rose color.

same as श्रेणि।

Equality; degree, extent, limit, quantity, size, magnitude; value, worth; justice, fitness, propriety.—a. Just, fit, proper, equal; suitable, common. तर्क or तर्क—so much, तर्क—how much, how big or large, how long, how many, &c. तर्क = by this time.

To regard, observe, pay attention to, care for, mind, heed, respect, honor.

Regard, care, observance, minding. [latum.

(Arum campanu-

A ford, in a river.

v. i. To occur, happen.

Sandal.

A sort of gold bracelets worn by women.

A fall; labor, toil, exertion, work, pains; hardship, suffering, distress, misfortune; the ebb of the tide; manner, mode, way.

v. i. To work, toil, labor.

A laborer.

A reader; a student.

same as श्रेणि।
交换, n. Reading; a lesson.
学校, n. A school, a college.
各种阅读, another or different reading or version.
读者, n. A reader.
一种淡水鱼, which has numerous teeth, Silurus Pelorius or Boalis.
可读的, a. Readable.
银踝, n. A silver anklet.
毁灭, v. i. To be ruined.
正义, equity, propriety, fitness, decency; nature, characteristic, attribute, quality, property.
唱歌, v. t. To cause to sing.
毁灭, n. Ruin, destruction, dilapidated condition, desolation; (at the end of the names of places) a village.—a. Ruined, dilapidated, desolate, waste, dismal, dreary, neglected, blasted; bad, wicked, wrong, objectionable, evil.
to destroy, ruin, spoil.—v. t. & i. To sing, to chant, (to) to warble.
毁灭, v. i. To be ruined, to be in ruins, to go to ruin.
祭坛, n. A bier; the funeral pile.
初一, n. The first lunar day of each fortnight.
手, n. The hand.
吹风筒, n. A bellows.
勺子, n. A sort of spoon or ladle; a paddle.
妻, n. A wife, one wedded according to the ritual.
婚姻, wedding, espousal.
手掌, n. The palm of the hand.
刺, n. A quiver.
拍手, n. Clapping of the hands.
婚姻, n. Marriage.
罪犯, see 罪犯.
陷阱, n. A pitfall.
罪人, n. Sin, crime, (lit.) that which causes a fall.
罪犯, n. A sinner, criminal.
跌落, n. Falling, a fall.
罪犯, see 罪犯.
跳舞, v. i. To dance about.
河流, n. The river that flows through the infernal regions.
河神, same as 河神.
河神, same as 河神.
地狱, n. The infernal region, the last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth, said to be peopled by Nāgas or serpents.
四分之一, n. A quarter, a fourth part.
贞洁, reverence for, devotedness and loyalty, to a husband, conjugal fidelity.


**A vessel in general.**

**Worthiness, fitness, deserving, desert, merit, capacity.**

**A vessel in general, a pot, a cup, bowl, dish, plate, a receiving vessel, receptacle, decanter; a character or part in a play or drama, a *dramatis persona*; an actor; a dancing girl, an actress. — *a. Worthy, fit, deserving.*

**One who is worthy, fit or deserving; a king's counselor or minister.**

**Water.**

**Provisions for a journey.**

**The sea.**

**Same as खेड़ा.**

**A foot-passenger, pedestrian, a foot-soldier, footman.**

**A Soodra.**

**A cobweb.**

**A shoe.**

**A tree; a foot-stool.**

**An expletive word in poetry.**

**The foot; a line in a stanza or verse; a quarter or fourth part; a root.**

**A shoe.**

**Quicksilver, mercury.**

**A shed.**

**A toe.**

**A kind of ornament worn round the foot.**

**Same as छोर.**

**Infantry.**

**A foot-soldier.**

**A contrivance or machine for crossing a river.**

**A small pillar. — *a. Fourth.***

**Same as छेखा.**

**A garden bed or plot, a basin for water round the foot of a tree; firmness, fixity.**

**A sandal.**

**A shoe, a slipper.**

**To become firm or fixed, to take root, to stand.**

**To fix.**

**To become firm or fixed.**

**A sandal; a shoe.**

**A king, a nabob, badshah.**

**A shoe-maker.**

**A slipper-bearer, a menial.**

**A cobweb.**

**A spider.**

**That which is intended for the feet.**
n. A beverage, drink; syrup.

n. A drinking party, a drinking bout.

n. A place where people drink together, a tavern.

n. Drinking.

n. Doubts, objections.

n. The lower part of the Lingam in a Siva temple.

n. A kitchen.

n. A cook.

n. A kind of betel nut.

a. Drinkable. n. Water; a drink.

n. A bed, a couch.

n. An infant, a babe or baby, a child; the pupil of the eye.

n. A boy.

n. The parting of the hair on the head; (bot.) Pavetta Indica.

n. A kind of ornament suspended on the forehead from the parting of the hair.

n. A harrow.


n. (bot.) Citrullus colocynthis.

n. A sinful, iniquitous or wicked man, a sinner.

v. t. To separate, divide, part, to remove, dissipate, free or deliver from, efface, expiate.

n. A sinner.

n. A slipper.

n. Sin.

n. Itch, scabies.

n. One who is scabby or diseased with the scab.

a. Ignorant, illiterate, foolish, low, vulgar, base, vile, wicked. n. (collo.) Fondness, love, affection.

n. An ignorant or illiterate man.

n. A snake, a serpent. v. t. To rub, to smear.

n. A kind of heron.

n. The purpled heron, Ardea purpurata.

n. A snake-charmer.

n. A branch, division, a clove or division of garlic, onion, or the like.

v. i. To separate, part.

n. A sub-division in a district.

n. A temporary tenant or ryot, a subtenant, a metayer.

n. A latrine, privy, closet.
removed.

A forked or bifurcated branch of a tree.

A slipper.

same as आलम.

same as जाल.

To break or part in two.

To vanish, disappear.

Rice boiled in milk with sugar, milk-porridge or pottage, rice-milk.

Manner, mode, style, form.

Breast-milk.

To separate, to leave or quit (t.), to be disentangled; to be rotten. —v. t. To leave, part with.

The anus.

Water; a balance; any measure of capacity.

see देन.

One who has reached the opposite shore, or is perfect or expert in anything, an adept.

Succession, order, hereditary succession, heredity, traditional instruction, tradition.

One who has reached or gained the other shore.

same as देन.

Eating after a fast; reading through, recitation; a cloud. [another, subservience.

Dependence on

Pertaining to the future or next world or life.

Quicksilver, mercury.

An adulterer.

A foreigner.

Piety, devotion to or pursuit of the highest truth or aim, spiritual or divine knowledge, or salvation.

A pious man, one who is devoted to the pursuit of the highest object, or spiritual knowledge, or salvation.

The farther or opposite bank of a river or the like, the end or limit of anything, the utmost reach or extent.

Relating to the next world. —n. Rice boiled in milk with sugar.

same as देन.

The Persian language.

Guard, sentry, sentinel.

Decoration of the feet with turmeric and some red dye.

To decorate the feet with turmeric and a red dye.

Reading through, reading a holy-book.

A dove, a pigeon.

A sentinel, guard, sentry.

The sea or ocean.


A mendicant of the school of Parāśara; a patronymic of Vyāsa.

A patronymic from Parāśara and name of Vyāsa.

A time, repetition.

A lion.

A female servant or slave.

A servant, an attendant.

(bot.) Nyctanthes arboristis.

An ornament worn on the back of the head.

A reward, remuneration, honorarium.

Moving, shaking.

(bot.) A species of Erythrina.

same as Anātman.

An atom.

A servant.

A person present in an assembly or congregation; a king's companion; one of the retinue or attendants of Siva.

A person present in an assembly or congregation.

One who takes away or removes; a maker of garlands.

Removable.—

A bracelet worn by women.

A lion.

A deed of partition, a receipt or acquittance, release.

Complete knowledge, expertness, adeptness, thorough proficiency.

One who has reached the opposite shore.

To run, run away; to have a motion or evacuation of the bowels, to purge.

To run.

Purging, a motion or evacuation of the bowels.

A village revenue officer.

The position or duty of a village revenue officer.

Sight, glance.

A dove, a pigeon.

Harshness, roughness, severity in word or deed.

To come running.

Separateness, distinctness.

Epi. of Krishna.

Name of the 19th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Belonging to the earth.

A horse.

A king, sovereign.

Epi. of Arjuna; a king.

ano. fo. of Arjuna.

To run about.

A sort of deer; a particular funeral rite.
Pertaining to the Parva or the conjunction of the sun and moon.

The wife of Siva.

A group of mountains, a mountain range, a mountainous country.

Mountain-born.

ano. fo. of

A side, flank.

The heel; the rear of an army.

A spade.

To look through or all over, to examine thoroughly.

To drive away, chase.

Pouring off, throwing away, spilling.

To pour off, throw away, spill.

same as

A kind of arrow.

To throw away, cast or fling away, to reject; to lose, to mislay.

To run about.

To run; to flow; to spread; (in comp.) to grow or become, as in श्रेयस् &c.

A Brahman.

A fugitive, a coward.

A Brahman woman.

A fiend of the Brahmanical class.

Flowing.

A Brahman woman.

To come running; to flow.

A Brahman.

A certain festival in a temple.

A kind of small bird; (bot.) Mimusops hexandra. [milk.

The sea of milk.

Epi. of the moon.

A sort of grain.

A kind of long biscuit or cake.

A palanquin.

Protector, guardian, ruler, governor.

The sea of milk.

A kind of pot herb, Oxystelma esculentum.

same as चुनि.

Fine and smooth chunam plaster.

Alstonia scholaris.

A soil consisting of sand above and clay underneath, whitish marl.

same as विकल.

same as विकल.
Arrow-root, n. (bot.) Arum marantaceum.

A kind of bird.

Holostemma Rheedianum. [dry。

A rake used in husbandry.

The scrapings of the bottom of a milk pot.

A sort of salmon.

A kind of fish.

A species of teak tree.

A small beaker or beaked cup, or a shell, used as a spoon in giving milk to a child. [lata.

Leptadenia reticulata, n. (bot.)

Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol.

A species of teak tree.

Protecting, protection, guarding; nourishing, cherishing, fostering, preserving; rule, reign, government; maintaining, keeping, observing.

Batatas pentaphylla.

A milk-tooth.

A milk-tooth.

An infant, a baby, a suckling, nursling.

A species of jay (a bird).

A white glass bead.

A variety of opium.

White earth, pipe clay.
The sea of milk.

A small earthen dish in which nine sorts of seeds are sown for certain ceremonial purposes.

A partner, share.

Protected, preserved, cherished, nourished.

She who protects, protector.

Milk; milky juice or sap; a share, portion, lot; a part, fraction.

To become pale, to fade.

To divide or share

To take upon one's self; to become one's own.

To divide into shares, to share, distribute.

To be divided into shares; (the mind) to be decided or settled.

The ryot's share in a

Laziness, indolence.

To be lazy, to slacken in exertion.

To divide, share.

A button or small disk of

A hamlet.

same as ryo.

A partner.

The husk or outer coat of a cocoanut.

Manner, method, way; condition, state; season, time; a lump or mass of metal, an ingot; degree; limit.

A lump or mass of metal, an ingot.

The sharp edge of any cutting instrument; a pen, a nib; a line or row; the lobe of the ear; part, place, region.

The lobe of the ear.

ori. forms of ryo, ryo.

A pen, a nib.

A gaming board or table.

see ryo.

To encamp. [gar.

A chieftain, a Poligwar.

Guard; encamping, encampment, camp; the country under a chieftain; an army.

An encampment, camp; the country under a chieftain or Poligwar.

A sandal.
A stair or step.

A stair or step.

A step or stairs, a ladder.

A petticoat, gown, frock; a sort of ornament, made of corrugated and concave silver plate, worn by women above the ankle.

A present, a gift.

Pure, purified, holy, sacred, sanctified. — a. Purification; penance; water.

A cow; the Ganges; Epi. of Hanumān.

A kind of potherb.

A sinner.

Purified, cleansed.

\( \text{Portulaca meridiana} \).

A pure or holy man.

A fourth part, quarter.

A poisonous drug called 'camel's gall'.

A dove, a pigeon.

A quarter of a rupee.

A die used in games.

A cord, rope, string, chain; fetter, tie, bond; a noose, a snare.

Epi. of Yama; one who has a cord or rope.

Coming from or belonging to Siva. — n. A weapon of Siva, presented to Arjuna.

The occupation of a grazer or keeper of cattle, the breeding or rearing of cattle.

Western; hinder; subsequent.

A westerner, a native of the west.

Heresy, false doctrine.

One who, not conforming to the tenets of Hindu faith, assumes the external characteristics of tribe or sect, such as a Jaina or Buddhist.

A stone; a poisonous mineral substance.

Purging, a motion or evacuation of the bowels.

A die used in games.

Rice boiled in milk with sugar, milk porridge or pottage, rice-milk.

Bezoar; asafoetida.

Having the color of bezoar.

A Hind, hinder.
1. The 51st year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
2. Reddish brown or yellowish color.
3. Fire; Siva.
4. Porcelain, china. z. կազանա = china-ware, crockery.
5. The tail, or a feather of the tail, of a peacock; a crest, a plume.
6. Pride.
7. Same as 10.
8. Cotton; turmeric.
9. The bow or bow-shaped instrument used in cleaning cotton.
10. Cotton; strength, power.
12. Extremely perplexed or confounded, overcome with terror or grief.
13. To fold, to plait.
14. A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.
15. Ear-wax, cerumen.
16. The end of a cloth plaited up or drawn together in folds.
17. The feathered part of an arrow; the bow or bowlike instrument used in cleaning cotton.
18. A syringe.
19. A cotton-cleaner.

20. To card cotton with the fingers.
21. A round mass, ball, globe, lump; a heap, cluster, quantity, collection; a cake or ball of meal or rice mixed up with milk, curds &c., offered to the manes at the several sraddhas by the nearest surviving relations; the embryo or fetus in an early stage of gestation; the twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle.
22. A lump or mass.
23. Flour, powder.
24. The nave of a wheel.
25. Same as 40.
27. (bot.) Adhatoda Tranquebariensis.
28. (bot.) Ficus ampelos.
29. Rolled into a ball or lump, pressed into a solid mass, thick, massy; added, multiplied.
30. Same as 40.
31. A kind of cake.
32. A kind of curry made without tamarinds.
33. Pastry, cakes.
34. Formed into a lump.
35. An army, multitude, crowd, a round ball.—v. t. To press, squeeze, express, wring, press out, to milk, as a cow, to draw, as milk.
v. i. To collect, gather or assemble together, to crowd.

n. A young berry, the fruit just formed after the flower.

n. Hair braided in a particular manner.

v. i. To dance, dangle.

n. A kind of dance.

same as  

a. Scattered.

n. The Indian cuckoo.

n. A crow.

n. A bulbul, the Persian nightingale.

n. The calf of the leg; a nut, a stone.

v. i. To rise, swell, spread, burst forth, increase.

ano. fo. of  

n. i. To draw back. — v. t. To cheat. — n. Deceit; a secret, an artifice, a trick.

same as  

v. i. To burst.

n. The abdomen.

n. A pot-bellied man.

n. The abdomen.

n. (bot.) same as  

n. Cotton; a species of cormorant or sea crow.

n. Cotton.

n. Tin.


n. A sparrow.

n. A lame person.

v. imp. A person to grow, run or go mad, to become insane.

other forms of  

n. A mad man, lunatic.

n. same as  ; a testicle. — a. same as  ; low, base, mean; short, deficient, false, as in  

n. A testicle.

a. same as  

n. Stinginess, miserliness.

n. A variety of green gram.

v. i. To increase; to be afraid; to be in great pain, distress or anguish.

n. A sparrow. [cerviana.

n. (bot.) Pharaceum

n. A lame person.

n. A multitude, a heap; the venomous saliva of a snake.
The tail, or a feather of the tail, especially of a peacock; a crest.

Greasy, moist. — n. The silk-cotton tree.

A boil, an abscess; a small box or basket.

A bird.

An idle story, a fable.

Useless talk, chat, chit-chat, chatting, gossip.

Flour boiled in steam.

A pot.

A handle, hilt, haft; a handful; a skein or ball of thread; the female of an animal.

The middle of a bow.

A fist, hold, grasp; a handful. [v.t. To hold in the fist.

To close the fist. —

Closing the fist.

A handful, as much as can be held in a clenched hand or closed fist.

The handle of the plough staff.

A bell with a long handle.

A fisticuff, a blow with the fist.

To geld, castrate.

A measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist.

ori. fo. of Հագ

Obstinacy, pertinacity, stubbornness.

An auger, a drill.

A tick or louse that infests cattle.

A cake of cow-dung dried for fuel, casings (Prov.)

A thunderbolt, lightning.

Indra's thunderbolt.

A handful or small lump of any semi-solid thing.

same as Հահուկ.

To squeeze, wring, press out, express.

A very small earthen pot.

A dagger.

ano. fo. of Հահուկ.

ano. fo. of Հահուկ.

Oil-cake; asafetida.

Father.

Semi-liquid state, yielding to pressure, softness. to yield to pressure, to be soft, not to be hard.

Father.

Epi. of Yama.
Father. — deceased ancestors, the manes.

Trickery, cheating, deceit, roguery, fraud.

Father's mother, paternal grandmother.

Father's father, paternal grandfather; Brahma, the great father of all.

The manes or spirits of departed ancestors.

To draw, as milk, to milk, as a cow, to express, squeeze, press out.

Refreshing the manes, an oblation to the manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, as an offering to the manes or deceased ancestors in general.

The day of new moon, a day sacred to the manes, or appointed for obsequial rites.

Epi. of Yama.

A sacrifice offered to the manes, obsequial offerings.

The world or sphere of the manes.

A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried.

A father's brother, a paternal uncle.

The gall-bladder.

Bile, gall, the bilious humour.

Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humour.

Brass. — a. Bilious; mad.

A fart (low), breaking wind. — v. i. To fart, to break wind.

Patrimony, ancestral property.

Relating to or derived from a father or progenitors, paternal, patrimonial, ancestral.

A bird.

Subsequent time. afterwards, subsequently, next, and then. — a. same as.

Following, subsequent, later.

same as.

ano. fo. of.

A covering, veil, concealment.

ano. fo. of.

A paternal uncle, father's younger brother, mother's younger sister's husband.

A maternal aunt, mother's younger sister, father's younger brother's wife.

Worn.

The bow of Siva; the trident of Siva.

Epi. of Siva.
estar, n. N. of the river Pennar.
estem, n. A miser.
estem, a. Young; small, little, tiny, diminutive; younger.
estem, n. The small Numidian crane.
estem, n. (bot.) A variety of Barleria.
estem, n. (bot.) Cucumis ascercle.
estem, n. A young girl.
estem, n. (bot.) Oxyystema esculentum.
estem, n. (bot.) Salmalia Malabarica.
estem, n. (bot.) Solanum Jacquinii.
estem, n. (bot.) Raphanus.
estem, n. A maternal aunt, mother's younger sister; father's younger brother's wife.
estem, n. (bot.) Bassia longifolia.
estem, n. (bot.) Hydrocotyle Asiatica.
estem, n. A paternal uncle, father's younger brother; mother's younger sister's husband.
estem, n. Childhood, infancy.
estem, n. (bot.) A species of Salvadora Persica.
estem, n. Thirst.
estem, } n. One who is thirsty.
estem, } n. An ant.
estem, } same as estem.
estem, } same as estem.
estem, n. An elephant.
estem, n. (bot.) Ficus religiosa; same as estem.
estem, n. The dried root of long pepper.
estem, n. pl. (bot.) Long pepper, Chavica Roxburghii.
estem, n. Refuse, residue, the stuff or matter remaining after the juice has been expressed, squeezed or strained out.
estem, n. The tartar of the teeth.
estem, } same as estem.
estem, n. A freckle, mole, mark.
estem, adv. Afterwards, subsequently, next.
estem, n. (bot.) Acacia farnesiana.
estem, (low) n. Excrement, feces, stool, dung, ordure.
estem, n. Ambrosia, nectar; biestings.
estem, n. The fraction \( \frac{1}{3} \).
estem, n. A cannon, a gun.
estem, n. A cannon, a gun.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>గుడు, n. A twist; one strand in a cord; twisting.</td>
<td>To draw back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>To follow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>To be twisted.—v. t. To twist.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే, అనే</td>
<td>Haggling, wrangling, troubling, bothering.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే, అనే</td>
<td>To haggle, wrangle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే, అనే</td>
<td>To trouble, bother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>A complaintant, a plaintiff.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>A complaint.</td>
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<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>Timid, cowardly.—n. A coward, a timid person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>Timidity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>Timidity, cowardice, cowardliness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>An antelope.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>Behind, back.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>Buttock; the hinder part.</td>
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<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>To follow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>To flinch, draw back, retreat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>To fear, draw back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గుడు, అనే</td>
<td>To disregard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
forth or bear young, to ean or yean, to pup, to cub, to whelp, etc.—a. Small, little, young.

same as సుమారు.

సంప్రదాయం, n. A boy, a lad; a son.

n. A little boy or lad.

సుమారు, n. The smaller lock of hair in front of the principal one.

సుమారు, n. A girl, a lass; a young woman.

n. A flute, a flageolet.

సుమారు, n. A small well sunk within a larger.

సుమారు, same as సుమారు.

సుమారు, n. A variety of green gram.

సుమారు, n. A well within a well.

సుమారు, n. The little finger or toe.

సుమారు, n. A sort of ring worn by women on the fourth toe.

సుమారు, n. A cat.

సుమారు, n. Mastich.

సుమారు, same as సుమారు.

సుమారు, same as సుమారు.

సుమారు, n. (bot.) Physalis sumpnifera.

సుమారు, n. Grass.

సుమారు, n. A somersault.

సుమారు, n. & a. Reddish brown.

సుమారు, n. An evil spirit, a devil, demon, fiend, ghost, goblin, imp.

సుమారు, n. A female demon.

సుమారు, n. Flesh.

సుమారు, n. A flesh-eater, a cannibal, a Rakshasa, a demon.

సుమారు, n. A treacherous man, a backbiter; epi. of Narada.

సుమారు, n. A cake made of the flour or meal of any grain; a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea.

సుమారు, n. Flour, meal; lead.—a. Ground, pounded, crushed, kneaded. సుమారు—a statue, an effigy of a beast or sacrificial victim made with flour or dough. సుమారు—'grinding flour', useless labor, vain repetition.

సుమారు, n. Perfumed powder.

సుమారు, n. Shillyshallying, ignorance, foolishness.

సుమారు, n. Greasiness or dirt in the hair.

సుమారు, v. i. To be clammy or viscous.

సుమారు, n. A bit, particle, a small quantity, a pinch, as of snuff.

సుమారు, n. A rogue, a cheat.

సుమారు, n. same as సుమారు.

సుమారు, n. Jest, joke, light, brightness; a trick.

సుమారు, a. Brilliant.
శ్రేయులు, v. i. To shine, to be brilliant, to flash, to be displayed.

పంతం, n. pl. Handling, grappling, squeezing.

హిందు, n. A miser, niggard, a parsimonious person, skinflint, lickpenny.—a. Miserly, niggardly, stingy, parsimonious, penurious, illiberal, close-fisted.

ప్రమాదం, n. The cocoon.

పరామర్శం, same as పరమర్శం.

పరిష్కరణ, n. Stinginess, miserliness, niggardliness, parsimony.

పరిమితం, n. The silkworm.

పరిమితం, v. t. To squeeze, knead, handle, press, shampoo.

పరిమితం, n. Gum or resin.

పరిమితం, a. Covered, concealed, hidden.

పరిమితం, n. A name of Vinâyaka.

పరిమితం, v. t. To pull out, wrest, root up, pluck out.

పరిమితం, n. A squabble, a wrangle.

పరిమితం, v. i. To squabble, wrangle.

పరిమితం, n. A small pipe or tube; the reed used in blowing certain wind instruments; the small remnant of a cigar that has been smoked; the wind-pipe, trachea, throttle.

పరిమితం, n. ano. fo. of పరిమితం; pride.

పరిమితం, n. (bot.) Asparagus racemosus.

పరిమితం, n. The fibrous part of plants &c.

పరిమితం, n. A plank used as a seat; a low stool; the bridge of a violin, guitar &c.

పరిమితం, n. A sort of knot, a double knot without bows or loops, a square or reef-knot.

పరిమితం, v. i. To place or post one's self permanently, to set up one's seat, to settle.

పరిమితం, see పరిమితం.

పరిమితం, n. The chin; the lower jaw.

పరిమితం, n. A seat; a basement, pedestal; the seat of an idol, an altar; the sea, seat or office of a principal Guru.

పరిమితం, n. A seat; a throne.

పరిమితం, n. A preface, introduction, preamble.

పరిమితం, n. Trouble, annoyance, bother, pest.

పరిమితం, n. Troubling, bothering, annoying, molestation, harassing.

పరిమితం, v. t. To trouble, bother, pester, annoy, harass, molest, tease, importune.

పరిమితం, a. Troubled, annoyed, harassed, pained, distressed, afflicted.

పరిమితం, a. Being harassed.

పరిమితం, n. A crab. [carrot.

పరిమితం, n. (bot.) Daucus carota,
n. A tortoise.—a. Fat, plump, big.

n. (bot.) Clerodendron in-}

n. The feathered part of an arrow.

a. One after another, in rapid succession.

a. Set on the bow, as an arrow.

n. A bullock.

n. (in comp.) The best, the most excellent, pre-eminent.

n. A heap, collection, quantity, multitude, number, assemblage.

n. A heap, quantity, collection; abundance, plenty.

v. i. To collect, gather or crowd together.

(collo.) n. Four.

v. i. To fall in a heap.

n. Four.

n. Dry land, or land cultivated without artificial irrigation, and producing what is termed the dry crop, high land.

n. A skein of sixty threads.

n. A sort of necklace.

n. A cock. [swami]

n. Epi. of Kumara.

n. The white lotus; a white umbrella; a tiger; (myth.)
the elephant of the south-east quarter.

seni, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
seni, v. i. To invent.

seni, e. n. A blackguard, a scamp, rascal.

seni, n. A boil, abscess, ulcer, sore. senivar = to blister. seni = a venereal disease.

seni, n. A red variety of the common sugar-cane; the white lotus; the religious or sectarian mark worn on the forehead.

seni, n. A path or road for cattle.

seni, n. Skill, ability.

seni, n. A harlot, an unchaste woman.

seni, n. Causing the birth of a male child; a religious ceremony performed on observing signs of pregnancy in a woman, having for its object or aim the causing of the birth of a male child. [of procreation.

seni, n. Virility, the power

seni, e. n. A rumour, report, hearsay, common talk, on dit.

sen, } other forms of seni, } sen, sen.

seni, ano. fo. of sen.

seni, n. Bolus armenia rubra, red armenian bole.

seni, n. The inside of the cheek.

seni, v. t. & i. To gargoyle, to rinse one's mouth.

seni, n. Gargling, rinsing the mouth.

seni, n. A mouthful.

seni, v. i. To rot, be rotten.

seni, n. The skull; the shell of a cocoanut &c.

seni, n. (bot.) Cucumis colocynthis, colocynthis, bitter apple.

seni, n. Modesty, prudishness.

seni, n. A girl, a virgin.

seni, v. t. To send; to take, receive. - v. i. To rot, become rotten, to be putrefied, to decay. - n. The sediment of castor oil.

seni, v. t. To take, receive; to eat; to drink; to buy.

seni, n. Taking, receiving.

seni, n. The tail; the hinder part. [of a book.

seni, n. A page, one side of a leaf

seni, n. Much, a great deal.

seni, } n. A city or town.

seni, n. A cup or hollow formed by folding a leaf or the like, a concavity; refining a metal; calcining, calcination.

seni, n. A flower-basket; a cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled.

seni, n. A small basket.

seni, a. Folded.
The sound produced by the snapping or breaking of a thread.

An ant-hill; a snake's hole; a collection, a number, lot, heap, crowd.

A bear.

A kind of fungus, a mushroom, a puff-ball.

The glacis of a fort.

A kind of fungus, a toad-stool.

A large piece of cloth worn over the privities.

Therated-billed cuckoo.

A ball to play with.

A kind of play.

same as

The large black scorpion.

Epi. of Valmeeki.

Cloth.

A measure of capacity containing twenty times the measure called a weight of five hundred pounds, varying however in different countries and for different commodities, a candy; a circular basket-boat covered with leather.

To create, generate, produce, form, fabricate, concoct.

A small basket.

One's father's house (used generally with reference to a woman), birthplace, home.

To be born, produced, or created, to arise, issue, rise, spring, come into existence, originate.—Birth.—Existing from birth, born with one, congenital.

Birth, creation, production; origin, source, parentage, descent, extraction.

A born liar, one who is given to telling lies from his birth.

Birth, origin.

A barren woman.

One who is born blind, a born blind man.

The ceremony performed at a birth.

An albino.

Birth, creation, production.

A natural or congenital mole or mark.

One who is born dumb, a born dumb person.

same as .

A born lunatic or mad man.
කෑගා, n. A candy.
ගා, ano. fo. of මායා.
තම්, see මායා.
කෑගාතු, n. A sort of ear-ornament.
දෙව, n. The earth.
කෑගාතුතා, n. Epi. of Sesa (කෑගාතාමූ); a king; a mountain.
කෑගාතුක, n. Epi. of Angārakā and of Seetha.
කෑගාතුතා, n. A tree; epi. of Seetha.
කෑගාතු, n. A king.
කෑගාතුතා, n. A Brahman.
කෑගාතුතා, n. A king.
කෑගාතුතා, same as කෑගාතු.
කෑගාතු, n. The palm of the hand stretched out and hollowed, or held in such a manner as to contain a quantity of any liquid, a handful.
කෑගාතු, v. t. To hold in the hollowed palm.
කෑගාතු, n. fr. කෑගාතු.
කෑගාතු, n. As much as can be held or contained in the hollowed palm of the hand, a handful.
කෑගාතු, n. A sort of cake.
කෑගාතු, n. A small stick, a twig.
කෑගාතු, v. t. To give in small quantities or insufficiently, to give;
to handle, to finger, to feel.—n.
කෑගාතු, n. Giving.
කෑගාතු, n. The celestial cow.
කෑගාතු, same as කෑගාතු.
කෑගාතු, v. t. To give in small quantities or insufficiently; to handle, to finger, to feel.
කෑගාතු, n. fr. කෑගාතු.
කෑගාතු, n. A kind of children's play.
කෑගාතු, n. A kind of biscuit.
කෑගාතු, ano. fo. of කෑගාතු.
කෑගාතු, n. A Rakshasa; a pious or virtuous man.
කෑගාතු, n. Epi. of Kubera.
කෑගාතු, n. The country between the Himalaya and the Vindhyaa mountains.
කෑගාතු, n. Moral or religious excellence or merit, a good or meritorious work or action, virtue, righteousness, purity, holiness.—a. Holy, virtuous, righteous, good, pure, sacred; beautiful, pleasing.
කෑගාතු, n. Heaven.
කෑගාතුතා, n. A virtuous, pious or righteous man.
කෑගාතුතා, v. t. A wife, as opp. to කෑගාතු, widow.
කෑගාතු, same as කෑගාතු.
කෑගාතු, n. A holy or sacred day.
A purificatory ceremony, a ceremonial purification, especially of a house, consecration or hallowing.

A holy or virtuous man.

(bot.) Grewia Asiatica.

Fine gold; a puppet, doll.

A puppet, doll.

To send, despatch, forward.

A sacrifice performed by one desirous of male offspring.

A son, a little boy.

(bot.) A species of Nageia.

(bot.) Ficus Comosa.

A daughter; a puppet.

A son.

Mentha sativa, Indian peppermint.

Repeated.

Repetition.

Rising again, resurrection.

Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis.

(bot.) Hogweed.

The nail of a finger.

a. Born again.—n

New birth, regeneration; a finger-nail. [married.

A virgin widow, re-

The seventh of the lunar mansions.

Repetition of a manthra, mystical formula or charm.

The ceremony performed at the consummation of marriage.

The foundation of a wall, ground-work, basis.

The dry-grain crop or light crop, consisting of Pani-

cum Italicum, Holcus spicatus etc.

A holy man.

Civet.

Civet, civet cat.

n. pl. A fragrant sort of rice.

The skull.

Epi. of Siva.

same as 干部职工.

Small.

A small scorpion.

The day of full moon.

Same as कु ल ् जकु ् ल; a male serpent; the elephant of Indra; a chief, a pre-eminent man.

Virtue, religious merit.


 ordeal, same as 

 ordeal, n. (bot.) Acalypha Indica.

 ordeal, n. A flower.

 ordeal, n. Rotteness, rot, putrefaction, decay. ordeal — a decayed tooth.

 ordeal, v. t. To send.

 ordeal, same as 

 ordeal, n. The pollen or farina of a flower.

 ordeal, n. The eleventh lunar mansion or asterism.

 ordeal, n. Man.

 ordeal, n. Hesitation, shrinking, reluctance.

 ordeal, v. i. To hesitate, draw back, be reluctant, be diffident, to yield.

 ordeal, n. (bot.) A thorny shrub, Capparis sepiaria.

 ordeal, ano. fo. of 

 ordeal, n. A name of Indra.

 ordeal, n. An elderly married woman or matron, a woman having husband and children.

 ordeal, n. Twilight.

 ordeal, n. (bot.) Cyperus bulbosus, Cyperus jemenicus.

 ordeal, v. i. To prosper, thrive, to rise, swell, increase.

 ordeal, adv. (onom.) Bitterly, deeply.

 ordeal, v. i. To be eager or desirous.

 ordeal, n. A town, a city.

 ordeal, n. A sort of fish.

 ordeal, n. Placing before or in front, causing to go before, accompanying, following.

 ordeal, v. t. To set or place in front or before one's self, as a leader, to have in the front, to be led by, to cause to precede, to accompany, follow; to revere, adore, worship, honor.

 ordeal, same as 

 ordeal, a. Worthy to be placed in front.

 ordeal, a. Placed in front, put forward; honored, respected, revered, adored; sprinkled with holy water, anointed, initiated.

 ordeal, same as 

 ordeal, priv. Through, by, through the means of.

 ordeal, n. One who goes in front, a leader, chief.

 ordeal, n. Epi. of Siva.

 ordeal, a. Done in a former birth. — n. The good or evil acts performed or committed in a former birth.

 ordeal, n. Ancient history, legendary and traditionary, a legend, mythology, name of a class of sacred works or writings of which there are eighteen. — a. Old, ancient, belonging to olden times; worn out, decayed.


\textit{v. i.} To become old, chronic, inveterate.

\textit{a.} Old, ancient, former, belonging to the past; worn out.

\textit{n.} pl. The ancients.

\textit{v. i.} To prosper.

\textit{n.} Epi. of Siva.

\textit{n.} An old or legendary event, an account of former events.

\textit{n.} A town, a city; a peacock's tail; pack-thread, twine, twist; twisting or the state of being twisted, twining; a straw basket in which seed grain is preserved.

\textit{v. i.} To gain strength or spirits, to gather strength.

\textit{v. t.} To incite, prompt, induce, excite, rouse, move, urge, set on, stir up, spur on, goad, encourage, \(\text{(ఎమ్మె సంమానాలు ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం ప్రభుత్వం)}\) tempt, instigate.

\textit{n.} see \textit{చేయుస్తుంది}; a piece of twine.

\textit{same as \textit{చేయుస్తుంది}}.

\textit{a.} infl. of \textit{చేయుస్తుంది}.

\textit{n.} Ipomoea Hispida.

\textit{n.} A quail, \(\text{(కన్నా కాంముడి)}\) a quail.

\textit{n.} A peacock.

\textit{v. t.} To twine, twist.

\textit{v. i.} To part, separate.

\textit{n.} An entrail or gut.

\textit{n.} Feces, excrement, ordure.

\textit{n.} A worm, any insect or reptile; (colo.) a snake.

\textit{n.} (bot.) Phyllanthus multiflorus.

\textit{n.} A woman in child-bed.

\textit{n.} The lying-in chamber, a delivery room; a house in which a woman has been brought to bed or a delivery has taken place. [vie with, emulate.

\textit{v. t. & i.} To resemble, to

\textit{n.} The ceremonial uncleanness or pollution supposed to arise from the birth of a child; childbirth, delivery.

\textit{same as \textit{చేయుస్తుంది}}.

\textit{ano. fo. of \textit{చేయుస్తుంది}}.

\textit{a.} (only in comp.) Male, masculine.

\textit{n.} Human effort, endeavor or exertion, any act of man, opp. to \textit{చేయుస్తుంది}.

\textit{n.} The person in verbs.

\textit{the third, second and first persons.}

\textit{n.} Acting like a man, playing the husband, a mode of coition.

\textit{n.} (bot.) Ionidium suffrutosum, Viola suffrutilosa.
The principal object of human life and pursuit, of which four are enumerated.

A man; a husband.

Epi. of Vishnu and Siva.

Epi. of Indra.

interj. Well done!

One who goes in front, a leader.

A short letter, a note, a chit.

The family priest, a chaplain.

The front.

A malevolent or censorious person.

Probable, likely to happen.

Prognosticating, foreboding, foreshowing, foretokening, premonitory, portentous, ominous.

The family priest, ano. fo. of འ་ or བ་.

The skull.

Left.

The skull.

A loose motion or evacuation from the bowels; any substance in a very thin or liquid state; (ono.) the sound produced in tearing a cloth &c.

The skull.

Yellowish.

Sugar-candy.

Same as སི་མཛོད་མི་, rice boiled with green dal.

Same as སི་མཛོད་མི་.

Same as སི་མཛོད་མི་.

One who has the hairs of the body erect or standing on end from a thrill of emotion.

Horrripilation, bristling of the hair of the body.

Same as སི་མཛོད་མི་.

Same as སི་མཛོད་མི་.

See སི་མཛོད་མི་.

Rice boiled with green dal.

To stare, to gaze.

Horrripilation.

A sort of trout (a fish).

Indigestion; acidity.

An arrogant man.

Shrivelled, blighted, or empty grain; a grain or lump of boiled rice; rice-water; brevity; abbreviation.

A tiger; (གཤེགས) the Bengal or royal tiger, གཤེགས་ a leopard, cheetah, panther. Sour, acid.
Water in which rice has been washed, in a state of fermentation.

Scouring and cleansing copper or brass idols or images with tamarind and water.

Stale rice.

A large venomous spider, tarantula.

same as 造船
—v.t. To wash, as pearls &c. in acid, to scour, to burnish.

A tiger’s claw used as the central ornament of a necklace.

A certain medicinal

(bot.) Oxalis corniculata, yellow wood sorrel.

A certain medicinal

(bot.) Pterolobium lacerans.

Belching or eructation caused by indigestion.

An epizootic of Garuda.

An emerald.

A kind of insect.

A parrot.

Blinking.

One who knows a clue.

Harm, mischief.
A mark or sign, trace, track, clue.

Same as హాజరు.

A sapphire.

An acid dish made of various edible roots.

To rub and wash with the two hands, to scour; to beat, thrash.

Rubbing.

A palm tree.

Acidity, sourness; the juice of tamarinds etc.; a soup made of tamarinds and any other vegetables; water mixed with soap nuts etc. or impregnated with soap and worked up into bubbles and froth, soapy water, soapsuds.

A sour curry.

The wife of Indra.

Epi. of Indra.

A woman of the Chandala or Pariah caste.

A man of the Chandala or Pariah caste.

Other forms of హాజరు,

హాజరు, హాసరు, హోసరు, హాసరు.

A small stick or twig; acidity, sourness; an acid or a soapy mixture.

Brown, tawny.

A sapphire.

Sourness, acidity.

see హాజరు.

A variety of the root called హాసరు.

[to turn sour.

హాసరు, వీ. To be afraid;

హాసరు, న. A sour curry. [fowl.

A species of water.

్మూర్చు, same as హాసరు.

్మూర్చు, n. (bot.) Sarcostemma acidum.

్మూర్చు, same as హాసరు. [nate.

్మూర్చు, n. The sour pomegranate.

్మూర్చు, n. Sourness, acidity.

్మూర్చు, a. Sour, acid.

్మూడు, n. Sour rice-water.

్మూడు, n. (bot.) A species of Portulacca.

్మూఫు, n. A sort of cotton.

్మూతు, same as హాసరు.

్మూచు, n. (bot.) Vitis setosa.

్మూచు, n. The hill mango.

్మూచు, n. The hill emblic myrobalan.

్మూసు, n. A tax on pastoral lands, a grazing tax.

్మూసు, n. A kind of fish.

్మూసు, వీ. To be astounded or stupefied; to feel stunned; to become or turn sour.

్మూడు, మూడు, n. The sour wood-apple.

్మూడు, వీ. To grow pale.

్మూడు, n. A cow of a brown or tawny color.
The pulley or roller over which the rope runs in a water lift.

Grass. — a. Little, small.

A poor or infertile land, productive only once in several years.

(bot.) Viscum monoicum.

A sort of snake which springs out of grass.

A platter made of leaves.

A certain medicinal plant.

(bot.) Croton claviferum.

A barbarian, savage, mountaineer.

same as द्रवव.

same as द्रवव.

Rice dressed with tamarind or lime juice, turmeric &c., and highly seasoned.

ano. fo. of द्रवव.

same as द्रवव.

Waving or rocking backwards and forwards.

A beautiful woman; a woman.

Epi. of Cupid.

A flower, a blossom; an asterisk used in writing or printing; (लालुक) albugo, leucoma.
Epi. of Cupid.

The wood-apple tree.

A bunch of flowers, bouquet, nosegay.

A flower, blossom; the menstrual flux, menses. 
A flower garden. 
A shower of flowers. 
A plant bearing flowers, a flower plant.

A pleasure chariot.

The nectar or honey of flowers.

A flower-gatherer, flower-seller, garland-maker.

The luminaries, the sun and moon.

A menstrual woman.

Epi. of Cupid.

The season of flowers, the spring or vernal season.

To flower, blossom.

A menstrual woman.

Flowered, in flower or blossom, bearing flowers.

The eighth lunar mansion.

N. of the tenth lunar

A kind of white precious stone.

The rheum of the eyes.

Adv. (ono.) Abruptly, suddenly, haphazardly.

A book, a volume, a work, writing.

An offensive smell.

Same as శరమి.

A flower, blossom.

Ano. fo. of శరమి.

To endeavor.

A kind of fish.

A yoke.

Half of the daytime,
six hours; time, as in నాయం, security, surety, bail.

One who stands

A female innkeeper or hotel-keeper, the landlady of an inn, hostess.

A hotel, hostel,
an inn, a public house or boarding house.

Rice or food given for compensation.

[or bail.

To stand security

Standing security.

To give as security.

Many (years).

Smearing, besmearing,
applying, application, a coating or coat, a layer;
aphthae in the mouth, thrush.

The flower-season,

The nectar or honey of flowers.

Attempt, endeavor.

A very young berry.

A beautiful woman.

The betel-nut; the betel-nut tree.

(bot.) Aristida setacea.

To be bent upon, to be firmly resolved, persist.

A large fish with parti-colored sides.

To blossom, flower, bloom; the tongue to blister or become sore, discolored, rough and furry, to be affected with aphthae or the disorder called thrush.

Worship, adoration; reverence, veneration, honor, respect.

A worshipper.

Worship.

Worthy of worship, honor or respect.

same as  

To worship, adore; to revere, venerate, reverence, honor, respect.

Worshipped, adored, revered.

same as  

One who is honored, respected, revered or worshipped. [tal painting on pots etc.

Decoration or ornament.

Painted and decorated pots.

Venerableness, title, claim or right to veneration, reverence or respect.

Entitled to or deserving worship, reverence or respect; blank, empty, wanting.—Nothing, zero, cipher, naught.

One who is worthy to be honored, revered or worshipped, venerable, worshipful.

Worship.

The worshiper or conduc-ductor of divine service in a temple, the officiating priest of a temple.

Weight, burden.

The anus.

To be filled or closed up, as a pit. [buried.

To cause to be.

To bury; to fill up, as a pit. [treasure-trove.

Burying, burial; a
Flowering, blossoming, blooming.

Pure, purified, cleansed, cleansed.

A stench or stink, offensive smell, fetid odor.

Same as సామానం.

A small ball, bead, or globule of gold or silver.

Endeavor, attempt, exertion, bearing a burden, undertaking, engaging one's self, assuming, assumption.

A class of shepherds.

Rose-water.

To undertake, take up, take upon one's self, to engage in, set about; to assume, bear, wear; to attempt, endeavour.

To cause to undertake, to set; to yoke.

Fine particles of rice.

An oil extracted from flowers.

A casket.

Attempt, endeavor.

A tender fruit just formed from the blossom; an infant; the pupil of the eye.—a. Young, tender.

A cake.

Pus or matter discharged from an ulcer or wound.

To apply, lay on, to smear or besmear, daub or bedaub something with.

Filling, completing; blowing.

One who fills, a filler.

To fulfill, accomplish.

Filling, completing, the stuffing of a cake.

Woof.

A flood, a flow, the flowing of the tide.

Full, entire, complete.

Straw, thatch. a thatched house.

To fill. to blow a conch.

same as సామానం and సామానం.

Filled, full, complete.

A thin and flat cake or biscuit made of wheat flour.

The plant called Eke bergia Indica.

ano. fo. of సామానం.

Man, human being.

same as సామానం.

A petal of a flower.

A variety of paddy.
సాయిహ, n. A three-toed gregarious bird resembling the quail.

పూర్, n. The day of full moon.

పురిస్స, a. Filled, full.

పురిస్స పంధుస, n. A measure of capacity, 256 handfuls.

పురిస్స న, n. The day or night of full moon.

పురిస్స పంధుస్స, n. A monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon.

పురిస్స న, n. The day or night of full moon.

పురిస్స కాల, a. Filled, full, complete, entire, whole, perfect, integral.

పురిస్స కాల, n. The stuffing of a cake.

పురిస్స కాల పంధుస్స, n. A full cup or vessel.

పురిస్స న, n. The day of full moon.

పురిస్స వ పంధుస్స, v. i. To become full.

పురిస్స న, n. He who is full of, or fully versed or skilled in, anything, as in ఎందుకు పురిస్స.

పురిస్స న, a. Filled, full, complete; covered, concealed.

పురిస్స న, n. An act of beneficence and pious liberality, as feeding a Brahman, digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple.

పురిస్స న, n. Filling, completing; fullness; completion, termination, end, conclusion.

పురిస్స కాల, n. The stuffing of a cake.

పురిస్స, n. The east.
The ancients; (one's) ancestors, forefathers, predecessors, ancestry.

The north-east.

The antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and following, the past and the future; (colloq.) the past, one's past history or antecedents; the north-east.

Leucas linfolia. [Crophylla.

A kind of fish.

A kind of fire-work.

Epi. of Cupid.

A beautiful woman.

The sun.

A bead; a globule; a joint of the backbone, vertebra.

The backbone.

A worker in precious stones, lapidary.

Touch. [inquiry, query.

Questioning, a question,

To ask, question, interrogate. [encounter, fight.

An army, a host; a battle.

Epi. of Indra.

An ignorant man, fool, blockhead.

The earth; land, ground, soil.

A king; epi. of Yama.

Same as ఎండుయు.

A fish. — a. Long-haired.

Broad; large, great.

Broad, wide, extensive, spacious, large, great; ample, abundant, luxuriant. [tended.

The earth. — a. Broad, ex-

Large cardamom.

A snake; a scorpion; a tiger; a leopard.

A ray of light; a dwarf.

A drop of water; the porcine deer.

An arrow.

same as ఎండుయు.

A cat.

Air, wind.

Asked, questioned, interrogated.

Touch; a ray, a beam.

The back of any animal; the hinder part of anything, the rear.
rays, n. A ray of light.  [plant.

n. A large climbing woody

n. A tile, pantile; a broken
piece of pot, glass, c o c o n u t
shell or the like, a potsherd,
cullet; (30—) the skull.  2056
=a tiled house.

n. See 2056.

n. An impudent, impertinent,
ill-behaved, mischievous, prank-
ish, saucy person.  — a. Impudent,
impertinent, saucy, insolent,
disrespectful.

n. Impudence, imperti-
tinence, sauciness, mischief-making,
prankishness.  [grain.

n. A weevil found in

n. A potsherd.

v. t. To nourish, nurture,
foster, support, maintain, bring
up, rear; to fatten; to increase,
extend, lengthen, enlarge; (20
2056) to dilate, dwell,
enlarge or expatiate upon, amplify;
(20 2056) to exagger-
erate.  — n. A potsherd.

v. t. To adopt as a child.

n. A species of rock-snake.

n. The cotton-cleansercaste.

n. A kind of large fish.

n. Sweepings, a heap of
sweepings; manure.

n. The female of any animal
or plant.

n. Hard excrement or dung
of sheep, goats, deer, etc.

n. A small wave.

v. t. To match, to form
a match, to mate.  [undinacea.

n. (bot.) Bambusa ar-

ori. fo. of 2056.

ano. fo. of 2056.

same as 2056.

n. (bot.) Yam, Dioscorea
alata.

same as 2056.

n. A plunderer, freebooter,
raider.

ori. fo. of 2056.

n. Marriage.

v. t. To marry.

v. t. To marry.

n. A lath, a narrow strip of
wood nailed on the rafters, to
support the tiles.

n. Stripes, streaks.

n. A door made of strips
of bamboo, a wooden gate of a
cowhouse; same as 2056.

same as 2056.

n. Wife, spouse, consort.

v. t. To marry, wed, es-
pouse.

ano. fo. of 2056.
Marriage, wedding; marrying, espousal.

same as  "

Abride; a daughter-in-law.

A bridegroom; a son-in-law.

same as "

A slow leisurely walk, as if in a marriage procession.

(5), } adv. Early, betimes.

(5), } in time.

same as "

A highroad, main road.

The upper part of the Salvation.

Adoptive; adopted.

Adoption of a child; rearing, bringing up.

To prosper, thrive, increase, improve.

To prosper, thrive, increase, improve; to be successful or effectual; to last or endure.

Nourishing, fostering, rearing, bringing up; increase rise, growth, enlargement, development; dilating, dwelling or enlarging upon.

Tame, domesticated, domestic; (adopted; ( adoptive.

To increase, advance, rise, improve, thrive, prosper.

same as "

same as "

same as "

same as "

Many, several (persons).

A kind of tree.

Many, several.

Many (persons).

Increase, growth, development; excess.

ano. fo. of  

other forms of  

same as "

same as "

same as "

An illiterate person.

Excess, addition; surplus, superfluity, redundancy; profit in the exchange of coins &c., rind, peel.

(ono.) Crackling.

\{ v. i. To crackle.

Unpleasant, disagreeable, rough, stiff, inflexible, stern, discourteous, curt, rude, uncivil, constrained, unconcertia-
tory. — n. Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.

Un-pleasantness, stiffness.

same as $total
total

A hen; the female of any bird in general.

ori. fo. of GOR

To place, put, lay, keep, deposit, to rest on something; to give, as in 133 2; to build or raise, as a wall; to plant, as a tree; to ascribe, impute, or attribute to a person, lay on one, charge one with, to lay at one’s door, as an act, a fault &c., to place a duty or responsibility on one, as 133 1 3; to use, employ, have, exercise, as in 133 3, 133 2; 133 1 2. = to give a blow or a slap. (33) 133 1 2. = (a hen) to lay eggs. 133 2 2. = to bear young. 133 2 2. = to give hopes to.

To open a shop. 133 2 2. = to open or establish a school.

dock with ornaments, decorate, adorn, ornament, embellish. — n. A blow, stroke, knock, thump; giving, gift; a substitute, an equivalent, as 133 1 2 133 1 2 133 1 2. 133 1 2 133 1 2 133 1 2 = all at once, at one time, with one effort.

same as 133 1 2 133 1 2.
Pinioning a person, placing the hands behind.

The back of the ear.

To turn or give a deaf ear to.

The back of the hand.

The back of the head.

A wrong way.

To turn back.—n.

Turning back.

A species of large jasmine.

The face, turned back.

To set one's face against (t.), to turn the face away, to be averse (to).

To instigate.

The back yard of a house.

One who is stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked, willful, refractory or perverse.

Stubbornness, obstinacy, stiffneckedness, willfulness, perversity, perverseness.

A kind of bird.

Brittle.

To break, to crack.

Brittle.

A clod, a lump of earth.

One side of a slanting roof, a pentroof.

Father's elder brother a paternal uncle; mother's elder sister's husband.

A chief, superintendent, superior, head or headman, leader, master.

Power, authority, superintendence, supervision, headship, mastery, control, command; age, old age.

Mother's elder sister, a maternal aunt; father's elder brother's wife.

The lip.

Great, big, large; spacious, extensive, large; long; high, tall; old; older, elder, senior; important, chief, principal; respectable, honorable, eminent, great, noble.—n. An elder, senior, superior; a chief, leader, head, headman, superintendent.

The monitor of a school or class.—adv. same as స్వామి.

The headman of a village.

same as స్వామి.

same as స్వామి.

A leader, a guide.

Greater galangal, root of Alpinia galanga.
Death.

To die.

Death.

same as देयः.

A royal or Bengal tiger.

An owl.

Beef.

A respectable man, an honest man, a gentleman.

Same as दोष; the goddess of misfortune and poverty.

Much, very, exceedingly.

same as दोषा.

Leprosy.

same as दोषा.

Ancestors, forefathers; the learned, the wise; elderly people.

An elder, senior; an adult; an old man.

Wednesday.

Deafness.

A deaf man.

A main road, high road.

Epi. of Brahma.

The thumb; the great toe.

A kind of tree.

see देयः.

contr. of देयः; a term of endearment and familiarity.

A certain village goddess.

Twist of ropes; a rope tying two animals together; a tie, a bond.

A struggle, fight, contest, combat, strife; a wrangle, dispute, quarrel.

To be twisted.

To struggle, fight; to wrangle, dispute.—n. Same as दोषः.

same as दोषः.

To struggle, fight, combat, contest, strive.

To be twisted; to be mingled; to join, unite.

To twist, twist together.

A disputatious person.

To join, unite; to twist.

A dispute, difference, dissension.

An iron plate or pan for baking cakes on, a griddle.

Same as दोषः; to join, unite.

To twist together; to tie or fasten together.

Husband.

contr. of दोषः; used only in comp. Large, big, great.

The first great branch of a tree.
**Flesh.**

**Love, affection.**

**Greatness; power, authority.**

**Growth; increase.**

**A name of Vishnu.**

**A. Different, other, foreign.**

**A. A wicked man.**

**A. A large sack or bag.**

**Carrying grain on bullocks.**

**To pull out, pluck up, uproot, root up, tear up by the roots or from the foundation.**

**To try; to rise, swell.**

**To fear, be alarmed.**

**Much, exceeding. — adv. Much; loudly.**
**Greatness, excessiveness; hardness; loudness.**

**other forms of **

**Brittle.**

**adv. (ono.) With a loud noise, crack, or crash.**

**v. i. (ono.) To break with a noise, to crash.**

**The green gram plant. — a. Belonging to or made of green gram.**

**n. pl. Green gram, Phaseolus.**

**n. A suburb or a division of a town or city; a town, a city.**

**n. The dung of cattle.**

**n. A species of pigeon.**

**n. A beetle.**

**v. t. To twist, twine, en-**

**n. Woof.**

**n. An entrail, gut, bowel.**

**n. An owl.**

**n. An elephant.**

**n. A trouble, difficulty, perplexity, complicacy, embarrassment.**

**n. A kind of plant.**

**n. A string of pearls, flowers or the like.**

**n. An ornamental woven edge of a cloth.**

**v. t. To begin.**

**n. A basket.**

**v. i. To prowl about,**

**n. A chest or box; same as **

**n. A chest or box; a collection, an assemblage.
నద, n. A military belt or girdle.
నద, n. The top of a mountain.
నద, n. A eunuch, a hermaphro-
dite. [piece.—v.t. see నదు నదు, n. A chip, flake, splinter,
నదు, n. A smock-faced man, a man
having no mustache, a beardless man.
నదు, n. The back of a sword.
నదు, n. A kind of sweet cake made
of wheat.
నదు, a. Poor, destitute, needy, indigent; timid.—n. A poor man;
a peon, a servant. నదు = poor
people, the poor.
నదు, n. A poor woman.
నదు, ano. fo. of నదు.
నదు, n. Poverty, destitution,
indigence, penury.
నదు, n. Poverty; timidity.
నదు, v.i. To become poor; to
become dejected or low-spirited.
నదు, s. n. A peon, a servant.
నదు, n. (bot.) Dioscorea daemona; Dioscorea triphylla.
నదు, s. n. A quill-pen, a'pen.
నదు, n. A loose. నదు నదు నదు = a nit.
[clitorius, n. Water in which cow-
నదు, a. fr. నదు.
నదు, n. (bot.) Jatropha curcas,
English physic-nut.
నదు, n. (bot.) Calamus rotang;
cane, rattan.
నదు, ano. fo. of నదు. [milk.
నదు, a. Drinkable.—n. Water;
నదు, same as నదు.
నదు, n. A married woman
who has come to attend a do-
mestic festival on invitation.
నదు, n. Invitation to marri-
డు, ed women to attend a
domestic festival.
నదు, n. A potherb called
Corchorus clitoro. నదు, ano. fo. of నదు.
నదు, v. t. To curdle, harden,
congel, freeze. [ness.
నదు, n. A great forest or wilder-
డు, n. A sort of dance.
నదు, n. Running; gallop.
నదు, n. The large-
seeded castor-oil plant.
నదు, n. The oil obtained
from the seeds of the large-
seeded castor-oil plant.
నదు, n. pl. The seeds of
the large-seeded castor-oil plant.
నదు, same as నదు.
నదు, n. (bot.) Corchorus
ెయ, infi. of నదు, & a. Named, by
name of, of the name of, called.
ెయ, n. Grandeur, magnificence.
ెయ, n. Greatness, excessiveness;
eminence, respectability; love,
affection.
*A great or respectable man.*

*same as*  

*A name, appellation, designation, title; reputation, fame, name, celebrity, renown, (名誉) notoriety.*  

to give a name or appellation, to name, call, or designate (t.) —  
*a. Great, large, big; much, exceeding.*  

*To congeal, curdle.*

*To congeal, freeze, be frozen, harden, thicken, curdle.*  

*To call one by his name, to call; to utter; to praise, commend.*

*n. fr.  

*ori. fo. of*  

*A congealment, frozen condition, freezing, curdling.*

*n. fr.*  

*Placing in a column or row, arrangement, piling or heaping up.*

*n. Running; gallop.*

*A variety of emerald.*

*other forms of.*

*To place or arrange in a column or row, to pile or heap up.*  

*To increase, rise, swell.*

*ano. fo. of.*

*ano. fo. of.*

*ade. By distinct names, one after another.*

*n. Flour of fried grain.*

*same as.*

*a. Thin, slim, slender; delicate, fine, soft, tender.*

*n. A sort of drinking cup.*

*n. pl. Fried or parched grain.*

*same as.*

*n. A bit or piece of cloth, a rag, tatter.*

*n. pl. of*  

*Lice.*  

*(To explode, burst, detonate; (to crackle; (to break, crack, burst; (to be fried or parched; (to be covered with eruption, to break out in prickly heat or any eruption, to have pimples; (to prattle, prate, chatter, babble, blab, tattle, to talk nonsense, to talk in a silly or insolent manner, to use impertinent and abusive language.*

*To cause to break, burst or explode, to explode, (to fire, discharge.*

*pl. of.*

*ano. fo. of.*
Artificially formed, adorned, decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely, pleasant; soft; smooth; tender; skilful.

An egg; a sheath, scabbard; a piece of flesh or meat, a ball or mass of flesh; the fetus shortly after conception.

An egg.

Grinding, pounding, crushing.

Same as రాతు తెలుగు.

Tribute, subsidy.

Juice or sap, as of a mango or palm fruit.

The upper or external surface, the exterior; the upper or higher part, top.—a. Upper, higher, lying above, superincumbent.—post. & adj. On, upon, above, over; against; in future, hereafter.

Gold; money.

The little spotted owl.

The earth. [hora.

Cassia soppa, n. (bot.) Cassia soppa, n. Epi. of Lakshmi.

Gossypium acuminatum. [fiancé (t.)

To betroth or aff.

Betrothal, alliance.

Epi. of Kubera.

Money, cash; a small copper coin; a flock or assembly of cuckoos.

Up, upwards; out, outwards; to the surface, to the top.

Besides, moreover, into the bargain. [upon.

To attack (t.), fall on.

To attack, fall upon, rush against.

A shoe, a slipper.

The remora or sucking-fish.

Same as రాతు తెలుగు.

Same as రాతు తెలుగు.

Belonging or relating to a father or to ancestors generally, coming or derived from a father, paternal, ancestral.

The son of a paternal aunt, a cousin. [ness.

Bile, biliousness; madness.

Paternal.

A boy.

A woman.

adv. same as రాతు తెలుగు. (t.)

A journey.

adv. same as రాతు తెలుగు. (t.)

To fall upon or attack

Attack.

adv. Easily, lightly, not deeply, superficially, on the surface, without depth or pressure.
Measurement of lands, survey.

A cow.

Corn, grain; growing.

The moon.

A wrestler, a boxer, a pugilist.

Superscription, address, direction.

Relating or belonging to a demon or evil spirit, diabolical, devilish, demoniacal, fiendish.

The eighth and lowest form of marriage, which may be regarded rather as a kind of rape.

same as नमी.

Tale-bearing, backbiting, espionage, reporting evil of others, malignity, wickedness.

Made of meal or flour.

Remember! to be sure! indeed!

Pride, haughtiness, hot-headedness, headstrongness.

To be suitable or suited, to be arranged or adjusted.

Good or proper proportion, suitableness, fitness, beauty, grace, elegance, trimness.

Beautifully, gracefully, elegantly, trimly.

To make suitable, to fit, arrange, adjust.

same as जस्ता जीता.

A festival held about the 11th of January when the sun enters the sign of Capricorn.

Rice boiled in milk.

To become erect.

To rise, swell, increase; to be full; to rejoice.

To boil; to please, elate, flatter, puff up, coax.

Boiling, bubbling, overflowing, effervescence; joy, elation; pride.

To bubble up, boil, effervescce; to rejoice, to be elated, to be puffed up, to be proud.

A sort of grain.

same as जीता.

Lurking, lying in wait.

to eavesdrop.

to peep.

To lurk, lie in wait.

ano. fo. of रो.

For, for the sake of, on account of, by reason of; with, together with.

Nearness, neighbourhood; a way, path; a bank; shirking or avoiding work, indifference to duty, perfunctoriness.

Neighbouring, near.

Near, in the neighbourhood.
A happy conjunction of the stars.
Friendship.
To cause to obtain, gain or feel.
Fitness, suitability, aptness, appropriateness; contact, company; agreement, harmony, unanimity, union.
To be arranged, adjusted, or settled.
To arrange, adjust, settle, negotiate, mediate, effect by mediation or interposition.
To feel, experience, to enjoy, to suffer, undergo, to sustain, bear; to obtain, gain, get.
Fitness, suitability; aptness; friendship, intimacy; obtaining, gaining, having; joining, union; copulation.
A friend.
To place or post one's self.
To be suited or agreeable, to suit.
Suitability.
Abundant; full.
To overflow, to be abundant; to rejoice.
The nape or back of the neck.
Other forms of.
To go off.
One of the three or more projections of an oven or stove on which the vessel is supported; a temporary fireplace formed with loose stones.
A mark, sign.
The navel; a depression; the dent or cusp formed in certain Telugu characters, such as .grey.
Epi. of Brahma.
A blister, pustule, pock, pimple; grief.
To blister, to be blistered; to grieve, to be sorrowful or afflicted.
Smoke, fume.
A chimney.
To smoke, to fumigate; to fry, to season with spices.
A cigar, cheroot.
To become black from exposure, to smoke, to become sooty.
The tobacco plant.
(bot.) Mimusops elengi.
Praise, applause, commendation, eulogy, encomium; flattery, adulation.
Praising one's self, self-praise.
Praise; flattery; fame.
To praise, applaud, commend, eulogize, compliment; to flatter.
n. Praising; same as  ❄️; fame.

v. i. To smoke a cigar or pipe. 💡

n. Frying, seasoning with 💡

v. i. To smoke, or emit smoke, to be smoky; to smoulder. 💡

n. Pride, arrogance, presumption, haughtiness, headstrongness, hot-headedness, a strong stifling smell. 💡

n. A proud or haughty person. 💡

same as  ❄️.

n. Tobacco. 💡

see  ❄️.

v. i. To be sorrowful or afflicted; to smoulder. 💡

n. A defect, fault; deceit, cheat. 💡

v. i. To rise, swell up. 💡

same as  ❄️.

v. i. To rise or swell up, as a boil. 💡

v. i. To arise. 💡

ano. fo. of  ❄️.

a. Small, little, slight. 💡

n. A ram. 💡

n. The belly; same as  ❄️.

n. An unopened ear of corn, the tender ear of corn just formed. 💡

n. One who works for food in lieu of wages. 💡

n. Food given instead of wages or pay. 💡

n. Pride, haughtiness. 💡

n. A sort of snake. 💡

v. i. To mind nothing else than eating. 💡

same as  ❄️. ❄️

[son.

n. A pot-bellied person. 💡


[chisel.

n. A sort of small (bot.) A variety of Monordica charantia. 💡

n. A sort of fly-catcher (a bird). 💡

[relia.

n. (bot.) Bryonia scab. 💡

n. A scorpion. 💡

n. The husk of grain, chaff. 💡

n. A ram. 💡

n. (bot.) Trichosanthes cucumbe- brina, the serpent cucumber or viper gourd plant. 💡

n. (bot.) A serpent cucumber or viper gourd. 💡

same as  ❄️. ❄️

n. A packet, pack, bundle. 💡

n. Form, shape, figure, appearance; a spot on the body, speck, mark, mole; sight. 💡

ori. fo. of  ❄️. ❄️

v. i. To appear, seem, to occur to the mind, to strike (t.), to present itself. 💡
దొయ్యేసే, } v. t. To see, view, be-
hold, descry.
దొరికి, n. Seeing, sight.
దొరికి, v. t. To see.
మారుకి, same as  దొరికి.
దరిసే, v. i. To rise, come up.
దరిమి, n. A sort of leprosy.
దరిమి (bot.) Gymnema sylvestre.
దరిమి, v. t. To create.
దరిమి, v. i. To arise, to be produc-
ed, created, caused, or engen-
dered.
దరిమి (bot.) Acacia catechu.
దరిమి, same as దారి.
దరి, n. Form, appearance; see
దరి.
దరి బి, v. i. To appear.
దరి బి, n. A small hammer.
దరి, n. Powder, dust; flour, meal;
(డోయ) snuff; (డోయ) sol-
der.-a. Dry, not wet or moist;
powdered, powdery, loose. దరి-
చెంకి in pieces, piecemeal, in-
to powder.
దరిసే, v. t. To lengthen, to
heighten, to raise, elevate; to
promote, increase.
దరిసే, v. t. To cut down bushes
in preparation for breaking up
fallow land.
దరిసే, n. Imperfect obscurity
or darkness, dusk, twilight.
దరిసే, v. t. To powder, pul-
verize, reduce to
powder, grind, triturate.
దరిసే, n. (దరిసే) Height, tallness,
(దరిసే) l e n g t h .-a. (దరిసే) High, tall, elevated, lofty; (దరిసే)
l o n g ; superior, of good
quality.
దరిసే, v. t. To pierce, prick, stab;
to thrust; (దరిసే) to gore;
to bore, punch or perforate, as a
hole; to seal, to stamp.—v. i. To
rise, as the sun; to fight.
దరిసే, n. fr. దరిసే. Piercing,
stabbing; thrusting, a thrust;
rising, rise, as of the sun.
దరిసే, n. same as దరి.
దరిసే, same as దరిసే.
దరిఇయ, ano. fo. of దరిసే.
దరిసే, n. A large basket.
దరిసేదండ, n. A light kind of wood.
దరిసేదండ, n. A bundle of leaves or the
like. [group, collection.
దరిసేదండ, n. same as దరిసేదండ; a crowd,
దరిసేదండ, same as దరిసేదండ.
దరిసేదండ, n. A bundle of leaves, &c.
దరిసేదండ, n. A stone roller for
grinding substances with,
muller.
దరిసేదండ, n. A kind of grass.
దరిసేదండ, n. A soft old cloth, spread
out for laying a baby on, a baby's
linen; bark; a sort of linen or
linen cloth; a torch.
నూ, n. A small fine cloth.
నుం, n. The lower belly, hypogastrium.
నుం, n. A sort of linen cloth.
నుం, n. (bot.) The root of Glo-riosia superba.
ను, n. A sort of linen cloth.
ను, n. Friendship, amity, agreement; partnership, holding in common.
ను, f. n. A friend or companion.
ను, m. panion.
ను, v. i. To eat together or from the same plate or leaf.
ను, n. Eating together or from the same plate or leaf.
ను, n. An infant.
ను, same as ను.
ను, v. i. To cultivate friendship (with), to court one's friendship.
ను, n. A kind of red earth with which wrestlers smear their bodies.
ను, an. fo. of ను.
ను, n. A bush, thicket, shrub.
ను, n. Loud voice.
ను, n. A dwarf.
ను, n. A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with creeping plants.
ను, same as ను.
ను, same as ను.
ను, v. i. To prosper, thrive.
ను, n. Prospering, thriving.
ను, v. i. To prosper, thrive, flourish, increase.
ను, v. i. To grow, increase.
ను, v. t. To hint; to attribute.
ను, n. (ను —) A quiver; a barber's leather case or pouch for keeping razors &c.
ను, n. The space in front and under the edge of the roof of a house, the side of the entrance or principal door of a house.
ను, n. The space between the side and the arm or upper arm.
ను, v. i. To crowd, to collect.
ను, n. A dwarf.
ను, n. The udder.
ను, n. A load, weight; a parcel or packet.
ను, v. t. To cover, envelope, to surround, encircle; to set, as a precious stone; to lay in a covering or surrounding mass or matter, to imbed or embed; (ను) to hatch, to sit on or over, brood on, incubate.—n. A baby's linen; see ను.
ను, n. Covering; setting, as a precious stone; hatching, brooding, incubation. ను, a brood hen.
ను, n. Thrift, frugality, economical management; increase, progress.—v. t. To lay in a sur-
rounding matter, to embed or imbed.

 것을, ano. fo. of Putting.

 것을, v. i. To spread. — n. Covering; the udder.

 것을, ano. fo. of 面

 것은, n. (bot.) Helianthus annuus.

 것은, v. i. To shine, to flourish.

 것은, v. i. To happen, occur, take place. — n. Suitability, fitness, agreeableness. [bring about.

 것은, v. t. To do, accomplish,

 것은, v. i. To be arranged, adjusted, or suited.

 것은, v. i. To burn, to flame.

 것은, n. (bot.) A fine grass called Saccharum Munja. [dwarf.

 것은, n. A sort of grass; a

 것은, n. A kind of fish.

 것은, v. i. To perish, to come to ruin, to vanish, disappear.

 것은, v. i. To become useless.

 것은, n. Valor.

 것은, n. (bot.) Calophyllum inophyllum, Alexandrian laurel.

 것은, n. A kind of bird.

 것은, n. (bot.) Alternanthera sessilis, Achyranthes triandra.

 것은, n. A wooden ladle.

 것은, ano. fo. of 面

 것은, n. A species of leopard.

 것은, same as 面

 것은, n. Gold; a ferrule, an iron cap, rim, or ring put round the end of a pestle or other similar object.

 것은, ano. fo. of 面

 것은, interj. Surely! certainly! truly! indeed! go to!

 것은, n. An oven, a stove, a fire

 것은, place, hearth.

 것은, n. A layer, film, membrane, skin, coat, one thickness or course, a stratum, bed, a fold, plait; ( 같은 ) cataract;

 것은, the cast skin of a snake; duplicity, hypocrisy; pretense; deceit, fraud; an error, mistake; difference, misunderstanding.

 것은, n. Waste land, utterly unfit for cultivation.

 것은, v. t. To fry. [broom.

 것은, n. A straw; a broom-twig, a

 것은, n. A kind of large fish.


 것은, n. A page, one side of a leaf

 것은, see 응

 것은, v. i. To err, mistake, blunder; same as 응

 것은, n. An error, mistake, blunder, oversight. [ferent.

 것은, n. Difference. — a. Diff-

 것은, v. imp. Anything to go the wrong way in swallowing.
the page contains a dictionary entry for రోల్ (rolling). The entry includes definitions and translations in Telugu and English. Other words mentioned include రోల్ డైల్స్టాలియా (Hemanthus cordifolia), గవర్నర్ (governor), అనికుట (anicut), వాస్పాడు (spreading), పాశ్చాత్య (neighbourhood), అంచన (agitation), పాశు (flesh), and దండు (track). The page also includes other Telugu words with their meanings and translations.


to wander; to spread; to approach; to enter.

A sea-fish like the bream.

To wander.

Flesh, meat; the smell of flesh; the scales of a fish.

A Rākhasa or giant.

(bot.) *Antidesma pubescens.*

Gain; loss; same as ө.

A battle-field.

same as ө.

A boundary, limit, precinct, confine.

To kill.

Destruction; death.

To die, expire, perish; to be destroyed or spoiled.

To kill.

The property of a [temple.

To die; to be spoiled; to become useless; to fail, to be defeated or overthrown; to miss aim; to cease, stop, relax.

To appear, seem; to be suitable, agreeable or beautiful.

To be beautiful.

Beauty, elegance, gracefulness, agreeableness; manner, mode; firmness.—a. Firm.—v. t. same as ө.

same as ө.

The scales of a fish.

ano. fo. of ө.

Ano. fo. ө; (collo.) recognition, identification.

ano. fo. of ө.

] other forms of ө.

same as ө. [to decay.

To become useless; to waste.

To become useless, vain, or fruitless.

The empty ears of corn; chaff, trash, useless thing or word; a consonant.—a. Useless, vain, fruitless, worthless, good for nothing. [to decay.

To become useless;

Other forms of ө.

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v. t. cau. of ө.

To cause to agree.

n. fr. ө.

To be favorable or successful; to suit, to be agreeable, suitable or fit, to be congruous, consistent, or compatible; to be got or obtained; to happen, occur, take place, befall (t.)—v. imp. Friendship to exist,
good or friendly terms to exist or prevail, as —they do not agree with each other, they are on bad terms.

agree, n. Agreeing, agreement; occurrence; obtaining.

adv. Rapidly, one after another.

areca, n. (bot.) A pungent strong-smelling leaf, the smell of which is supposed to act as a remedy for cough.

interj. Certainly! surely! truly! indeed! go to!

areca, n. (bot.) Areca catechu, the areca or betelnut tree; an areca nut, betelnut.

arek, n. same as अरेक.

arek, n. (bot.) Ageratum conyzoides.

arek, n. The knot or tie of cloth formed at the navel, which keeps up a woman’s garment.

arek, same as arek.

arek, n. A thread, string; one strand in a cord; an ear-ring; basting, sewing loosely.

arek, n. fr. अरेक.

arek, v. t. To baste, to sew loosely, previous to firm and final stitching; to put, place or pour in a heap.

arek, v. t. To remove, destroy, suppress, cause to disappear, dispel, root out; to spoil, damage; to lose.

arek, n. The part of the hand above the wrist; a kind of bracelet.

arek, n. A blade of grass.

arek, v. t. To split into filaments, to draw out in threads.

arek, n. Beauty, elegance, nicety.


arek, n. Beauty, elegance; riches; comfort, happiness; economy, frugality; manner, mode.

arek, adv. Economically.

arek, n. fr. अरेक. Pouring; casting in metal; eruption of the small-pox.

arek, n. Grass.

arek, n. see अरेक; (fr. अरेक) Going, motion, movement; departure; conduct, behavior.

arek, n. Going, motion, movement; departure; disappearance, destruction, end, riddance; conduct, behavior.

arek, v. t. To get rid of, dispose of, free one’s self or another from.

arek, n. A coquette.

arek, n. A hypocrite.

arek, v. i. To be lost, destroy-
ed, suppressed or put down.

arek, v. t. To destroy, kill, suppress, put down, render powerless, ruin.
A wicked, mischievous person, black-guard, scoundrel; a lewd, licentious, immoral, or dissolute person.—a. Wicked, mischievous; lewd, licentious, dissolute, immoral, lascivious, loose, profane, unchaste.

Whims, freaks, whimsies; bad conduct, behavior, or ways. [loss; expense.

Going; conduct, behavior;

A boy between five and sixteen years of age; one who is deformed.

same as [473].

A goldsmith's graver.

same as [473].

ano. fo. of [473].

same as [473].

same as [473].

Large, big.—n. A woman having a beard or mustache, a hermaphrodite.

A white species of the red gram.

A woodcutter's knife.

Small-pox.

same as [473].

A brave or valiant man, hero.

[valor, heroism.

Bravery, courage,

Competition, rivalry, emulation; a prop, support; correspondence, answering to, symmetry.

see [473].

A rival, competitor.

To compete or vie (with), to rival (t.).

A thrust, stab; pain, ache, a twinge or darting pain; battle; the rising tide, flood or flood tide, flow, opp. to [473].

A second weeding.

A brave or valiant man, hero.

An implement of war.

To fight.

To prepare, or make one's self ready, for battle.

Fighting, a fight, combat, battle, struggle; a quarrel, dispute. [quarrel, dispute.

To fight, combat; to

A bushy land.

other forms of [473], [473], [473].

The young of any animal; an elephant ten years old; a ship; the site of a house.

Fatness; pride.

Kydia fraterna.

To become or grow fat, fatten.

A voyaging merchant, sea-faring trader.

A rower, boatman, steersman.


\[ \text{\textbf{\textit{Harin}, n.} A male buffalo; the male of an animal or bird. - adj. Denotes 'one who is addicted or given to' as in పరిశ్రమ.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A large wave.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. N. of a rustic god.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Epi. of Yama.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. (bot.) Hiphtage madabota. [ploughshare.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. The snout of a hog; a} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A hog.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, v. t. To drive off, turn away; to blame, condemn.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, a. Resembling, similar, like.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, v. i. To be destroyed.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A kind of bird.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Trace, track, clue, hint.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A loud noise expressive of approbation or delight, huzza.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, a. see under పరిశ్రమ.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, v. t. To pour; to cast in metal, found.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Fighting, fight, combat, battle, war, struggle; quarrel, dispute.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, v. i. To fight, contend, struggle, combat, grapple; to quarrel, dispute. [confidential.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, a. Trustworthy, reliable;} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Friendship, affection, love; a misfortune, calamity.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, same as పరిశ్రమ.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. same as పరిశ్రమ.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A fight, combat, battle, struggle, war; quarrel, dispute, contention; rivalry; annoyance, teasing, troubling, insistence, pertinacious crying, as of a child. - v. i. To fight, combat, contend, struggle, grapple; to rival (t.), compete.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Epi. of Narada.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, v. i. To cry and trouble pertinaciously, as a child.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A cloth; a layer.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A boy, a child; a young man.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A girl.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A boy, a child.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A kind of bird.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Same as పరిశ్రమ; see పరిశ్రమ.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. A certain village god.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Same as పరిశ్రమ; a kind of cake.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. Resemblance, likeness, similitude, similarity, semblance.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, same as పరిశ్రమ.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, v. t. To resemble, to be like or similar to, to bear the similitude or likeness of. - v. i. To be, exist; to be good, beautiful, agreeable or well; to be fit, suitable, proper or becoming; to be possible. - n. Beauty, elegance, grace, agreeableness; fitness, propriety. [bird.} \]

\[ \text{పరిశ్రమ, n. The Indian grouse (a} \]
\textbf{n.} One who protects, nourishes, or maintains, protector, patron.

\textbf{n.} A protectress, patroness.

\textbf{n.} Protecting, protection, nourishing, nourishment, maintaining, maintenance, cherishing, patronage, support.

\textbf{n.} To protect, nourish, feed, maintain, cherish, patronize, support.

\textbf{a.} To be nourished, or cherished. dependent.

\textbf{n.} Milk; brilliancy.

\textbf{n.} A sort of fish.

\textbf{n.} A shoe.

\textbf{n.} Same as \textbf{\textit{v}}: see under \textbf{\textit{v}}.

\textbf{n.} Stringing together.

\textbf{n.} An army, force, troops, forces; a row or line, rank.

\textbf{n.} A boy.

\textbf{n.} A granddaughter, son's or daughter's daughter. son.

\textbf{n.} A grandson, son's son.

\textbf{n.} Frequent reiteration, constant repetition.

\textbf{n.} The son of a remarried widow. city.

\textbf{a.} Belonging to a town or
a. Relating to the Purānās, mythological.

n. One versed in the Purānās, a mythologist.

n. A citizen, townsman, burgher.

a. Belonging to or characteristic of a man, masculine, manly, virile; human.—n. Manliness, virility, strength, power, vigor, courage, bravery, heroism; high spirit or mettle, honor, sense of honor, indignation; (opp. to సాధ్రువం, human action, man's work, action, effort, exertion; the measure of a man, same as సాధ్రువం.

& n. What is done or made by man, human.

n. A superintendent of the kitchen.

n. The character or office of a family priest, chaplaincy.

n. The day of full moon.

n. Epi. of Kubera and సాధ్రువం, ano. fo. of సాధ్రువం.

n. N. of the wife of Indra.

same as సాధ్రువం.

n. Amorous.—n. Desire, delight, pleasure, luxury.—adv. According to wish or desire, with great pleasure, to the heart's content; voluntarily, willingly; sufficiently; very much.
Manner, mode, method, way, fashion; variety, kind, sort; similitude, resemblance, likeness.

Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent.

Light, splendor, lustre, brilliancy, brightness; display, manifestation.—a. Bright, light, brilliant, shining, splendid, lustrous; well-known, public, not secret; visible, manifest, clear, evident.

To shine, to glitter, be splendid. [horse.

A chowry; extent; a

Spread out, scattered, expanded; published; general, miscellaneous.—n. A chowry.

Accomplished, completed; under consideration or discussion, present, current.—n. The subject under consideration or discussion, present subject, present case; the present time.

The original or natural form of anything, natural condition or state, original or primary substance; cause, origin, source; nature, character, constitution, disposition, temper, temperament; Nature, as opp. to Purusha or Spirit, the creation, universe; (gram.) the crude elementary or radical form of a word, a primitive word, root, radix, radical, etymon; (mathe.) a coefficient, multiplier.

Excitement, emotion, violent anger, rage, fury, wrath, ire, irritation, provocation, exasperation; violence, vehemence, height, highest degree.

To become enraged, fly into a passion; to rage, increase in violence, grow violent.

The fore-arm; an open space surrounded by buildings.

A side; part, quarter, direction; cause, behalf, interest, side.

Tamarix gallica,

Proceeding, going; a step, stride; commencement; the case in question.

Power; subject, portion, chapter; manner, way, method, procedure; a privilege, prerogative, advantage over others; the etymological formation of words.

The sound of a lute.

One who washes.

Washing, cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

To wash, cleanse.

Washed, cleansed.

Thrown or cast, hurled, flung; thrown forth, projected.
Decayed.

Throwing, casting.

To be much agitated.

An iron arrow.

Celebrated, famous, renowned, noted, well-known, notorious.

Celebrity, fame, renown, note, notoriety.

A celebrated or famous man.

The upper arm.

A bold woman.

Boldness, confidence; energy, resolution, resoluteness; audacity, arrogance.

Bold, confident; energetic, resolute, spirited, courageous, brave, intrepid.—n. (collo.) Boasting, bragging, a boast.

One who is courageous, brave, intrepid; one who is audacious, proud, arrogant.

Much, excessive.—adv. Very, very much.

A fork.

ori. fo. of अज.

A rope; the cord or string suspending a balance; a ray of light; a prison.

Seizing, taking; a rope; the string of a balance.

A window, lattice, balcony; a summer-house, pleasure-house.

A porch before the door of a house, a terrace before a house; an iron mace or crowbar; a copper pot.

Violent, vehement, impetuous, passionate, furious, wrathful; intense, strong, powerful; very hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; terrible, terrific.

One who is furious, wrathful, or terrible.

Collecting, gathering; a heap, quantity, number, multitude; the neutral accentless tone in music; (alg.) common difference of the terms in an arithmetical progression.

Wandering, going forth, proceeding; appearance, manifestation; conduct, behaviour; prevalence, currency, custom, usage.

Much, abundant, plentiful, many; frequent; filled or replete with; public, published, made known.

To publish, to make known.

Epi. of Varuna; one who is attentive, observant, clever or intelligent.

Instigating, inciting, exciting, tempting.
Instigated, incited, tempted, driven on, impelled, urged.

Vomiting.

A cover, wrapper.

Covered, enveloped, concealed, hidden, disguised, secret.

A private door inside a house.

Covering, concealing, hiding; an upper or outer garment.

To cover, conceal.

Covered, concealed.

Progeny, offspring; posterity, descendants, race, family; mankind; people, subjects.

The act of generation, procreation; birth, production.

Epi. of Brahma.

A brother's wife; a mother, matron.

Intelligence, understanding, intellect; wisdom, knowledge; discernment, discrimination, judgment; (chiefly used in the pl.) boasting, bragging, a boast.

Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, discrimination; a mark, sign, token.

An intelligent or

Burning, flaming, blazing up; taking fire, kindling; shining.

To burn, to blaze, be in flames, flame; to catch fire, be kindled; to shine, gleam.

Burning, blazing, flaming, in flames; shining, bright, radiant.

Flying rapidly.

Bending, bowing, salutation, reverence, obeisance.

One who is bent forwards or is bowing, one who makes salutation, reverence, or obeisance.

To bend or bow down, to make salutation or obeisance, to do reverence, to prostrate oneself.

Lovers' quarters.

The feigned anger of a coquette towards a lover, anger indulged for the sake of the pleasure of being pacified.

Love, affection, fondness; favour, kindness; friendship, intimacy, familiarity, confidence.

To kindle.

A beloved woman.

N. of the mystical or sacred syllable Om.

A loud sound; a loud noise expressing approbation or delight, huzza; deafness.

Bending, bowing, a bow, respectful or reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration.
n. A channel from a pond, water-course, drain, gutter.

n. A spy, secret agent, emissary; an attendant, follower; asking, solicitation, request.

n. Prostrating one's self, salutation, reverence.

a. Done, made; written, composed, compiled; dressed, cooked.

a. Praised, lauded.

n. Praise.

v. t. To praise.

n. One who is praised.

a. Submissive, obedient, docile.

n. A creeping plant; expansion, extension; a group, number, collection.

a. Old, ancient.

n. The open hand with the fingers extended; one of the divisions of the lower regions.

n. Glory, majesty, power, energy, vigor, spirit, prowess, valor, courage; splendor, brilliancy; heat, warmth.

v. i. To show or exhibit one's power or valor.

n. A deceiver.

n. Deceiving, deception, cheating.

v. t. To deceive, cheat.

n. One who is deceived.

n. An equal, match; an equivalent, substitute; a copy, transcript.—a. Each, every; opposite, contrary, antagonistic, rival.

n. Doing anything in return, requital; reward; retaliation, revenge; counteraction, application of an antidote or remedy; opposition.

a. Contrary, adverse, unfavourable.—n. An adverse or unfavorable occurrence or result, a reverse.

n. Return, retaliation, revenge; reflected image, reflection, shadow; an effigy; figure.

n. Requital, retaliation, revenge; opposition; counteracting, remedying, remedy.

n. One who receives a gift, a donee.

n. Receiving, accepting, acceptance, receiving a donation; the right of accepting gifts, as the peculiar privilege of Brahman; a gift, present, a proper donation or fit present to a Brahman; taking a wife, marrying.

v. t. To accept, receive, as a gift. [able.

a. Acceptable, receiving.
Anger, wrath; revenge; resistance, opposition; fainting.

Warding off, repulsing; killing.

A blow in return; resistance, opposition; revenge.

One who takes revenge.

A reflected image, shadow; a picture.

A determination, resolution, vow, undertaking; (log.) a proposition, the assertion to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Nyāya syllogism; assent, agreement, engagement, promise.

Admitted, acknowledged, promised.

Consent.

Barter, exchange, returning, redelivery.

A battle.

Every day, daily.

Opposition, hostility, antagonism, rivalry.

An opponent, antagonist, adversary, rival.

Echo, reverberation.

Same as जोड़ि. [alias.

A second name.

A substitute, representative, proxy, deputy, vicegerent; an equivalent; resemblance, likeness, a picture, an image, statue.

Hardened, obstinate, obdurate.

Obstinacy.

The opposite side, party or faction, opposition.

An opponent, adversary, versary, opposite party, enemy, foe; a defendant, respondent.

Gaining, obtaining, acquiring; gain; knowledge; intelligence; honor.

The first lunar day of either fortnight.

Reached, obtained, gained; assented to, agreed to, accepted; known, understood; ascertained, determined.

Giving, granting, bestowing, producing, productive, effective, efficient; stating, explaining, explanatory; establishing, demonstrating, proving.

Imparting, giving, presenting; donation, gift; producing, causing, effecting; explaining, communicating; establishing, proving, proof, substantiating, demonstrating, demonstration.
To produce, cause; to explain, communicate; to demonstrate, prove, establish, substantiate.

Which is produced, communicated or demonstrated.

Which can be produced, communicated or demonstrated, demonstrable.

One who protects.

Protection.

To protect.

Reflection; a reflected image, a reflection, shadow; return, reward, requital, remuneration; retaliation, retribution. [rebound.

To be reflected; to reflected, returned.

Hindering, impeding, obstructing, obstructive. An obstruction, obstacle, hindrance, impediment. [ing.

Obstructing, impeding, obstructing, obstructive.

An obstacle, obstruction, hindrance, impediment.

To obstruct, hinder, prevent. [or prevented.

One who is hindered

A reflection, reflected image, shadow; a resemblance, counterpart, picture.

To be reflected.
A village, a settlement.

To live, to dwell.

An answer.

A defendant, respondent.

To answer, reply.

A neighbour.

Prevention, counteraction, counterworking, taking measures against.

Echo.

An assembly.

Prohibition, forbidding.

To prohibit, forbid.

Obstruction.

Obstructed.

The state of being fixed, standing; ground, base, foundation; a prop, stay; installation, inauguration, consecration, endowment, establishment, setting up; fame, celebrity, reputation.

To place firmly, set up, erect; to found, establish, endow, consecrate; to perpetuate, immortalize.

Firmly placed, set up, erected, fixed; established, endowed, consecrated.

A garland; a bracelet; a thread worn round the wrist during certain ceremonies.

A screen.

Emulation, rivalry, competition, the wish or effort to excel. [antagonist, opponent.

A rival, competitor.

To compete or vie (with), to emulate or rival.

Struck back, beaten back; repulsed, repelled; opposed, obstructed, averted.

Beating back; repulse, recoil, rebound; obstruction, disappointment.

One who is beaten back, repulsed, opposed, or disappointed.

A juggler.

Juggling, trick.

A door-keeper, porter; a juggler.

Returning a laugh.

A limb; a member, a part. [vengeance; remedy.

Revenge, retaliation.

Resembling, like, similar.

Looking to or for, expecting, expectation, waiting for.

To look to or towards, look forward to, look or look out for, expect, to wait for.

One who is to be expected; a venerable or respectable person.
distinct, evident, undoubted, express, explicit, actual, real.—n.
Perceptibility, ocular evidence, clearness, distinctness, apprehension by the senses, sensation, perception, intuition. [pure.

败, a. Fresh, new, recent;

败, n. Returning evil for evil, tit for tat.

败, n. (gram.) An affix, suffix, postposition; belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, confidence; knowledge, experience; apprehension, understanding, intellect; fame; an oath, an ordeal; usage, custom, practice; religious contemplation; cause, motive. [rival; a defendant.

敌, n. An enemy, opponent,

敌, n. Sin; detriment, harm; disappointment, reverse.

日夜, adv. Every day, daily.

敌, a. Prohibited, forbidden; informed, apprised.

敌, n. Refusal, denial, disallowance, rejection; refutation; disregard; reproach.

敌, same as 敌.

敌, n. An order, command, warning, caution; refusal, rejection, denial; reproach.

敌, n. Contrary or altered determination; (colloq.) a substitute, an equivalent. 

n.—instead of, in lieu of, in place of.
An attitude in shooting, the left foot being advanced and the right drawn back.[desire]

Hope, expectation,

Relation, connection, familiar intercourse or association with.

Proximity, nearness; the state of being close at hand, imminence.

Near, near at hand, close by, proximate, contiguous; imminent.

Drawing back, withholding; withdrawing the senses from external objects, restraint of the organs of sense, abstraction; reabsorption or dissolution of the world.

A reply to a reply, rejoinder, an answer in general.

Rising from a seat to welcome and receive a visitor, respectful reception.

To advance towards, go out to meet. [ed]

Welcomed, receiving;

Returning a service or favor, return of a kindness, gratitude.

Dawn, day-break, morning.

Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

Separate, distinct; special, particular.—adv. same as LayoutInflater.

Separately, distinctly; specially, particularly; in private, alone.

To separate, set apart, sequester, segregate, sever, divide, distinguish, discriminate, individuate, individualize.

Fame, celebrity.

First, foremost; earliest, primary, original; initial; preceding, previous, prior, earlier, former; principal, chief, first.

Famous, celebrated.

Extent, magnitude.

Circambulation, with the right side towards a person or object.

To circumbulate, walk round.

An arrow; breaking, a fracture; a disease of the womb.

One who shews, exhibits, displays, or presents; a teacher, expounder; a prophet.

Showing, displaying, display, exhibiting, exhibition; explaining, expounding, teaching.

Shewn, exhibited, displayed, manifested.

Giving, presenting, bestowing; a gift, donation, present; betrothal, betrothment.

—to betroth (t.)
**A. Place, locality, region, country, district.**

**B. The forefinger.**

**C. Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; evening twilight; sin, guilt, transgression.**

**D. Epi. of Cupid.**

**E. Epi. of the sun.**

**F. Battle, fight.**

**G. Chief, principal, main, important, essential.**

**H. Prime minister; (in chess) queen.**

**I. The chief or principal person; the principal minister, prime minister.**

**J. To run.**

**K. Destruction, ruin.**

**L. Beautiful, pleasing.**

**M. Beauty.**

**N. Beautiful.**

**O. The same as 殼足.**

**P. The world, the universe; extent, expanse; abundance, copiousness; illusion, delusion, trick, deceit; composition.**

**Q. To extend, enlarge.**

**R. Expanded, extended; amplified, treated at length, explained, expatiated upon.**

**S. Seeking or taking refuge.**

**T. The fore part of the foot, the point of the foot, the tip of the toes.**

**U. Taking refuge.**

**V. One who takes refuge, a suppliant.**

**W. A cliff, a precipice; a cascade, waterfall; bank, shore.**

**X. A paternal great-grandmother.**

**Y. A paternal great-grandfather; epi. of Brahma.**

**Z. The daughter of a son's son, great-grand daughter.**

**[flower.**

**[expanded, blown, as a flower.**

**[A. Expanded, blown, as a flower.**

**[A continued or connected discourse or narrative, a treatise, book, work, composition, especially a poetical production.**

**[Strong, powerful, mighty, great; important, chief, principal; prevailing, predominant.**

**[grow, predominate.**

**[To increase.**

**[To grow, increase, to become great or powerful, to predominate.**

**[A strong, powerful, mighty or great man.**

**[Expanded, blown, as a flower; awakened.**
అంశాలు, n. One who is awakened; a learned, enlightened, or wise man, a sage.

అంశాలు, a. Awakening. [ing.

అంశాలు, n. Awakening, arousing, rousing; wakefulness, watchfulness, activity, intellect, intelligence. [rouse.

అంశాలు, v. t. To wake, awake.

అంశాలు, n. That which awakens, rouses, warns, teaches, or instructs.

అంశాలు, a. Awakened, aroused.

అంశాలు, n. One who is awakened, aroused, taught or instructed.

అంశాలు, n. (bot.) Calamus rotang, cane, rattan.

అంశాలు, v. i. To increase, extend; to flourish, thrive.

అంశాలు, n. Light, brightness, brilliance, radiance, splendor, effulgence.

అంశాలు, n. Wind.

అంశాలు, n. N. of the first year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.


అంశాలు, v. i. To be born or pro-

అంశాలు, n. The sun; fire.

అంశాలు, n. The dawn, day-break, morning.

అంశాలు, n. Might, power, strength, force; virtue, efficacy; majesty, dignity, glory; superhuman strength or power.

అంశాలు, a. Shining, brilliant, glorious, luminous.

అంశాలు, n. A furious elephant, an elephant in rut.—a. Split, cleft, divided, severed, detached, separated; broken to pieces; disfigured, deformed.

అంశాలు, n. Lordship, sovereignty; rule, government, dominion, power, authority, supremacy.

అంశాలు, n. A lord, master, ruler, governor, owner, proprietor.

అంశాలు, a. Much, abundant; numerous, many; high, lofty; produced, sprung from.

అంశాలు, n. Beginning, commencement, used in comp. in the sense of "commencing with", "et cetera."

అంశాలు, n. Kind, sort, variety, species; difference, distinction.

అంశాలు, v. t. To enjoy to the full or fully.

అంశాలు, n. True and certain knowledge, knowledge, free from all error, true perception, correct notion, accurate conception.

అంశాలు, a. Intoxicated; careless, negligent.

అంశాలు, n. One who is drunken or intoxicated; one who is careless, heedless, inattentive, negligent or unmindful of duty.

అంశాలు, n. Hurting, injuring; killing.

అంశాలు, n. Epi. of Siva.

b. N. of a class of at-

n. A young and wanton woman, a handsome or beautiful woman, a woman in general.


d. n. A royal garden, a pleasure ground or park, attached to the private apartments of a palace.

e. N. Measure, size, dimension, magnitude, extent, capacity, quantity, weight, degree; standard; scale; limit; rule, sanction, authority, ground, warrant; a means of acquiring certain knowledge; proof, testimony; oath, swearing. स. वे अस्त्र to swear, to take an oath.

f. वे अस्त्र to administer an oath. [grandmother.

g. n. A maternal great-

h. n. A maternal great-grandfather.

i. n. Mistake, error, inadvertence, carelessness, negligence; accident, mischance, peril, danger.

j. N. of the 13th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty; one who is negligent, inattentive or careless.

k. n. N. of the 47th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

l. same as महिस.

m. } n. The oil-cup in a lamp.

n. Shutting the eyes, sleepiness, lassitude, enervation.

o. } n. Importance, consequence, note, influence, lead, leading, rank, position, status.

p. a. First, foremost, chief, principal, best.

q. n. A chief or principal man, a man of importance, consequence or influence, a leading man, a leader. [or delighted.

r. n. One who is pleased

s. n. An object admitting of certain knowledge, the thing to be proved; subject, topic.

t. n. Great joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, happiness.

u. v. i. To rejoice, be delighted or joyful, exult.

v. n. N. of the 4th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

w. n. A thief; a rogue.

x. Deceit.

y. same as देव.

z. v. t. To surround.

A. n. A holy or pious person, one purified by austerity and mortification.
endeavour, attempt, effort, exertion, trial; activity, action.

To endeavour, attempt, try, strive, make effort, exert one's self.

Starting on a journey, setting out, departing, departure; a journey, march, travel, tour, a voyage.

-to travel. to start on a journey, set out.

Epi, of Balarama.

Hanging, pendulous; slow, dilatory. A branch; a kind of necklace of pearls; the female breast.

Supported, pendulous, hanging down.

Unmeaning or incoherent speech, prattling, prattle; lamentation, wailing.

To prattle, prate, talk idly or incoherently; to cry, lament, bewail.

Tempting, seduction, attraction, allurement, induction; a lure, bait.

Desire, covetousness, greediness, cupidity.

To be lustful, to lust (after). To allure, entice, seduce.

Harsh language, foul or scurrilous words; bragging, vain or useless words.

see
a. Harsh, foul, scurrilous; vain, proud.

same as [word].

n. An insolent or wicked man. [words, a wicked man.

n. One who uses vain

n. A wicked woman.

n. The destruction of

of the whole world at the end of a

Kalpa, annihilation, dissolution, reabsorption. [man, an orator.

n. A speaker, an eloquent

n. Speaking, talking; excellent speech or language, eloquence; teaching, expounding; the Veda, gospel.

a. To be spoken, taught or expounded.

n. The side of a hill, a declivity.—a. Bent, bowed; precipitous, steep.

n. One who is modest, humble, willing, or devoted to.

n. Family, race, lineage.

n. The best or an excellent man.

n. A particular ceremony or sacrifice introductory to the Soma sacrifice.

a. Inciting, stimulating, inducing, setting in motion, setting on foot.

n. One who induces, incites, prompts, or instigates, instigator, originator, author, founder; an arbiter, judge.

n. Conducting, action, conduct, behaviour.

a. Current, present.

v. i. To behave, act, conduct one's self.

a. Flourishing, thriving, increasing.

v. i. To increase, grow, augment, flourish, improve, prosper, thrive.

n. A riddle, enigma.

n. A covered carriage or litter for women. [water.

v. i. To flow, run, as

n. A rumor, report.

n. Coral, a sprout or shoot; the neck of a lute.

n. Sojourning abroad, foreign residence, remaining away from home.

n. Flowing, flow, flood, a stream, current, torrent, course; an unbroken succession, continuity.

n. Dysentery; diarrhoea.

n. A multitude.

same as [word].

a. Pure, spotless.

a. Entered.

n. He who has entered.

n. Proficiency, cleverness, skill, ability.

a. Skillful.
n. One who is skilled or versed in, clever, expert, proficient, an adept, a proficient.

n. Activity, effort; employment, occupation; conduct, behaviour; ( — ) (collo.) a motion or evacuation of the bowels, purging.

n. One who has behaved or acted in any way.

n. Full-grown, developed, expanded.

a. Chief, principal.

a. Entering, penetrating, going into.

n. Entering, insertion.

v. t. To introduce, insert, place or send in, enter, admit, take in.

n. Entering, entrance, admittance; arrival, advent; acquaintance, knowledge.

v. i. To enter; to arrive; to interfere, meddle.

n. A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

n. Praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogy, applause; fame, reputation; subject, matter, topic.

v. t. To praise, applaud, eulogize, extol, glorify; to speak of, allude to.

a. Praised, commended.

a. Praiseworthy, commendable, laudable, to be congratulated.

a. Praised, extolled; laudable, commendable, admirable, excellent, good, best, superior, fine, beautiful; celebrated, renowned.

n. Celebrity, fame, renown; praise, eulogy; excellence, eminence.

n. Same as [న్యాసం

n. Tranquillity of mind, calmness, calm, quiet, composure; tranquillization, allaying, quenching, extinguishing.

n. One who is tranquillized, composed, quieted, or calm.

n. A question, enquiry, query, interrogatory.

n. Affection, regard, respect; solicitation.

n. One who asks or questions.

n. A discourse, lecture, speech; reference, allusion; association, connection.

v. t. & i. To discourse, lecture or speak on; to refer or allude to.

n. Topic, subject; relation, connection, concern; adherence, attachment.

v. i. To be connected with or related to the subject in hand, to have something to do (with).

n. Clearness, purity; delight, satisfaction, complacency, grace, benignity, kindness.
Clear, clean, bright, transparent, pellucid; pleased, delighted, satisfied, propitious, complacent, gracious, favorable, kind, benign.

One who is pleased, propitiated, delighted, or gracious.

Violence.

Going forth, spreading; surrounding an enemy.

Moving forwards, going forth, proceeding; spreading, extending, extension, diffusion; extent, dimension; a stream, flow, flood, torrent; speed, velocity.

To move forwards, go forth, proceed, advance; to flow; to spread, extend, be diffused.

Going forwards, proceeding.

same as a flower; a fruit.

To bring forth, bear, deliver, to be brought to bed of.

Right; left; contrary, reverse, inverted, reverted.

Clearness, brightness; favor, kindness, grace, graciousness, propitiousness; food offered to a god, the remnants of food presented to an idol or left by a spiritual teacher or Guru.

To be gracious, propitious, pleased or favorable, to favor, to vouchsafe, grant, bestow.

Dress, embellishment, decoration.

A comb.

One who is dressed or decorated.

Extending, stretching out, diffusing, diffusion, expansion, unfolding, increase.

Going forth, going about, spreading, spread, extending, expansion.

Extended, stretched out, spread, diffused.

Celebrated, famous, renowned, noted, remarkable, well-known, notorious. (notoriety)

Celebrity, fame, renown, name, reputation, note, notorious.

A woman in childbirth.

A flower.—a. Born; produced.

Bringing forth or bearing young, childbirth, parturition, delivery, travail, labor; birth, production; offspring, young, progeny.

same as a flower.

A flower, blossom, bud; fruit.—a. Born, produced.

The calf of the leg.

Extended, stretched out, spread abroad, dispersed, diffused, lengthened, long; swift, quick; modest, humble; attached to, engaged in.—n. The palm of
the hand stretched out and hollowed, as if to hold liquids.

\( \text{మరుసం} \), \( n. \) same as \( \text{మిసం} \).

\( \text{మండి} \), \( n. \) Flowing, dropping, oozing; sprinkling, wetting, running or watering of the mouth or nose.

\( \text{మండి} \), \( n. \) A wooden vessel covered with leather placed under the neck of a lute to render the sound deeper.

\( \text{మండి} \), \( n. \) A stone or rock; a jewel or precious stone; a couch or bed of leaves and flowers; a flat surface, a plane; a paragraph, a section; (pro.) a tabular representation of the long and short syllables of a metre, musical notation.

\( \text{రాయిక} \), \( v. t. \) To extend, expand; to arrange prosodial feet, to represent in a tabular form the long and short syllables and develope or evolve various metres.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) Subject, matter, account.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) same as \( \text{భాష} \); a representation or enumeration of all the possible combinations of given numbers.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) Mentioning, mention, introducing a topic; occasion, opportunity.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( v. t. \) To mention, to seize an opportunity to speak of or introduce, as a topic.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( a. \) Praised, eulogized; under discussion, present, current.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) Praise, eulogy.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( v. t. \) To praise, eulogize, applaud.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) A measure of quantity equal to 48 double handfuls.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) Setting out on a journey [firmly].

\( \text{భాష} \), \( v. t. \) To place or keep.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( a. \) Well-established.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( a. \) Blown, expanded.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) A blow.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( a. \) Going quick.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) Oozing out, flowing, gushing out.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) Great sweat, excessive perspiration.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( a. \) Beaten, struck; repelled, repulsed, overcome, defeated; wounded, smitten, killed.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) The palm of the hand.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) Striking, beating, assaulting; a blow; a weapon.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( n. \) A beating, striking, a blow; a watch or a space of three hours.

\( \text{భాష} \), same as \( \text{భాష} \).

\( \text{భాష} \), \( v. t. \) To strike, beat, smite.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( v. i. \) To go round, to patrol.

\( \text{భాష} \), \( v. i. \) To laugh loudly, violently or heartily laughter, a horse-
laugh, guffaw, mirth, merriment; laughing at, mocking, deriding, ridiculing, irony; sarcasm, satire; a kind of comedy, a farce, a burlesque.

టెంగి, v. i. To laugh loudly.
టెంగి, n. A blow.
టెంగి, n. A well.
టెంగి, a. Sent, despatched.
టెంగి, a. Glad, pleased.
టెంగి, n. A puzzle, riddle, an enigma.
టెంగి, n. Joyful excitement, joy, pleasure, happiness; sound, noise. [as టెంగి in comp.]
టెంగి, a contr. of టెంగి in comp.
టెంగి, n. A courtyard.
టెంగి, n. Edge, margin, border, boundary; neighbourhood, vicinity; (collo.) a locality, region, part, district. — a. Near, adjacent.
టెంగి, n. A long desolate road, a lonesome way or lane, a solitary path; an intervening tract of country between two villages, a forest; the hollow of a tree.
టెంగి, n. Neighbourhood, vicinity.
టెంగి, a. High, tall, lofty.
టెంగి, v. i. To creep, to crawl.
టెంగి, n. Creeping, crawling; moss, mossiness.
టెంగి, v. i. To come or go crawling or creeping.

టెంగి, v. i. & t. To creep or crawl on or upon, to scramble, to hanker for or after.
టెంగి, v. i. To become mossy.
టెంగి, ori. fo. of టెంగి.
టెంగి, n. pl. The Vedas.
టెంగి, same as టెంగి.
టెంగి, —, v. i. To grow or become old; to decay; to become customary, grow into a custom or habit.
టెంగి, n. pl. The Vedas.
టెంగి, ori. fo. of టెంగి.
టెంగి, a. Displayed, manifest, apparent, public, well-known.
టెంగి, adv. Publicly, notoriously.
టెంగి, n. Freedom of will, irresistible will or fiat, one of the eight attributes of Siva.
టెంగి, n. A surrounding wall, a rampart, an enclosure.
టెంగి, a. Original, natural, native, uncultivated, unrefined, plebeian, vulgar, low. — n. A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit, a corrupt form of Sanskrit.
టెంగి, n. A rustic.
టెంగి, other forms of టెంగి.
టెంగి, a. Old, ancient.
**The east.**

**The moon.**

**The moon.**

**The sacred or Brahmanical thread, as worn over the right shoulder and passing under the left arm; dist. fr. **

**One with the sacred thread passing over the right shoulder instead of the left.**

**An enclosure, hedge, fence.**

**Abundance; publici**

**A goad.**

**Belonging to or derived from Prajāpati.**

**Authority, power, influence; one of the eight forms of marriage, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present from him but with the conviction that the two will live faithfully together.**

**A clever or intelligent woman; the wife of a Pandit or an intellectual man.**

**A learned or wise man.**

**Much, abundant, many.**

**A judge or magistrate.**

**Danger to life, harassment, annoyance.**

**A giver of life.**

**Husband; epi. of Yama.**

**Life, vitality; air, wind, breath; a vowel; strength, power, force, energy.**

**Same as **

**Restraining or suspending the breath in a peculiar way during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity.**

**An animal, a sentient or living being.**

**Early morning, the first break of day.**

**Unfavorableness, adverseness, contrariness, opposition, resistance, hostility, unfriendliness.**

**The crude form or base of a noun, a noun in its uninflected state.**

**A juggler.**

**A beginner; a principal man.**
The state of being the first or principal.

To come into existence, to appear.

Coming into existence, arising, appearance, manifestation.

Become manifest, come into existence, manifested, revealed.

Giving, gift.

The span, measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

Importance, essentialness, predominance, preponderance, ascendency, pre-eminence.

To beg, entreat, solicit abjectly and earnestly.

Begging, entreaty, abject and earnest solicitation.

Protection, support, patronage, refuge.

One who conveys or places something within reach, a protector, supporter, patron.

Attaining to, attainment, reaching, obtaining, receiving, acquisition; bringing, leading, conveying, procuring.

To be attained to or reached, attainable, obtainable.

To attain to, reach, arrive at, obtain, meet with, find, get, gain.

Support, protection, patronage, refuge.

Obtained, gained, acquired, received, procured, caught, as a disease.—n. (collo.) Luck, fortune, lot, destiny.

Attainment, attaining to, reaching, arriving at, arrival, meeting with, finding; obtaining, getting, gaining, acquisition; gain, profit; reach, range, scope; one of the eight superhuman faculties, the power of obtaining every thing desired; the being valid, holding good, as of a rule; lot, share, portion, fortune, good luck.

To be got, obtained, gained, found, or met with, to happen, occur, befall.

Attainable, reachable, accessible, obtainable, that may be got or gained, procurable.

Power, force, might; predominance, superiority of force, superior force, ascendency.

Same as  sovereignties.

Resting or founded on an authority, proceeding from evidence or authority, authoritative, authentic, credible, reliable, true.
A veracious or truthful man, one who rests his arguments on authority, one who may be taken as an authority, an authority.

The being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority; the being a proof, proof, evidence, authority; authenticity, credibility, genuineness.

Cruelty; a cruel person.

Cruel.

The Vedas.

To rub, to smear; to scrub, scour.

Rubbing, smearing; scrubbing, scouring.

Age, time of life, years; puberty, youth, prime, bloom, seeking death by fasting, as a religious or penitentiary act; death; probability; (in comp.) an equal, that which is similar to, as in

Expiation, penance, an expiatory act, atonement, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends.

An unlucky person; one who is unmanly or has no courage or spirit.

Common, usual, general; frequent; probable, likely.

Commonly, generally; frequently; probably, likely.

The sea.

One who sits down calmly awaiting the approach of death, by abstaining from food.

Abstaining from food and awaiting, in a sitting posture, the approach of death.

Same as

Beginning, commencement; attempt, endeavour.

To begin, commence, undertake, to attempt, endeavor.

Destiny, luck, fortune, predestination.

Begun, commenced.

One who prays, begs or asks, a prayer, supplicant.

Begging, entreaty, asking, solicitation, request, prayer, supplication, petition.

Which may be asked or begged for, worthy of desire, desirable.

To beg, entreat, ask, solicit, pray, supplicate.

Asked or begged for, solicited; obstructed or opposed by an enemy.

One who is begged or entreated.

A garland hanging round the neck and reaching to the breast.
A necklace.
Rice; same as తులగా పండి.
ori. forms of త్రసు.
Snow, frost, dew.
same as త్రసు, త్రసు వ్యాక్ర త్రసు.
An upper or outer garment.
Proficiency, skill, dexterity, cleverness, ability.
The rainy season.
A veil, mantle, cloak, a wrapper.—a. Covered, enclosed, encompassed, screened, sheltered.
The rainy season.
same as త్రసు వ్యాక్ర త్రసు.
A frog.
Of, or produced in, the rainy season.
A Rakshasa or Asura.
Eating, tasting; causing to eat or taste; food.
Excellence, fineness, superior quality, superiority, nicety.
The similarity, in sound, of the second letters of the different lines in a verse; a lance.
Relating to parturition.
A temple; a palace.
A guest, a visitor.
The forenoon.
To become loose, grow slack; to fall off, to separate, leave each other; to be dislocated.
A mistress, a wife; same
To like (t.), be pleased or desirous.
One who speaks agreeably, pleasingly, or kindly; a flatterer.
(bot.) Nauclea cadam-
Love, friendship.
same as త్రసు.
same as త్రసు వ్యాక్ర త్రసు.
Love, affection, friendship; desire; pleasure, happiness.—a. Dear, beloved, liked, desired; dear, of high price, valued, costly, valuable.
Love, affection, kindness, liking; joy, delight, pleasure, happiness, satisfaction.
One who is pleased, or satisfied.
To rot, be rotten.
same as త్రసు.
same as త్రసు వ్యాక్ర త్రసు.
A minister.
adv. Assuredly, positively, certainly.
A mistress, a wife.
A lover.
A tempter, an instigator, a prompter.
Same as దింతలను, (gram.) the sense of the causal verb.
To be urged on or incited.
A. To be urged on or incited, tempted.
One who is incited or tempted.
Same as దింతలను.
One who incites or instigates, an instigator.
Driving, directing, sending; urging, inciting, incitements, instigating, instigation, prompting, tempting, temptation.
To incite, instigate, excite, prompt, tempt, induce, urge, goad.
A prattler.
A prattling.
other forms of దింతలను, దింతల, ఇంతలు, ఇంతలు, ఇంతలు.
A prattler.
Same as ఇంతలు.
worthy to be sent.

One who is sent.

Most beloved, very dear.

One who is beloved.

To be sent or despatched.

A servant.

Sending.

The sun; time; a day; morning; half of the day-time; etc., pl. the time or days when the delivery or confinement of a pregnant woman is expected to take place.

Helianthus.

The last month of pregnancy.

other forms of ṣeṣaṅga.

ano. fo. of ṣaṅge.

ano. fo. of ṣaṅge.

A heap, collection.

Said, told, uttered, declared, announced, laid down, as a rule.

Sprinkling; consecration by sprinkling water upon; killing in sacrifice.

To sprinkle; to sprinkle water or a similar thing upon, besprinkle.

Sprinkled; besprinkled; killed, slaughtered, offered in sacrifice.

A heap, collection, assemblage, accumulation.

To gather, collect, bring together, accumulate, amass.

same as ṣaṅge.

same as ṣaṅge.

To nourish, protect, preserve, support, maintain, to save.

Abandoned.

A clever man.

A cloth.—a. Sewn, stitched; strung, tied.

High, elevated.

Risen; produced.

Relinquished; ejected, expelled.

One who encourages, an inciter, instigator.

Incitement, encouragement, stimulus, exhortation, urging.

The nose of a horse; the snout of a hog; the loins or hip; the womb; an embryo.

Nourishment.

To nourish.

Unbounded, unconstrained, set free, self-willed; immense, vast, huge.
matured mind, a clever, skilful, or able man, an expert, adept.

clear, n. A clever woman.

same as 35th.

n. N. of the 35th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. N. of the 41st year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. An ape, a monkey; a frog.

Epi. of వరం వే. అడుగు.

n. A pariah.

n. The spleen; a disease of the spleen; enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

Leaping, jumping, tumbling; bounding, vaulting, capering, one of the paces of a horse; protraction or lengthening of a vowel to three matras or prosodial instants.

n. Burnt.

n. Burning.

A fakir, an ascetic.

Manner, mode, method, way, style, fashion.

A preconceived opinion, previous statement, a position, an assertion or argument to be proved; a logical exposition or elucidation; a sophism, a trick, illusion, fraud.
same as.

n. The crest or hood of a

n. A serpent, snake.

n. (bot.) A delicate sweet-smelling plant, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves.

n. Told, said, cited, adduced.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. The asterism named

n. Manner, mode, way, course, style, fashion.

n. A betel vine.

n. A messenger, a herald; a door-keeper, a porter; a bailiff.

n. A command, royal

n. Order, commission, an order to make or manufacture a required article.

n. A shield; a disc or round piece of metal.

n. The citron tree.

a. Fruitful, yielding fruit, beneficial.

v.i. To avail, turn to good,

v.t. To realize, make fruitful.

A fruit; produce, fruit, crop, yield; result, fruit, consequence; profit, use, advantage, benefit, good, reward, recompense, meed; retribution; (mathe.) product; quotient.

a. Fruitful, productive.

n. Astrology.

n. (bot.) Arzabotrys odoratissima.

n. Produce, crop, fruit, yield.

n. a. Such and such (a person etc.), so and so.

n. A slight meal or repast, refection, refreshment, tiffin, dessert.

v.i. To be fruitful, productive, to bear or yield fruit, to fructify; to be successful, be profitable, to be of advantage, to be fulfilled or realized.—v.t. To bear, yield, produce.

a. That has produced fruit, bearing fruit, fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful, fulfilled; produced as a consequence.—n. A tree, properly a fruit-tree.

n. The ultimate import, purport, result, the point of a passage, the moral.

a. Fruitful.—n. A tree, especially when bearing fruit; the bread-fruit tree.

same as.

n. The coming forth or appearance of fruit; profit,
advantage, gain; result, consequence; recompense, reward; retribution, punishment; happiness, joy; heaven, paradise.

επίθεν, a. Ready, or about, to bear fruit, on the point of yielding a result.

Επι, n. Epi. of Arjuna.

επό, A crop or harvest, hence a season, one year, the harvest year, the official revenue year.

επώνυμο, e. n. Profit, gain, interest or gain on money.

εποτίζω, e. n. A deed of partition; a receipt, acquittance, release.

Επικάθησις, n. Epi. of Siva.

Επικεφαλής, n. The forehead.

Επικοινωνία, n. Epi. of Siva.

Επιμευκτος, n. Epi. of Balarāma and Siva.

Επίστολα, n. N. of the last or twelfth lunar month.

επίστευτος, n. Epi. of Arjuna.

εφέστης, e. n. An insurrection, rebellion, riot, disturbance; any secret, deceitful or underhand proceeding, intrigue, plot, conspiracy.

εφές, e. n. A rebel, a conspirator, a rioter.

επίσημος, e. n. A complainant, petitioner, plaintiff.

Επιστημονία, n. A complaint, petition, accusation.

Επιστολή, e. n. same as επιστολή.

Επιστόλη, a. Expanded, blown, opened, as a flower.

Επιστόλος, n. A serpent.

Επιστροφή, n. Hissing, blowing, whizzing; the hiss of a serpent; screaming, shrieking.

Επίστροφος, n. Foam, froth, spume; scum; white cuttle-fish bone.

Επίζω, n. A kind of cake.

Επιζωμένος, a. Foamy, frothy.—n. same as Κατεστραμμένος (κατέστραμμενος).

Επίζωμα, } n. A jackal.

Επίζωμα, } n. Settlement, decision, decree.

Εγώ, n. Gum, glue; the matter or mucus discharged from the bowels; stinginess.—a. Viscous, glutinous, sticky; stingy.

Εγώνος, n. (bot.) A species of zizyphus.

Εγώνος, n. (bot.) Cordia myxa.

Εγώνος, n. (bot.) A species of Portulaca.

Εγώνος, n. A snail.

Εγώνος, n. (bot.) Vitis linnaei.

Εγωνικός, n. Clay.

Εγκαταλελειμμένος, n. A miser, a stingy person, lick-penny, skinflint.

Εγκαταλελειμμένος, n. A lane; a guard, sentinel.

Εγκαταλείπω, n. A stingy woman.
A word used for the island Bencoolen.

An open plain.

Gold.

Epi. of the mountain Meru.

A kind of bird.

Gold.

same as পোল.

A bungalow.

Gold.

Epi. of the mountain Meru.

A variety of rice.

The country of Bengal.

same as পোল.

A ganja-smoker.

Waste-land.

aff. As high as, up to, as পোল.

A servant, a peon; a soldier, a sepoy, an armed attendant; a hero, a warrior; a pawn, at chess.

Bravery, daring.

A servant, a page.

A rock, a block or slab of stone; a pestle without a ferrule; a much used or worn-out block of stone; a rude, unfeeling or hard-hearted man.—a. Obscene, foul, shameless, indecent.

A rude and unfeeling man.

(bot.) Adiantum lunulatum.

catables.

A thing, as পোল—

same as পোল.

same as পোল.

Wickedness, rascality.

Treasury; same as পোল.

A treasurer.

Turmeric; treasury.

A gallinule (a bird).

Stock, capital, funds, money; means, capacity; basis, ground; the true extent of one's property or ability, the reality or fact about one's worth or merit.

A carriage, cart, any wheeled conveyance or vehicle, coach, car, bandy.

The seed of Adenanthera pavonina.

 BOT.

Adenanthera same as পোল.

same as পোল.

a. Indecent, obscene, gross.

A kind of rat.
A ball to play with, a ball in general, (क्यू-से) a bouquet; a row, line, rank; (bot.) Tagetes patula, marigold.

A pot with a wide mouth.

Gum, glue, bird-lime.

A cord or rope used to tie together the two legs of an animal, a fetter, hopples or hobbles, the rope used by toddy-drawers to keep the feet together in climbing palm trees.

same as  ರೋಣಾ.

Hymenodictyon excelsum, Cinchona excelsa.

Imprisonment, confinement, a captive; compulsion, obligation, necessity.

A bandit; a prisoner, captive.

A prison, a dungeon.

An incursion of robbers, gang-robbery.

A bandit.

Restraint, confinement; same as ಕೊಂಡೆ; a hinge; (ಅಸೇ) stopping, cessation.

A league, a plot, conspiracy; a scheme, plan; union.

A relation.

Restraint, confinement, imprisonment; a pound, penfold; poundage, a fine for a trespass by cattle, a charge paid for the release of impounded cattle.

A prison, dungeon.

v. t. To imprison.

v. t. To inflict a fine for cattle that have trespassed.

Arrangement, settlement, regulation, management.

Binding, confinement; engagement; servitude.

An unchaste woman, a harlot.

Binding, tying; imprisoning, confining; a prison; a rope; mortgage.

A prison.

A tie, bond, fetter, binding; a poem composed so as to fill any particular figure or diagram desired, such as the form of a car and so on.

v. t. To tie, bind, fasten.

same as ಪ್ರಸಿ.

A relation, relationship.

a. Handsome, beautiful, pleasing, delightful.

A bastard. [man.

A relation, relative, kins-
mudāla, (bot.) same as madāla.

mudra, n. A sort of gun, a mortar. [bombshell.
mudraya, n. A bomb or explosive.
mudūla, n. A fat bull; a corpulent person.
mudra, same as mudra.
mudra, n. A kind of dove.
mudrā, n. (bot.) Agate grandiflorum. [Bheema.
mudrā, n. Epi. of Krishna and mudrā, n. (bot.) Caesalpinia Sappan. [lance.
mudrā, n. Outstanding banner.
mudrā, n. Dispute, contention; intricacy, entanglement.
mudrā, n. A crane.
mudrā, a. Lean, thin.
mudrā, v. i. To become thin or lean, to be emaciated.
mudrā, n. N. of a certain goddess; a species of cucurbita.
mudrā, n. A side.
mudrā, n. A kind of tree.
mudrā, ano. fo. of madāla. [ruined.
mudrā, a. Utterly desolate or ruined.
mudrā, n. Ashes; dust.
mudrā, n. A carriage drawn by a horse or horses, a coach, a phaeton. [burning or flaming.
mudrā, adv. Suddenly: applied to mudrā, n. A red powder which persons throw at each other on certain festive occasions.
mudrā, v. i. To burn, to flame, to catch fire suddenly.

mudrā, n. A stripe, patch, spot, mark.
mudrā, n. (bot.) see śrī—, mudrā—, madrā—.
rā, n. (bot.) Ceropogia tube-
mudrā, n. A Vysya; a banker, a money-changer, a shroff.

mudrā, n. Music, musicians.

mudrā, n. Disgrace, shame, ignominy, humiliation, mortification.
mudrā, n. A sort of chutney.
mudrā, n. A bazaar, a market or market place, an assemblage of shops, an exchange.
mudrā, } same as mudrā.
mudrā, a. Big.
mudrā, n. Epi. of Chakra the weapon of Vishnu.
mudrā, n. A small round pillow.
mudrā, n. Cloth, a fabric of any kind, any cotton, silk, or woollen stuff; a cloth or garment.—a. (mudrā) Bald; dappled.
mudrā, a. Shameless.
mudrā, n. A bald head.
mudrā, n. A bald-headed person, bald-head.
mudrā, n. An open plain.—a. Quite public or open, clear, evident, manifest.
adv. Openly, quite publicly. [tard.

n. A large species of bus-

n. A dappled cow.

n. A still.

n. A parrot.

n. A still.

n. A bard, a herald, a chanter of praise and titles.

n. A canal, a channel, a streamlet, a brook. [plate.

n. A sort of earthen dish or

, n. Distribution, allot-

ment, disbursement, delivery.

n. A wallet or small bag made of striped ticking.

a. Large, big, great.

n. A calamity.

n. A mare; a Brahman woman; a procuress.

adv. Quickly.

n. Submarine fire.

v. i. To fatigue, tire, ex-

haust. [someness, exhaustion.

n. Fatigue, weariness, tire-

a. Fatigued, wearied, tired, ex-

hausted.

v. i. To be tired, fati-

ged, wearied, or ex-

hausted.

n. A pimp, a procurer, a

procuress; a villain, a wick-

ed fellow.

n. Boasting, bragging, ego-
tism; pride, vanity. [ward.

v. i. To advance for-

ward.

n. A vaunting or boastful person, a boaster, brag-
gart.

n. A school, a college—an aff. which forms verbal nouns, as —.

n. Resemblance.

n. A thick stick, a cudgel.

n. An old lesson, a lesson that has been studied or learnt. [in a school.

n. The monitor of a class.

n. A kind of sacrifice.

n. A thick stick, cudgel.

n. A hole, aperture.

n. A poll-tax.

n. A fish-hook, an angle.

n. A corpse; a weak creature.

a. Lean, thin, slender, skinny.

ano. fo. of 

ano. fo. of 

ano. fo. of 

n. A thick or stout creeper or rope, a cable. [vessels.

n. A collection of new brass same as 

see 

n. A sort of silk cloth.

n. Begging, requesting, entreaty. [seech, request.

v. i. To beg, entreat, be-
破, v. i. To break, be broken, to burst, to go to pieces.
破, v. i. To re-examine, to verify; to check, to rate, settle the price of, to price, set a value on.
破, n. A lie, falsehood.
破, n. The fag-end, selvedge or selvedge of a cloth; a slip of cloth.
破, see 毀. 毀, 毁.
破, a. Tied, bound, fastened, en-chained, fettered. [obliged.
破, n. One who is bound or 捆, n. Twelve.
破, same as 落落.
破, a. Deaf.
破, a. Deafened.
破, n. A deaf man.
破, n. A dam, bund.
破, n. Any woollen cloth or stuff, broadcloth, tweed.
破, v. i. To be defeated.
破, same as 破.
破, n. A necklace of coral and gold beads, and pearls or various precious stones placed alternately.
破, see 毀, 毀.
破, n. (bot.) Hydrocotyle rotundifolia.
破, n. A bald-headed man;
Epi. of Vishnu and Siva; fire; a cow of a brown or tawny color.

same as 

v. i. To wander; to be perplexed or confused.

n. Confusion, perplexity.

n. The state of being perplexed or confused.

v. i. To be perplexed or confused.

n. A musician.

v. i. To become known or public.

n. An open place or field, a plain, an esplanade, meadow; outside, exterior; the sky, the expanse of heaven; air, atmosphere; publicity. — a. Clear, evident, public, known.

v. i. To start, set out; to come forth, break out, begin, appear; to come to light, to be discovered or found out.

v. i. To be known or discovered, to become public.

same as 

v. i. same as 

v. i. same as 

v. n. Disbursements not yet charged in the ledger.

n. An advance of money, earnest money, handsel.

same as 

n. Rough.

n. A load or bale of cotton; a thick and rough sack-cloth.

n. A seal or mark set on heaps of grain. [dulosa.

n. (bot.) Indigofera glanc-.

n. The bark of a tree.

n. A small round casket.

—same as 

n. Dismissal, discharge.

—to dismiss, discharge.

n. A kind of bird.

n. same as 

n. A carpenter's boring instrument, an auger, a drill, gimlet.

n. Courage, confidence, conscious strength, or strength which one is conscious of and counts upon.

n. A peremptory demand for payment, a cheque, a draft, hundee.

n. Equality; exactness, accuracy; good order, arrangement. — a. Right, just, proper.

adv. Exactly, in a straight line; justly. [an enemy.

n. A side; a school; a thief.

n. A spear without point; a crook or stick used by herds-
n., A small stick, a switch; a cocoanut shell.—a. Bushy, dishelved.
a. Empty.

n. A spear.

n., A snake-charmer.

n. A kind of cake.

n. A cockroach.

(n. (bot.) Trophis aspera, Epicarpurus orientalis.

n. A small box, case or casket.

n. A cockroach.

n. A kind of tree.

n. A bludgeon.

v. i. & i. To scratch, to claw, to lacerate, to tear; (ಅಲುಬೆಕ್ಕ) to scribble.

n. A small tinkling bell.

adv. Again.

n. Weight, heaviness; a load, burden; responsibility, charge, onus, duty, obligation, obligatory act.—a. Heavy.

a. Rough, coarse; rude, brutal.—n. Roughness, rudeness.

see ે.

same as ે.

same as ે.

same as ે and ે.

same as ે.

same as ે.

n. A peacock's tail.

n. A peacock; same as ે.

n. A peacock.

n. A god, a deity.

n. Fire.

same as ે. [rica.

n. (bot.) Imperata cylindrica.

v. t. To scratch.

n. (ono.) The noise made when something is dragged rudely along any surface.

n. A female buffalo.

n. (bot.) Vitis setosa.

n. A certain spell or mantra, a species of necromancy or black art.

n. Retinue, party, the circle of friends and relations or kinsmen, kith and kin.

n. A guard, watch.—a. Giving strength or tone, strengthening, invigorating, tonic.

v. i. To spread.

v. i. To rise, flourish, prosper. [stronger.

v. i. To increase, rise, grow

see ે.

n. Epi. of Balarama; the god of wind.

v. i. To grow or become stronger or more powerful, to grow in strength, gain ground, increase, advance, rise.
ćara, n. Slate. ćara कल्पना = a slate-pencil.

ćara, v. t. To strengthen, fortify, support, corroborate, confirm. ćara, adv. (ono.) Brightly, as in ćara कल्पना.

ćara कल्पना, n. Epi. of Balarāma.

ćara कल्पना, n. Epi. of Indra.

ćara कल्पना, n. Strength, power, might, force, vigor, potency, energy; influence; army, force, host, troops; party, company; severity, rigor; efficaciousness, efficacy. ćara कल्पना = strong, powerful, mighty, potent.

ćara कल्पना, v. i. To grow.

ćara कल्पना, v. t. To surround.


ćara कल्पना, n. A strong, powerful, or mighty man.

ćara कल्पना, n. Epi. of Indra.

ćara कल्पना, n. Weakness, debility, feebleness. [powerless.

ćara कल्पना, a. Weak, feeble, imbecile.

ćara कल्पना, n. A weak or feeble man, a powerless man.

ćara, interj. Bravo! well done!

ćara कल्पना, n. A sort of crane.

ćara कल्पना, v. t. To force, compel, press.

ćara कल्पना, n. Force, compulsion, violence.

ćara, interj. Well done! Bravo!

ćara कल्पना, n. Epi. of Indra.

ćara कल्पना, n. A cloud; a mountain.

ćara कल्पना, n. Tax, tribute, royal revenue; the sacrifice of an animal, an oblation, offering; a victim.

ćara कल्पना, n. (bot.) Opilia matacea.

ćara कल्पना, n. N. of a class of Sudras.

ćara कल्पना, a. Strong, powerful.

ćara कल्पना, n. A strong man.

ćara कल्पना, ano. fo. of ćara कल्पना.

ćara कल्पना, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

ćara कल्पना, v. t. caus. of ćara कल्पना. To cause to grow, to fatten.

ćara कल्पना, n. An altar.

ćara कल्पना, n. A crow.

ćara कल्पना, v. t. To kill, slay, sacrifice.

ćara कल्पना, n. A crow; a sparrow.

ćara कल्पना, n. Strength, power; force, violence.

ćara कल्पना, n. A strong man.

ćara कल्पना, n. A monkey.

ćara कल्पना, v. i. To grow fat, stout or plump, to become corpulent, to fatten; to increase, grow, be augmented, multiply, have additions. [ful man.

ćara कल्पना, n. A strong or power-

ćara कल्पना, v. t. To kill.
a. Very strong or powerful.

n. A strong or powerful

n. The abode of Bali, the infernal regions.

a. Fat, stout, plump.

n. The presentation of an oblation, a sacrifice.

n. A monkey.

a. Very strong, exceedingly powerful.

n. A bull or ox.

a. & adv. contr. of పాఠ కు in comp. Great, much, large, big, very, as పాఠ కు.

n. A name of Balarāma; a strong or powerful man.

n. A branch; a twig.

n.pl. A variety of paddy.

యార, n. A large file, a rasp.

n. Fatness, plumpness,

v. i. To increase.

n.(bot.)Foucroya,

n.(bot.)Cantala, the American aloe.

n. Manner; force, strength, severity, vehemence.

n. Strength; same as సంచాయం; intensity, acuteness, severity of sickness.—a. Heavy; much, great, excessive, high; big, large; strong, powerful, severe.

n. A strong or powerful man, an influential man.

n. (bot.) Canthium parviflorum, Webera tetrandra.

n. An elephant.

n. Same as కు.

ntf. Well done!

n. (collo.) n. Compulsion, force, violence.

ano. fo. of పాఠ కు.

see పాఠ కు.

ano. fo. of పాఠ కు. [drica.

n. (bot.) Imperata cylin

ano. fo. of పాఠ కు.

n. A plank, a board; a bench, a stool; పాఠ కుమరింగుండాయాణం enlargement of the spleen.

n. A large flat-bottomed boat, a raft; same as పాఠ కు.

n. A structure of planks, a floor, ceiling or the like made by joining planks.

n. A kind of waist-band.

n. A lizard.

n. A kind of gobioïd fish.

a. Strong, powerful, mighty.

n. A strong or powerful

ano. fo. of పాఠ కు.

adv. Brightly, as పాఠ కుండాయాణం—it dawned, or the day dawned, brightly.
{ n. A spear.
{ n. A town, a city.

{ n. A strong man.
{ a. Public, known.

{ n. A certain measure of
{ n. One of the Kara-
{ n. Deceit.

{ same as పాకాము.
{ same as పోగాను.

{ capacity.

{ n. A battle, fight, combat,
{ n. A kind of dance.

{ n. A kind of dancer.
{ n. A kind of ear-ornament.

{ n. A kind of earring
worn by women.

{ n. Honor, respect, dignity,
{ n. N. of the 12th year
of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

to see అరుగు,

{ n. Plurality. [bably.

{ adv. In many ways, pro-

{ n. The bull on which
{ Siva rides, a Bull in
general.

{ n. An unchaste woman.

{ n. Ashes.

{ n. A he-goat.

{ n. A bag or bale of goods.
Many, numerous; much, abundant, plentiful.

N. of a particular Samasa or compound word.

(collo.) adv. Probably, likely, in all probability or likelihood.

An owl.

v. t. To respect, honor, shew respect to; to reward, remunerate.

Honoring, respecting.

A pot.

A bastard.

Relation, relationship.

A relation or relative; a friend.

A trumpet.

A dagger.

ano. fo. of जी।

v. t. To beat, thrash, cudgel.

A Brahman.

A Brahman woman, Brahmanee, Brahmaness.


A Brahman woman.

A kind of ant.

A Brahman woman.

A Brahman woman.

The wild duck called braminy duck.

A Brahman.

The state of being a Brahman, Brahmanhood, Brahmanism.

see देे.

Wide, too wide or large, as देे. — n. same as देे.

A lion.

A debt. — a. Due; owing.

to owe (t.), to be indebted.

see देे.

same as देे.

pl. Areca-nut, ready cut into pieces for chewing.

A handsome person, a beauty; a partner, share-holder, sharer, partaker; same as सेे.

same as देे.

(collo.) see देे. देे.

Good, well-being, welfare, weal; good or sound condition or state, soundness; correctness; benefit, profit, gain, good, advantage, good effect, use, improvement, amelioration; cure; manner, way, state. — a. Good, excellent, nice, proper, right, beautiful, sound, correct, faultless, well.

adv. Well, nicely, finely, beautifully, excellently, satisfactorily, ably; in good health.

v. t. To set right, mend, correct, rectify, repair, amelio-
rate, reform, improve, better; to cure.

राज, बा. A kind of small sword.

राज, बा. To improve, become better, to better, to be benefited, to profit.

राज, मा. A beautiful woman.

राज, न्य. Spiritual merit.

राज, ए. न. Beating drums, drum music, drum beat.

राज, ए. न. An ornament worn round the upper arm, a sort of armlet.

राज, न. A road, way, path.

राज, न. A traveller.

राज, न. A Brahman.

राज, न. An adze.

राज, न. Hire, rent.

राज, न. An adze; (bot.)

राज, न. Erythrina Indica.

राज, न. A pimp.

राज, न. Disgracing.

राज, न. A marshy land.

राज, न. Mud, mire.

राज, ए. न. Much, excessive; hard, firm.

राज, न. An arrow; a fire-work, a firing.

राज, म. A frying pan.

राज, बा. Fireworks, प्रायोगिक विज्ञान—pyrotechnics or pyrotechny.

राज, ए. न. A quarter-staff, a pole used in fencing, a cudgel or heavy stick.

राज, न. A bow.

राज, ए. न. To be perplexed.

राज, ए. ए. Secret, underhand—

राज, ए. ए. A spy; a clue, hint, secret.

राज, ए. ए. Goose, बोट—

राज, ए. ए. Gander, बोट—drake.

राज, न. Trouble, anxiety.

राज, न. (bot.) Almond. बाज = an almond.

राज, न. The match of a match.

राज, ए. ए. A name of the sage Vyāsa, the compiler of the Vedas.

राज, ए. न. To be equal.

राज, न. A name as राज.

राज, न. A name as राज.

राज, ए. न. Almond-shaped, oval, elliptical. ए = an ellipse, oval shape or form.

राज, ए. न. A name as राज.

राज, ए. न. Pain, trouble, affliction, torment, torture; vexation, annoyance, grief, sorrow; opposition, contradiction, incompatibility, invalidating effect, objection,
a. Paining, painful, oppressing, oppressive; opposing, contradicting, obstructing, preventing, rendering invalid or untenable, invalidating.—n. An objection, exception, an argument against.

v. i. To suffer, to be in pain, to have or suffer pain.

v. t. To pain, afflict, distress, wound, torment, torture, annoy, vex, trouble, oppress, aggrieve, grieve.

v. t. same as ə 든; to be opposed to, contradict, render untenable, invalidate, to be an objection or exception to.

a. Troubled, harrassed, pained, suffering from; obstructed, impeded; opposed, contradicted, rendered untenable, invalidated, refuted.

n. One who is troubled, harrassed, or pained, one who is suffering.

n. Deafness.

n. Liability, responsibility, duty, binding; (collo.) right, claim, title, ownership, heirship.

v. i. To be obliged or bound, to be under obligation, to be responsible or liable.

v. t. To oblige, put under obligation, make responsible.

a. Liable, responsible, bound; to be objected to or opposed, objectionable, refutable.

n. One who is responsible; (collo.) a rightful owner, heir.

n. One who is liable, responsible, or bound; one who has an interest or concern, or is interested or concerned, in.

n. A large earthen pot, a boiler, a kettle. [kitchen.

n. Cooking, cookery; a

n. A cook.

n. A servant.

n. A female servant, maid servant; a female slave.

n. Service, servitude; slavery.

n. A servant; a slave.

n., n., x., etc., see ə.

} interj. Well done!

— hurrah! huzza!

n. Department, head or heading in accounts, item, matter, affair, concern, relation or relatedness, connection. ə this department or branch; relating to or concerning this.

same as ə.

n. A horse.

n. Epi. of Kubera.

n. Father; father's younger brother.

n. Grief, entanglement, embarrassment; birth, incarnation.
The distance between the ends of the two arms when fully extended, a fathom; twelve.

A yoke in which untrained animals are placed for training, with those already trained, a brake.

Barracks.

To extend the arms.

A chief beam lying on pillars.

To spin with the hand fully stretched.

A certain ceremony or festival held on the eleventh day after the birth of a child, when it is named or given a name.

same as वा.

Twelve.

Much; many.

Trouble, annoyance, harassment; restraint.

A village menial servant.

A sort of gold coin.

A disguise.

The chain tied to an elephant's leg.—a. Great, large, big.

A row, line, rank, range, series; a multitude, collection, number; loading, as a gun, charging, charge. [to charge.

To load, as a gun, timber.

A long beam of

A candy, 20 maunds or 500 pounds.

(bot.) same as वा.

A girl under 16 years of age, a girl or young woman in general, a lass; a woman.

A boy under 16 years of age, a lad, a boy or young man in general, a youth.

A kind of children's disease; a fairy or evil spirit that is supposed to frighten children. [caprae.

One of the Indian alphabets or characters, differing slightly from the Devanagari character.

An elementary manual or hand-book, a primer, a treatise or book for beginners.

A mouse. [nams.

(astrol.) One of the Kara-
Hindustani name of the god at Tirupati.

A temporary chapel in which an idol is placed for a while.

See शोन.

A girl under 16 years of age, a lass, a girl or young woman in general; a virgin, maiden.

[childish, puerile.

A pillow.—a. Silly,

A boy; a fool, simpleton, a silly man.

A large round pillow, a bolster, cushion.

A boy, a lad, a youth.

A woman in childbed.

A certain medicine given to women in childbed; (bot.) Myrrha, Myrrh.

A woman in childbed.


Childhood, youth.

Desire, love, affection, passion.

Elder brother-in-law, elder sister's husband, husband's or wife's elder brother, whether older or younger than one's self, (though always older in the former case according to the Hindu custom, the wife being always younger than the husband); maternal uncle's or paternal aunt's son, who is older than one's self.

A certain plant having a bitter medicinal seed of a brown color.

A brother-in-law.

A well.

An ornament or jewel hanging from the ear, an earring.

To gobble, devour or swallow greedily, gulp.

A flag, banner, standard.

A tomat, wild cat.

To cry out; to echo or resound, to be dreary, as an empty or desolate house.

A tear, iron, vapor, the tears of joy.

Language, dialect, an oath, swearing; a vow, a symbol.

To swear, take an oath.

Assistance, aid, help.

A cooking vessel or utensil.

To swear, take an oath.

Same as श्रोता.

A god or deity.

To speak.

Same as श्रोता.
"A chaplet or wreath of flowers, pearls &c., worn on the forehead by the bride and bridegroom during marriage.

The arm.

Public, well-known, open.

To faint.

The arm.

A Kshatriya.

The armpit.

A close or hand to hand fight or contest, personal struggle, pugilistic encounter, wrestling, pugilism, boxing.

Epi. of Kumāraswami.

Abundance.

The arm.

External, outer, outside, exterior.—The outside, exterior.

One who is outside or without, an outsider, a foreigner; an outcast.

Saffron; assafetida; a horse of the country of Balkh.

Tightness; stiffness; pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

A sort of mocking-bird, which is black in color and smaller than a crow.

A certain plant.

A multitude.

ori. fo. of 

same as 

A drop; a dot, spot; same as 

A metal pot.

A reflection, image, shadow; figure, shape, form; an orb, a disc; as of the sun or moon; an equal, a match; the fruit of Coccinia Indica.

(bot.) same as 

Reflected. [woman.

A rosy-lipped girl; a 

A poor man, a beggar.

Alms; begging.

To be astounded or thunderstruck, to be struck dumb, to be petrified, to be cowed down.

same as 

To erect.

To be in a fright, alarmed, or cowed down.

Tightly.

(collo.) To become stubborn, to be on bad terms with, or with each other, to break with, to be on, or have, strained relations.
enate, v. t. To withhold, stop, keep back, hold in, restrain; to astringe, to act as an astringent on.—v. i. To become costive or constipated, as the bowels.

n. A dishonest man; a beggar.

n. Tightness, tension; hardness, firmness, stiffness, rigidity.

a. Tight, firm, hard.  

enate, v. t. To tighten; to fasten, 

n. Tightening; fastening.

enate, a. Firm, strong.

enate, same as enate.

enate, v. i. To become tight or taut, to be tightened.

enate, same as enate.

enate, a. Tight; stiff.—n. Tightness, tension.

enate, a. Tight; stiff.—n. Tightness, tension; stiffness or unyieldingness, as an element of tact, employed opportunely and in proper degree in dealing with and managing men.

enate, v. i. To become tight.

enate, adv. Tightly.

enate, a. Loud; firm.—adv. Loudly, aloud; firmly.

enate, n. A bedding.

enate, n. A beggar, mendicant.

enate, n. Begging, beggary, asking alms or charity, mendicancy; alms.

enate, v. t. To say or report false-
1. **Any outward action indicating love, a love-gesture, dalliance; blandishment, cajolery; brightness.** — *n.* Moving, unsteady; possessing or indicating love or affection.

2. **A woman making love-gestures, a voluptuous woman, a flirt, jilt; a cunning or trickish woman; a woman in general.** — *n.*

3. **To shine, to flash.** — *v. i.*

4. **A woman making love-gestures, a voluptuous woman, a flirt, jilt; a cunning or trickish woman; a woman in general.** — *n.*

5. **Nakedness.** — *n.*

6. **A naked person.** — *n.*

7. **An inch.** — *n.*

8. **An instrument used in taking out cakes from a frying pan.** — *n.*

9. **Hell.** — *n.*

10. **Broken.** — *a.*

11. **To die.** — *v. i.*

12. **Hell; any one of the cross-bars that support the deck of a boat.** — *n.*

13. **To roar, to howl.** — *v. i.*

14. **A roar, a howl.** — *n.*

15. **An ornament worn by women on the third toe.** — *n.*

16. **A Mussulman lady.** — *n.*

17. **Haughty indifference, affection of indifference towards a beloved object through pride and conceit; coquetry; blandishment, playfulness.** — *n.*

18. **A coquet, a flirt, jilt.** — *n.*

19. **same as ** — *n.*

20. **The state of being beside one's self, stupor, senselessness; bewilderment; grief; hesitation.** — *n.*

21. **To be beside one's self; to faint.** — *v. i.*

22. **Seeds or grains of *Oryza sativa* without husk, paddy deprived of the husk, rice.** — *n.*

23. **Liquor of rice.** — *n.*

24. **A cork, stopper, stopple, plug; a kind of women's ear-ornament.** — *n.*

25. **adv. Rapidly, quickly, hastily, hurriedly.** — *adv.*

26. **see ** — *v.*

27. **A kind of necklace.** — *n.*

28. **Hesitation; being at a loss.** — *n.*

29. **A title of honor, an honorary or distinctive title or mark, a badge.** — *n.*

30. **One who bears a mark or title of honor or distinction, a title-holder, a dignitary.** — *n.*

31. **Titles; mode of addressing any high personage.** — *n.*

32. **A title or mark of honor or distinction; motto; a vow, a resolution, an undertaking; a
strong, powerful, or capable person. [ness, stiffness.

a. Hard, stiff.—n. Hardness.

n. A kind of firework.

n. pl. A sort of firework called flower-pots.

same as तांत्र.

adv. Quickly, rapidly, hurriedly, soon, immediately, at once.

adv. (ono.) The sound produced in stones falling.

same as तत्प.

n. Tightness. [tight.

v. i. To become very tight.

n. Tightness, tension; elasticity; hardness, stiffness, strictness, sternness, inflexibility.—a. Tight, hard, stiff; strict, stern, inflexible.

[a cave, cavern.

n. A hole, aperture, a chasm;

n. (bot.) Bilimbi tree, Acerroha bilimbi.

v. i. To die.

v. t. To kill; to destroy.

n. Killing; destruction.

same as घोट्न.

n. An iguana.

n. A snake; a rat. [die.

v. i. To be suffocated, to die.

n. A disc, a cake, as of soap etc., a small tablet or tabloid; a

brass or silver plate used as a peon's badge; a round cushion or pillow; (कक्षयस्त्र) a bit or piece of silver or gold tied to the waist-thread of a female infant; बुभो, bubo. बुभो, bubonic.

n. A flat tile.

same as दक्ष, the weapon of Vishnu.

n. The disk of the sun or moon. [Agle marmelos.

n. (bot.) Bengal quince, same as भौ.

n. (bot.) Vinca rosea.

n. (bot.) Ficus nitida.

n. The red-winged stingling beetle.

n. A flat tile.

n. (bot.) The satin-wood tree, Chloroxylon Swietenia. [neum.

n. (bot.) Saccharum spontanum, same as छाएँ.

n. A spring; a catch; a contrivance, device, mechanism.

n. A kind of crane.

n. The lotus.

n. Quickness.

n. The lotus-plant; the stem or root of the lotus.

n. The lotus.

n. Tension; elasticity.
A lotus-plant; a pond abounding with lilies.

same as గోష్ఠింగ్ యుగం

v. i. To lose hold.

n. Hell.

adv. All at once.

n. A crack, cleft, split, chink.

v. i. To crack.

same as గోడ

n. A lock; a key. గోడు = to lock. గోడు కూడా = to unlock.

n. The seed vessel of the

n. (bot.) Citron, citrus medica. [germ; root, cause.

n. A seed; testicle; semen;

n. A field ploughed or harrowed after sowing. [caste.

n. A man born in a high సత్య తోమా = n. A roll of betel leaves.


n. Fear.

v. i. To fear, be afraid.

v. t. To frighten.

a. Poor, destitute, indigent, needy, penurious; wretched, miserable, pitiable, helpless; dejected, downcast, dispirited. —n. A poor or destitute person. ఊడు = the poor.

v. i. To become poor or weak, to be impoverished.

n. Poverty, indigence, destitution, penury.

n. A Mussulman lady.

n. Disgust, abhorrence, detestation; one of the nine rajas or emotions, the disgusting or loathsome. —a. Loathsome, disgusting, nauseous, revolting, detestable, hideous; loathing, detesting; cruel. [cruel man.

n. Epi. of Arjuna; a

n. Insurance.

n. (bot.) Trichosanthes anguina, snake gourd plant.

n. (bot.) A snake gourd.

n. Bravery.

n. A testicle.

n. An almirah, a chest of drawers, a bureau.

same as స్తుతి

a. Useless.

v. i. To become useless.

[mouth.

n. A pot with a narrow

n. The Vaishnavite mark on the forehead made with little spaces between its arms or branches; dist. fr. స్తుతింగ్యు.

n. ano. fo. of స్తుతింగ్యు; the inside or hollow of the mouth, a mouthful.
The barking of a dog.

(bot.)* Cisalpinia sappan, sappan-wood; a goat; the heart.

A fragrant powder formed of various ingredients.

same as the pollen of flowers.

A perfumer.

A mouthful, as of any liquid.

A sort of gold pin worn by women as an ornament in the tip of the ear.

adv. Fragrantly.

Fragrance.

Same as to increase, swell, rise.

v. t. To make known or public; publish, divulge, noise abroad. [or public.

v. i. To become known

The cheek; the inside of the cheek; a bubble; a spring of water, a fountain.

Ashes; dust.

Little, small, tiny and pretty; young.—n. A term of endearment applied to a young girl.

A young fellow, a pretty little child; a term of endearment applied to a child.

A cipher; the shoulder.

The shoulder; the arm.

A Kshatriya.

Coaxing, flattering; lulling, soothing.

v. t. To coax, flatter; to lull, soothe.

Same as.

n. (ono.) The noise made by anything sinking in water or other liquid.

A basket.

A water-fowl.

A roll of thread.

adv. In bubbles, with a bubbling noise.

(bot.) Bryonia callosa; a variety of paddy yielding red rice.

A sort of fish.

(bot.) Grewia salvifolia.

Root.

A kind of game.

A kind of children’s game.

A small pot.

Short and thick, squat.—

A small pot; a leathern bottle.

A leathern bottle.
erring, n. A bump or swelling; a knot or joint in a cane.

small, a. Small, little, pretty.

perplexed, v. i. To be perplexed.

immersion, n. Immersion, a plunge.

a kind of cake.

(ono.) The sound produced by anything suddenly sinking in water.

short, a. Short.

little one, a child. — a. Short.

little boy.

a small rattling drum.

a beggar who carries a small rattling drum.

ture; a testicle.

bubble; hydrocele; rup-

Heart-pea, Cardiospermum halicacabum.

protrude, thrust forward; to stir up.

fr. rupin.

Acacia Roxburghii.

kind of fish.

n. (bot.) Physalis Pe-

ruviana.

a man suffering from hydrocele or rupture.

bottle, a flask.

a sort of bottle-like metallic vessel or jar.

ano. fo. of erring.

enjoyment.

n. Mind, thought, thinking, intellect, understanding, intelligence; judgment, discernment, sense, wisdom; intention, purpose; advice, counsel.

adv. (preceded by  or  ) To advise or admonish (t.); to reprimand or reprove (t.).

ate, v. i. To learn, take, or derive a lesson, to be corrected.

person endowed with understanding, one who is intelligent, rational, wise, sensible, shrewd.

want of sense or thinking, foolishness, folly, want of common sense, stupidity.

one who has no thinking, sense, or intelligence, a fool, a stupid man.

a wise or learned man, sage, one who is enlightened; name of the founder of Buddhism.

A bubble.

Wednesday.

known, a. Known, understood.

a wise or learned man, a sage; a god or deity; the planet Mercury.
The root of a tree.

Epi. of Siva.

Hunger, appetite.

One who is hungry.

Desire to know.

A prison.

A covering or cover, a veil.

A small bell or tinkling.

Mud, mire.

A kind of snake.

A child; a dwarf. -a.

A child.

A lie.

To scratch; to handle lightly, to finger; to cajole.

A basket-maker.

A, fo. of నది.

(bot.) Ficus rubescens, Ficus heterophylla.

The head, the skull; a nutshell; the empty shell of a long gourd.

A broad knife, a hatchet.

The head, the skull.

A species of antelope which has wide nostrils.

A sort of pigeon.

An adze used by stone-cutters.

A nose with wide and large nostrils.

A man having wide and large nostrils.

A heifer or young cow.

A nose-ring.

v. i. To enjoy, to be in great glee or joy, exult, rejoice, chuckle.

Enjoyment, joy, glee, exultation, rejoicing, chuckling.

n. The penis: used with reference to a child.

Food, rice.

same as నీడంలో నీడంలో.

n. A marriage feast.

The hiss of a serpent, hissing, snorting, snoring; a deep breath, a sigh.

v. i. To hiss.

(ono.) The noise of the boiling or ebullition of water or the like.

v. i. To hiss; to be in a bloated condition, to have too much of the watery element.

Chaff, husk; cards or curdled milk without cream.

same as పిల్లె.

v. i. To be spoiled or under a disadvantage.
n. A variety of the great millet.
n. The hiss of a snake.
adv. With a hiss, as that of a snake; angrily.
v. i. To hiss, as a snake.
n. A kind of sweetmeat.
n. Mold, mildew.
adv. Moldy. [to mold.
v. i. To become moldy,
ano. fo. of 

v. i. To become moldy.
n. Deceit, trickery; a lie.
n. Downright falsehood, a bold lie.

v. t. To hush or silence by downright falsehood, to deny downright, to browbeat.
n. Chaff, husk; dirt, dust, mold, cobwebs.
n. A ghost, spirit, devil, goblin, hob-goblin, bugbear, scare crow.
n. Children's word for a thief or a devil.
n. Epi. of Siva.
n. False appearance, deceit, trick, fraud, illusion.—a. False, deceitful, delusive.
n. A deceiver, cheat, impostor, pretender.

n. A cheat, rogue, pretender.

n. Ashes.
A sort of trumpet.
Excess, increase.
To cause to swell, to inflate.
To become full; to be inflated.
A trumpet.
Coarse sugar.
Ehretia Buxifolia. Hymenodictyon excelsum.
Original folio of.
Silk cotton tree, Eriodendron anfractuosum.
Ano. folio of.
A kind of sweet cake or bun.
Same as.
A coarse woollen blanket, thick felt.
Pith.
Valueless, worthless, pithless, sapless, juiceless.
Grain.
Brazil cherry, Physalis Peruviana.
Vitex abborea; see.
Same as.
A heap, multitude, number, a flock, a drove.
A deity, a demigod, an immortal; one who is eminent, excellent, respectable, venerable, or handsome; a chief, leader.
Very beautiful.
The roar of an elephant.
Large, big.
The main stream of the Ganges.
Leprosy.
Hydrocele.
Fire.
The planet Jupiter; name of the preceptor or priest of the gods.
Thursday.
Grief, sorrow, pining, repining. [row, grieve.
To pine, repine, sorrow.
To fail, to grow feeble.
To pine, repine, sorrow, grieve.
To yell, shriek, cry out.
Abelmoschus esculentus; (Abelmoschus moschatus.
To start, set out.
(bot.) Aeschynomene Indica.
To be alarmed, disheartened, or dejected.
To frighten, to intimidate.
Language; cruelty.—*a.* Hard, harsh, severe, stiff; violent, furious; cruel.

ользова, } n. A furious or cruel person.

uz, n. Hardness, stiffness, rigidity, regard, respect, weight, awe.

—*a.* Much, excessive.—*adv.* Much, excessively, violently.

uz, ano. fo. of uz.

uz, ano. fo. of uz.

uz, v. i. To be beautiful.

uz, n. Beauty, handsomeness, fineness, prettiness, grace, elegance; strength.—*a.* Beautiful, elegant; large, great; strong.

—*v. i.* same as uz.

uz, n. Beauty; strength.

uz, n. Trouble, fuss, noise, ado, complication.

uz, n. An empty sack. [uz.

uz, n. A kind of sweetmeat; see uz, } n. (bot.) Griffithia fragrans, Posenquera fragrans.

uz, see uz.

uz, n. Fearfulness; severity; harsh language.—*a.* Fearful; severe; harsh; much.

uz, n. A terrible man; a cruel man.

usz, v. i. & imps. To have a difference or misunderstanding, to be on bad terms.

usz, v. t. To break; to sprain.
To move; to be removed; to be sprained.—n. Motion; a sprain.

see ॥

A rafter, a cross bamboo used in erecting a pandal or shed.

same as ॥

n. (bot.) Calamus Rotang, cane, rattan.

n. Any thing rising up or coming off in flakes.

same as ॥

n. same as ॥

n. A hand or hand-breadth, a measure of four finger-breaths.

v. t. To frighten, alarm, terrify, startle, to bully, to threaten.

n. Frightening, threatening, bullying, a threat.

n. Fear, fright, alarm, terror, panic, start.—v. i. To be afraid or alarmed, to fear, to start, to be startled.

v. i. To fear.

v. t. To frighten.

n. A timid person.

see ॥

n. A royal tiger.

n. Bark, rind, shell, the hard outer crust of certain things.

v. i. To happen, occur, take place; to be or exist; to spread; to attain or reach (t.).

a. Cruel; rough, not fine.

n. Defect, want.

n. Indifference, reserve, coldness, distance, want of interest.

n. The bird called shrike.

n. A hole.

v. i. To spread.

n. The ring-dove.

n. Liquor of jaggery.

n. Jaggery.

a. Deceitful.—n. A deceitful person; a coquette.

v. t. To deceive, coax, wheedle.

n. Deceiving, coaxing, wheedling.

n. Brightness, polish, a gleam, movement, motion.—v. i. To shine, gleam, glitter; to move.

ano. fo. of ॥

} n. The ring-dove.

see ॥ & ॥.

see ॥.

adv. Quickly.

v. i. Same as ॥; to miss the mark, glance aside, to slip through the fingers.
A fisherman; a palanquin-bearer.

Other forms of शी, शत, शमी.

शी, ano. fo. of शत.

शती, same as शतीक.

शिक्ष, n. A filament or very thin plate of tale-stone; gold-leaf; tinsel; mica; a sort of jewel; name of a certain raga or tune.

श्र, (collo.) adv. Quickly; soon, without delay, promptly.

श्रद्धार, } n. A dromidary.

श्राद्धक, a. a. Unnecessary, needless, useless, superfluous.

श्राप, n. Fatigue, weariness, annoyance, vexation, bother.

श्राप्रथ—to become tired, confused and disgusted, to have and feel enough of an annoying affair.

श्राप्रथ—to weary, dun, vex, tease, drive a man desperate or mad, put one out of his wits, confuse, put out.

श्राप, n. A two-anna piece; one eighth part; one thirty-second part; (—, pl.) split pulse.

श्राप, n. (bot.) Ipomoea pes-caprae.

श्राक, n. Tax, rent.

श्राक्क, n. False show, pretence, feigning, affectation, guile, imposture.

श्राक्क, ano. fo. of श्राक्क.
some trade or other, some kind of trade or other work or business.

只知道 N. of a certain caste; a Vysya; a kettle-drum; (bot.) Leonotis nepetefolia; Philomis nepetefolia. श्रीमती श्रीमती — a pear.

मूलम्. n. Amount of assessment, the total assessment of a village or district; total, sum; addition.


शुभेच्छा, n. A deceiver, cheat.

दृढ़ता, n. Deceit, trick, guile.

दृढ़त, ती v. i. To be deceived.

दृढ़त, ती v. t. To deceive.

अनुशासन, अ. अ. Unreasonable.

अनुशासन, same as अनुशासन.

साबुद्रा, n. A plant with a red flower, the root of which is eaten as a pickle; a sort of nose-ring worn by women on the side of the nose.

साबुद्रा, a. Odd, not even: oppo. to प. 

सावित्री, n. Epi of Siva.

सावित्री, n. Epi of Cupid.

सावित्री, अन्य forms of सावित्री.

स्वाधीनता, n. Trade, commerce.

स्वामिता, n. A trader, merchant.

स्वाभाविक, n. The vomiting and other signs of pregnancy.

स्वाप, n. Ignorance; trash.

स्वामी, n. Anger.

स्वामिन्द्र, n. An upper garment.

स्वामिन्द्र, n. A wandering religious mendicant.

स्वामि, n. A species of hawk. [&c.

स्वामिन्द्र, स्वामि, &c. see स्वामिन्द्र, स्वामिन्द्र

स्वामि, n. The bridge of the lute or Vina.

स्वामि, same as स्वामि.

स्वामिन्द्र, ano. fo. of स्वामिन्द्र.

स्वामिन्द्र, n. A kind of fish nearly spherical and covered with prickles, the genus tetrodon, particularly the species termed hispidus.

स्वामिन्द्र, n. A liar.

स्वामिन्द्र, ano. fo. of स्वामिन्द्र.

स्वामिन्द्र, v. t. To deceive, delude, tempt, mislead; to cause to tell a lie.

स्वामिन्द्र, n. A lie, falsehood. — अ. False, untrue. स्वामिन्द्र to belie. — v. i. To lie, speak or utter falsehood, tell a lie.

स्वामिन्द्र, s. अ. A liar.

स्वामिन्द्र, n. A playing or spinning top. अ. लामा — to spin a top.

स्वामिन्द्र, n. A large hollow bamboo. 

— अ. Hoarse.

स्वामिन्द्र, अन्य forms of स्वामिन्द्र.

स्वामिन्द्र, अन्य तारा light fetters of wood in which petty criminals are confined.
{ n. A cocoanut with the husk on.

{ n. The gullet.

{ (bot.) *Jasminum sambac*, *Nyctanthes sambac*.

{ n. The gullet.

{ n. A hurdle of thorns.

} other forms of *aah fearing*.

{ a. Large, big.—n. A quilt; the mullet fish.

{ n. A raven.

{ n. A sort of brimstone in flakes.

{ (bot.) *Opismenus frumentaceus*.

{ n. (bot.) *Euphorbia antiquorum*.

} n. A species of large plantain.

{ n. A kind of light red stone, a pebbly rock.

{ n. The husk of the great millet. [palmyra tree.

{ n. A hole, bore; a small ano. fo. of *ahlo*.

{ n. One who wears an armor.

{ n. A kind of fish.

{ n. The film formed on young palmyra leaves.

{ n. Armor; a jacket with sleeves not reaching below the elbow.

{ n. The body.

{ n. N. of a certain caste or race, a native of Bundelkund.

{ n. A thread; a skein, a bundle of fibres or thread; a piece of string or tape attached to a jacket or coat used in the place of a button for tying it; a garland of flowers; corn dried up for want of moisture.—a. Plump, big, fat. [pithless.

{ v. i. To pine, become

{ n. The edible inner substance or pith of the plantain tree; the string for fastening a jacket, the tie of a bodice.

{ n. A hole, bore, orifice, aperture; a pit; a mouthful; a grave.

{ n. A pouch; a purse.

{ A gram-bag, nosebag.

{ n. A kind of snake.

{ n. A snake; a thief, house-breaker, burglar.

{ n. A treasury; a money-bag.

{ a. Toothless.

} n. A small parcel or bundle, as of cloths &c., knapsack, budget.
To eat greedily, to stuff the mouth and eat voraciously, to gobble.

Indian Hydractyle or Penny-wort, *Hydractyle Asiatica*.

same as  

A nose-bag or gram-bag for a horse; a bucket for drawing water; a leathern bag for baling water out of a boat &c.; (bot.) *Zapania nodiflora, Lippia nodiflora*.

same as  

a kind of flower-plant; the nipple of the breast; the peg or key of the lute; a hole, chink, leak.

Charcoal, carbon, coal.

A potsherd; a pot or jar with its upper part taken off horizontally; the skull; a kind of fish.

Hair, down, wool.

A paramour.

The belly; a pot-belly, paunch.

A pot-bellied man.

The thumb, the great toe.

Represents the falling or dropping of tears or the like.

same as  

same as  

A large cylindrical basket for storing grain etc.; the hollow shell of a tamarind fruit.

*Nauclea Parvisolia*.

A stone roller.

same as  

same as  

same as  

A drop; the sectarian mark worn on the forehead, an ornamental small round patch or mark on the forehead, beauty-spot; same as  

A little girl, a lass.

A little boy, a lad.

A sort of fish, *Sparus, cauda bisida*.

adv. (ono.) The noise produced by the dropping or escape of any liquid through a leak.

A boy, a child.

n. A knot or excrescence on the trunk of a tree; a bump, a swelling caused by a blow.

The peg of a wooden sandal.

*Ficus glomerata*.

A large well with steps descending into it and having another small well at its centre.  

A weed called
**596**

**The navel.**

**The double-headed wooden instrument used by cotton-beaters.**

**Double jasmine, Jasminum Sambac.**

**A small leathern jar filled with any liquid; a sort of cake; parched corn.**

**A hole, a leak; slight suspicion, cause or reason for hesitation, distrust, misgiving.**

**Adv. Quite, entirely, wholly, completely, perfectly, utterly, totally, altogether.**

**A dock for ships.**

**Macaranga Roxburghiana.**

**A cockroach.**

**A bundle, heap, collection, a rick, a lot, a large quantity or number, a great deal; cornice; a kind of bracelet.**

**A large quantity, a lot, lots, a great deal.**

**A kind of fish.**

**An ignorant or illiterate man.**

**Same as रूहानी.**

**A whale.**

**Carica papaya.**

**A bump, a swelling caused by a blow.**

**A loud cry, shout, shriek, scream, bawl, roar, bellow; a blister, pustule. = to cry out, scream, yell, shriek, roar.**

**Same as रूहानी.**

**A small bat.**

**A lion.**

**Dolichos sinensis; the rind or bark of roots &c.**

**The seeds of Dolichos sinensis.**

**To shout, shriek, bawl, cry out, to roar, to bellow.**

**Same as रूहानी.**

**An ornament worn by married women on the great toe.**

**Roaring, howling.**

**A kind of tree.**

**The eyebrow.**

**A frown, scowl, knitting the brows. = to frown, scowl, to knit the brows.**

**A frown, scowl.**

**A bone.**

**A bone.**

**A crown, a tiara.**

**A puppet, doll, an image, idol, statue, statuette; a picture,
figure, likeness; the eyebrow; same as चित्।—a. Little, slight.

चित्र, n. A sort of red edge of a cloth; red color.—a. Red.

चित्रवृत्त, n. A Brahman.

चित्रल, n. (bot.) Costus speciosus.

चित्रल, v.i. To caricature, to deride, to scoff at, to disgrace, to insult, make fun of, make a fool of.

चित्रवृत्त, n. A bachelor.

चित्रवृत्त, same as चित्रवृत्त।

चित्रवृत्त, n. A kind of fish.

चित्रल, n. (bot.) Stylocoryne Webera.

चित्रल, same as चित्रल।

चित्रल, ano. fo. of चित्रल।

चित्रल, n. (bot.) Ficus oppositifolia.

चित्रल, n. A spinning top.

चित्रल, same as चित्रल।

चित्रल, n. A doll-house, a baby-house.

चित्रल, n. A kind of stone.

चित्रल, चित्रलम्, n. Dolls' weddings, playing at marrying dolls.

चित्रल, n. A puppet-show, exhibition of puppets moved by wires and springs. चित्रल—a puppet-showman.

चित्रल, n. A crown, a tiara.

चित्रल, n. The great loach, or tobacco-pipe fish, which has a very long head and a body like an eel.

चित्रल, चित्रलम्, n. A crown, a tiara.

चित्रल, चित्रलम्, n. A certain large fish.

चित्रल, n. A hoe.

चित्रलम्, see चित्रल।

चित्रलम्, n. pl. Fried or parched grain.

चित्रल, n. A wide-mouthed earthen pot, or a pot with the upper half broken off, used for frying grain. [low, a pit.

चित्रल, n. A hole, burrow; a hollow.

चित्रल, चित्रलम्, n. Epi. of Vālmiki.

चित्रल, n. A pot-belly; a hole, hollow, or cavity in a tree.

चित्रल, n. A kind of bird.

चित्रल, ano. fo. of चित्रल।

चित्रल, n. The white leprosy; a lie, fib, gup.—a. Spotted white; false, untrue.

चित्रल, n. The water-hen.

चित्रल, चित्रल, n. The white-faced kite.

चित्रल, चित्रल, n. A bear.

चित्रल, v. i. To lie, tell lies.—n. A lie, falsehood.—a. False.

चित्रल, n. pl. of चित्रस & चित्रस।

चित्रस, n. A pot; a large boat.

चित्रस, n. A bone.
a. Bald; shaven. — n. Any person whose head is bald or has been shaven.

v. t. To shave.

n. Shaving.

n. A servant; a boy.

n. A man of the dancing-girl caste.

n. A man of the dancing-girl caste.

n. A woman, a damsel; a lady's female friend or companion, a lady's maid, a lady in waiting.

n. A teacher, an instructor, adviser, one who teaches, instructs, advises, persuades, or instigates, an instigator.

n. Teaching, instruction; advice, admonition, persuasion, exhortation; inducement, instigation; awakening, rousing.

a. Like, similar, resembling, equal, as same as.

A dancing-girl, a prostitute. [dancing-girl caste.]

A man of the
dancing-girl caste.

A man of the
dancing-girl caste.

Enjoyment; the money paid to a prostitute; the caste of dancing-girls or prostitutes.

A dancing-girl, a prostitute. [dancing-girl caste.]

A man of the
dancing-girl caste.

same as.

The day previous to the Pongal festival; the eve of any festival; one who enjoys.

A sort of copper or brass bowl or cup. [thrift.

A prodigal, spend-

A woman, a damsel; a lady's female friend or companion, a lady's maid, a lady in waiting.

A lady's

A mound, a hillock.

A person whose head is bald or has been shaven; a religious mendicant.

n. (bot.) Sphexanthus hirtus.

n. (bot.) Ficus glome-

same as.

v. t. To shave.

Shaving.

n. A servant; a boy.

n. A man of the dancing-girl caste.

A man of the dancing-girl caste.

same as.

The young of a bird.

Instigation, temptation.

ori. fo. of.

The trunk of a tree; cornice; a small bank in a field or garden.

Understanding, knowledge; awaking; (colloq.) consent, liking, willingness, approval.

n. One who informs or teaches, a teacher; one who awakens or rouses, an awakener, a minstrel who wakes a prince or chief in the morning with music.

n. A teacher, an instructor, adviser, one who teaches, instructs, advises, persuades, or instigates, an instigator.

same as.

Teaching, instruction; advice, admonition, persuasion, exhortation; inducement, instigation; awakening, rousing.
a. Teachable, explainable, impartible.

v. i. To be understood or known, become intelligible or clear; (collo.) to be liked or approved, be satisfactory; to be pleased, willing, or satisfied, to like (t.).

n. Understanding, intellect, knowledge, wisdom; awakening.

n. Perfect wisdom, the illuminated or enlightened intellect of a Buddha; an epi. of Buddha; the tree under which perfect wisdom was attained, the sacred fig tree, Ficus religiosa.

v. t. To teach, instruct, inform, explain, render intelligible or clear; to advise, counsel, admonish; to persuade, exhort; to induce, to tempt, instigate.

n. One who is instructed.

a. Teachable, explainable.

n. A cook.

n. Food, boil rice; eating.

n. A cook.

n. A round box or basket, covered with leather.

n. A trap; a cage.

n. Force, violence, compulsion.

n. A savage, barbarian, an inhabitant of a forest, a man of the woods, a forester; a huntsman or fowler; a fisherman.

n. A woman of a savage tribe.

same as अङ्गिणी.

n. A palanquin-bearer.

n. A man of the cowkeeper's or shepherds' caste; a palanquin-bearer.

ano. fo. of अङ्गिणी.

n. The chest, breast, bosom.

v. t. To turn upside down, invert.

v. i. To lie or fall on one's face or breast, to lie prone. opp. to अङ्गिणी.

v. i. To lie or fall on the face or breast, to be turned upside down or topsyturvy.

adv. Quickly.

n. A snake.

adv. (ono.) With great speed or noise: applied to rainfall etc.

v. t. To bathe.

v. i. To bathe.

v. i. To sound.

v. t. To sound.

n. A vulture.

n. A bale, as of cotton.
{other forms of 香} 香

香, adv. On the face, facing, or with the face, downwards.

香, n. Falling on the face or with the face downwards.

香, v.i. To turn upside down, to invert.

香, same as 香.

香, a. Hollow.

香, n. A broken pot; a pipkin.

香, a. Toothless; empty.

香, v.i. To become toothless, to lose the teeth.

香, v.t. To eat.

香, n. Buddhism.

香, n. A helpless man.

香, v.t. cau. of 香. To restore life to, to restore to life, revive, resuscitate, reanimate.

香, n. Life, existence, living, livelihood, subsistence; profession, occupation, trade.

香, n. Livelihood, means of living.

香, n. Existence, living, livelihood, ano. fo. of 香.

香, same as 香.

香, n. A piece, a slit.

香, n. Mace-bearers.

香, n. The sun; epi. of Siva and Brahma.

香, same as 香.

香, n. The Supreme Being, regarded as a person, the first deity of the Hindu triad and the creator of the world; a Brahman; one of the four principal priests or Rithwijas, who has the supervision of the whole sacrifice and is required to know the three Vedas; epi. of Vishnu.

香, n. Sacred study, religious studentship, the first of the four periods or conditions in the life of a Dwija, religious self-restraint, pious austerity, the controlling of the senses, abstinence, chastity, celibacy, the bachelor's state, bachelorship.

香, n. A religious student, a Dwija in the first asrama or period of his life, from the time of his investiture with the sacrificial thread till he marries and becomes a house-holder, a bachelor, one who practices continence.

香, n. An unmarried woman, a maiden, a woman practicing continence or observing a vow of chastity, virgin.

香, n. same as 香.

香, a. Relating to or connected with a Brahman.
The state or condition of a Brahman, Brahmanhood; the state or condition of Brahma, identification with Brahma, godhead. *Mexicana.*

A sort of poison.

The cerebral nerve.

Epi. of Vishnu.

A sort of poison.

Epi. of Narada; the son of a priest or Brahman.

He who is become one with the universal spirit.

The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal or in the abstract and divested of all quality and action, the highest object of religious knowledge, the Supreme all-pervading Spirit and Soul of the universe, the divine essence and source of all being, from which all created things emanate and to which they return, the self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal; the Veda, sacred learning, divine science, religious knowledge, theology; the practice of austerities.

Holiness resulting from the study and observance of the Veda, divine glory or splendor, eminence in holiness or in sacred knowledge, spiritual pre-eminence, the sanctity or superhuman power of a Brahman.

Speaking of sacred matters, discussion of spiritual subjects.

One who recites the Veda, an expounder or defender of the Veda, one who discusses
sacred or spiritual matters, a theologian; one who asserts that all things are Brahma, a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy, a pantheist.

Knowledge of the holy or Brahma, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, sacred learning or study.

One who knows Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, a great or illustrious doctor or professor.

Same as एक दीप.

Epi. of Cupid.

A work treating of true divine knowledge or of the Vedanta philosophy. [perty.

A Brahman's pro.

The killing or murder of a Brahman, Brahmanicide.

The star Cap.

Joining the hands together while reading the Veda, homage to the divine, obeisance to a spiritual perceptor at the beginning or end of a repetition of the Veda.

The universe, the world, globe. — a. (collo.) Huge, vast, stupendous, immense, colossal, awful.

The Sakti or personified female energy of Brahma, the wife of Brahma.

Joy in Brahma', the rapture of absorption into the Supreme Spirit, heavenly bliss, beatitude, ecstasy.

A grove in which the Vedas are read and explained.

N. of the country situated between the rivers Saraswati and Drishadvati to the north-west of Hastinapura.

The seat of the Brahman priest; a particular posture suited to devout religious meditation. [rodendron.

(bot.) A species of Cle-\n
Brandy.

Love. — a. Great, large, big, much; difficult.

One who calls himself, or professes to be, a Brahman, a Brahman by birth and not by attention to his duties, subsisting by avocations properly limited to the other castes, a nominal Brahman or Brahman only in name, a so-called Brahman.

Belonging or relating to a Brahman, Brahmanical, befitting or becoming a Brahman. — n. That portion of the Veda, as distinct from the Mantra portion, which contains rules for the employment of the Mantras or hymns at various sacrifices and detailed explana-
tions of these sacrifices, their origin and meaning, with illustrations in the way of legends and old stories; an assembly of Brahmans.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} The wife of a Brahman, a woman of the Brahman caste, a Brahmanee or Brahmaness.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{a.} Derived from or relating to the Brahmins, Brahmanical.—\textit{n.} The rank or status of a Brahman, Brahmanhood, priesthood.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} A Brahman, one who belongs to the first of the four castes of the Hindus, one who has divine knowledge, a theologian, a priest; epi. of Agni, the god of fire.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} Brahmins, priesthood, a multitude or assembly of Brahmins; the state, rank or position of a Brahman, Brahmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{a.} Relating to Brahma.

—\textit{n.} The first of the eight forms of marriage, in which the bride clothed in a single robe and otherwise decorated, is bestowed on the bridegroom, without anything being required from him by her father or friends.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} Epi. of Saraswati.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{v. i.} To sink; to be hidden; to die.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} Sinking; concealment; dying. [hidden; to die.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{v. i.} To sink; to be.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} fr. \( \text{\textit{I}} \), same as \( \text{\textit{I}} \).

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{v. t.} To sink, to drown.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{v. i.} To be destroyed, to perish.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} A couch or seat, made of \( \text{\textit{I}} \), grass, such as that of a hermit.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{v. i.} To fail, to be defeated or baffled, to be discomfited, to be overthrown, to be disappointed or balked, to be deceived or overreached, to be insulted, dishonored, or disgraced.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{same as \( \text{\textit{I}} \).}

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} Failure, defeat, bafflement, discomfiture, frustration, disappointment.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{v. t.} To defeat, baffle, foil, overthrow; to disappoint; to deceive; to insult, dishonor, disgrace.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{v. i.} To fail, to be frustrated or disconcerted, to be balked.

\( \text{\textit{I}} \), \textit{n.} Breaking, splitting; a break, breach; fracture, chasm, fissure, division; breaking up, the being broken up; fall,
downfall, decay, ruin, destruction; failure, loss; defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, bafflement, vanquishment; interruption, stoppage, prevention, impediment, obstruction, suspension, non-performance; frustration, disconcertion; disappointment; deception, circumvention; insult, dishonor, disgrace, humiliation; knitting (the brow); a wave; a bit, piece; disease; paralysis, palsy. [as κόρες.

φορ, n. Manner, mode, way; same φορός, v. t. To defeat, baffle.

φορεσμός, a. Apt to break, fragile, brittle, frail, transient, transitory, evanescent, fleeting, impermanent, of short duration, perishable, changeable, changeful; bent, crooked, curved, wrinkled, curled, crisped.

φορές, a. & n. That which breaks or destroys.

φόρτωσος, n. Breaking, shattering, destroying, demolishing.

φόρτωσις, v. t. To break, shatter, split; to interrupt, check, arrest; suspend; to defeat, foil, frustrate.

φόρτωσίς, a. Broken, shattered, destroyed. [mail.

φόρτωσις, n. A battle, fight; armor, φόρτωσις, n. Treasury. [buffoon.

φόρτωσίς, n. A wicked man, a jester, φόρτω, n. A star; the sky.


φόβος, n. Devotion, piety, reverence, worship, homage, loyalty, attachment, loving faith, belief, love, affection.

φόθος, n. A devotee, worshiper, adorer, votary.

φόθος, n. One who eats, an eater, one who feeds or lives upon: often at the end of comps., as ἀρχομενός.

φόθος, n. Eating.

φόθος, a. Eatable, edible, proper for food.

φάγεω, v. t. To eat, feed on.

φάγος, a. Eaten.

ἀρκετός, παρακετός
{ n. A confectioner, παρακητός, παρακητός, } pastry-cook.

φάγος, a. Eatable.—n. Any article of food, an eatable, especially such as requires mastication; sweetmeat, cakes, confection, pastry.

φυτεία, n. Fistula.

φυγή, n. The whole multitude of stars or constellations; revolution of the planets in the zodiac; the zodiac; (pros.) a foot consisting of one long syllable followed by two short ones, a dactyl.

φυγή, adv. With a blaze.

φύγη, n. Good fortune; happiness; prosperity; affluence, wealth; fame; beauty, loveliness; pudendum muliebre, the female
genital organs or organs of generation, vulva.

ψαλλων, n. God, the Supreme Being, the Almighty, the Creator; a venerable person.

ψαλων, n. A name of Saraswati, Parvati, and Ganga, a goddess in general; a venerable woman.

ψαλων, n. A sister.

ψαλων, n. A certain king whose exertions brought the Ganges from heaven to earth. ψαλων = Herculean labours or task.

ψαλον, adv. Flashingly, suddenly, all at once: applied to fire.

ψαλον, v. i. To blaze suddenly, to flare, to flash, to explode.

ψαλον, a. Broken, shattered; marred, spoiled, impaired; demolished, destroyed; defeated, vanquished, foiled; disappointed, frustrated, interrupted, checked, arrested, suspended.

ψαλον, n. Same as ψαλον; (collo.) a divine service or worship accompanied with music.

ψαλον, n. Worship, adoration; dividing. [ing.

ψαλον, a. Worshipping, honor-

ψαλον, v. t. To worship, adore.

ψαλον, a. Worshipable, adorable.

ψαλον, n. A servant, page, peon; a soldier, sepoy, a warrior.

ψαλον, n. A sage, a saint; the sun; (in theatrical or dramatic language) a king; the title bestowed on great and learned men.

ψαλον, n. The wife of a Brahman; (in theatrical or dramatic language) a queen, not crowned or consecrated, as dist. f. ψαλον.

ψαλον, n. A title affixed to the names of learned Brahmins.

ψαλον, n. N. of the 2nd, 7th, & 12th days of the lunar fortnight; a certain goddess; a name of Parvati.

ψαλον, n. (bot.) Cyperus Rotundus. ψαλον — ψαλον = the root of C. R. ψαλον = the grass or stalk of C. R.

ψαλον, same as ψαλον.

ψαλον, same as ψαλον.

ψαλον, a. Safe, secure; happy, prosperous, doing well; auspicious, favorable, propitious, gracious; (collo.) careful, cautious, guarded, alert.

ψαλον, n. Same as ψαλον.

ψαλον, n. Sandal wood.

ψαλον, n. Making beautiful; the act of shaving.

ψαλον, n. (bot.) Mirabilis Jalapa.

ψαλον, n. A chair of state, a splendid seat, a throne; a par-
ticular posture of a devotee while meditating.

a. Fearful, frightful, terrible, terrific, awful, dreadful, horrible, alarming, formidable.

n. He who is fearful, terrible or formidable.

v. i. To be afraid, to fear.

v. t. To frighten, alarm, intimidate; to threaten.

n. Fear, dread, terror, fright, dismay, alarm, apprehension; cause for fear, danger, peril, risk, jeopardy.

m. n. A timid person; f. one who shrinks from sin and wrong-doing, a good, honest, and God-fearing person.

n. Fear, terror; one of the nine rasas or emotions excited by poetical or dramatic composition, the fearful.

a. Terrible, terrific, fearful, formidable, frightful, dreadful, alarming.

v. a. Causing fear, terrible, fearful, frightful, alarming.

n. A servant; a potter.

n. Bearing, supporting, maintaining; wearing; maintenance; wages, hire.

n. N. of the 2nd lunar asterism containing three stars, Musca.

a. That is to be or may be borne, supported, maintained, or protected.

n. Wages, pay, salary.

a. same as 专业技术.

n. The art of acting and singing, the dramatic art.

n. A sky-lark.

n. Weight; excessiveness.

v. t. (专业技术) To bear, sustain, support, carry; to maintain, support; to bear, endure, suffer, tolerate, put up with.

a. Supported, borne, sustained; filled with, full of, as in 专业技术—.

ano. fo. of 专业技术.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. Frying, roasting, parching, scorching; a frying pan.

v. t. To fry, roast, parch.

n. One who supports, supporter, maintainer, husband, lord, master, owner.

n. Mastership; husbandship. [menace.

n. Threatening, a threat.

n. Gold; wages, pay.

n. A kind of arrow; a spear; a bear.

n. (bot.) same as 专业技术.
A bear.

interj. Well done! very good! Bravo! [yours.

A house, dwelling, abode, a mansion, palace; becoming, being, existing, production, birth.

Being, existence; birth, production; worldly existence, life.—a. Arising, coming, produced or born from, originating in: used in comp.

Same as देवी.

n. One like you, one of your stamp, character, position, or rank.

A name of Parvati.

About or likely to take place or happen.

Future time, the future, futurity, the time to come.—a. Future. [rank, distinction.

Prosperity, welfare;

A name or form of Siva.

A name of Parvati.

Good, proper, right, suitable, fit, excellent; handsome, beautiful, nice, pleasant; happy, auspicious, prosperous, fortunate.

A dog.

Same as कृषि.
३, n. A worshipper of Vishnu; (collo.) an actor, a player.

४, n. A share-holder, partner.

५, v. t. To divide, to distribute, to share.

६, n. A sister's daughter, niece.

७, n. A sister's son, nephew.

८, n. A name of the river Ganges.

९, a. Divisible, to be divided or shared.—n. Good or bad fortune, resulting from merit or demerit in former existences, luck, destiny, fate, lot; good fortune, happiness, welfare; (collo.) riches, wealth, affluence, opulence.

१०, a. Fortunate, happy, prosperous; rich, wealthy.

११, n. A rich or wealthy man.

१२, n. Worthiness, fitness, desirability.

१३, a. Worthy, deserving.—n. Any vessel, dish, cup, platter.

१४, n. One who deserves or is worthy.

१५, a. Divisible.—n. A share; an inheritance; (arith.) dividend.

१६, n. Price; wages, hire, rent.

१७, n. A kind of dramatic composition or entertainment, in which one only of the interlocutors appears on the scene, or which is a narrative of some intrigue told either by the hero or a third person.

१८, n. Light, luster, brightness, splendor; manner, mode; appearance, likeness.

१९, same as श्री त्रिवेदि.

२०, n. N. of the sixth lunar month.

२१, same as श्री त्रिवेदि.

२२, n. Sunday.

२३, n. The sun.

२४, n. A ray of light, a beam; the sun.

२५, [woman.] n. A passionate woman; a woman.

२६, n. An angry or passionate woman; a woman.

२७, n. One who carries a load.

२८, a. Descended from or relating to Bharata.—n. The story of the Bharatas.

२९, n. A name of Saraswati; speech, word, eloquence, literary composition, the dramatic art; a particular kind of style; a quail (bird).

३०, n. A dancing master.

३१, n. (bot.) The wild cotton shrub; a kind of bird.

३२, n. Weight, heaviness; a burden, load; responsibility, answerability, onus.

३३, n. One who carries a burden.


३५, n. Epi. of Parashurāma.

३६, n. Wife, consort, spouse.
A hen-pecked husband.

A bear.

N. of the 8th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Psoralea corylifolia.

Epith. of Siva.

Cupid.

Imagining, imagination, fancy, idea, thought.

The seat of the feelings or affections, the heart, mind; any state of mind, feeling, sentiment, emotion, passion; inclination or disposition of mind; idea, thought, opinion, wish, intention, purpose; supposition, conjecture; purport, tenor, scope, drift, meaning, sense, import, implication, implied meaning, inference, amorous gesture, outward expression of amorous sentiment, wanton sport, dalliance.

Affirmative, opp. to अनुमत्त; infinitive mood. [not expressed.

Implication, a sense, a future, futurity. — A.

To think, imagine, fancy, suppose, regard. [speech.

A certain figure of.

Imagined, conceived, supposed, thought of or about, meditated on.

A woman.

Auspicious, happy, prosperous. — Auspiciousness, happiness, prosperity.

A sister's husband, brother-in-law.

A scholar.

What must, ought to, or will, be or become, future; probable, likely.

A language, a dialect; word, speech; a name of Saraswati; a vow, engagement; swearing, oath.

Speaking, talking, speech, talk, conversation, discourse.

Another language; translation. अन्य भाषा to translate.

To speak, talk, converse.

Spoken, uttered, said.

That which is spoken, words, speech, talk, language.

A commentator.

A commentary, annotation, gloss, explanation, exposition.

Brilliant, radiant.

Shining, bright.

Light, brilliancy.

To shine.

Shining, splendid.

The sun; fire.

Luminous, bright.

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The sun.
Glory, splendor.
Shining, radiant.
The sun.
A mace or iron staff.
Same as  
Beg, take alms.
A beggar, a mendicant.
A bachelor; an ascetic.
A part, portion, piece.
Breaking; a wall; same as  
A wall; a thunderbolt.
Tearing, rending.
A thunderbolt.
Split, broken, torn, rent, cleft, divided, detached, disunited; mutilated, disfigured; different, other, distinct, separate, distinguished, deviating, varying, blown, expanded; joined, connected.
A wound.
A barbarian of a particular tribe, a Bheel.
A physician, doctor.
Food, boiled rice.
Scorched rice, grains which stick to the bottom of the kettle.
Fear, dread.
The arm.

A peacock.

A snake, serpent.

An ornament worn on the shoulder, peculiar to kings, resembling a short erect wing.

A snake, serpent.

(bot.) Betula Bhojpatra.

The shoulder.

The interval between the arms or shoulders, breast, chest.

To eat; to enjoy.

A maid-servant; a prostitute.

A servant.

A world, sphere, globe; the sky; water. [Pārvati.

Epi. of Lakshmi and

The earth.

An earthquake.

Buried in the earth.

(bot.) Koempferia rotunda.

The earth, the terrestrial sphere or globe; a certain tree.

A tree.

A king; epi. of Vishnu.

The past tense, preterite.

Remedies against witch-craft or possession by evil spirits.

Humanity, kindness, universal benevolence, love for all creatures.

A magnifying glass.

The earth.

Epi. of Siva.

same as एक.

An element, or strictly a gross element, of which five are enumerated, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether; a ghost, demon, spirit; same as एका. Past, gone, by-gone, former.

The oblation of food etc. to all created beings.

The earth.

The knowledge of evil spirits or demons, demonology, exorcism, driving out of evil spirits from persons or places by conjuration, devil-driving.

An exorciser, exorcist, devil-driver.

Purification of the elements of the body.

(bot.) Croton oblongifolium.

The soul of all beings, Brahma; an individual, a soul or mind which clings to the elements, a carnal mind.
building; place, site, situation, position; a territory, country, district; land, estate, domain, landed property; posture, attitude; a step, degree; the base of a triangle or of any geometrical figure; ground, basis, cause; the part or character of an actor in a play.

The earth; ground, soil; a place, spot; the floor of a building, a story; a step, degree; an actor's part, a character in a play; theatrical dress, the costume of any character represented on the stage, a garb, mask.

Same as विषयाकार.

n. Epi. of Seeta.

n. Epi. of the planet Mars. [antiquoriorum.

n. (bot.) Euphorbia

a. Most abundant, very great, much, many. [great, many.


n. A general distribution of gifts or money to Brahmans.

n. A jackal.

n. same as शासन.

same as शासन.

n. A tree.
A landed property.

N. Same as సోంతంతు, సింతు శ్రేయంతు, అందము, and పండ్య శ్రేయంతు.

The male humble bee.

A golden pitcher, vase, or chalice, used at the coronation of a king.

A cricket.

A hired laborer, a servant.

A female servant or slave.

Much, exceedingly.

Fried.

A female frog.

Interview, meeting, visit.

One who divides, separates, or causes a difference.

Breaking, tearing, rending, splitting, piercing, perforating, dividing, separating, loosening, dissolving.


**śraddha**, n. Same as śrāddhā; (सङ्ग्लासः) difference, distinction, divergence, deviation, variation, variance; (तित्तरः) change, alteration, modification; (सङ्ग्लासः) disagreement, disunion, disension, difference, misunderstanding, schism; treachery, betrayal; the second of the four means of success against an opponent, causing or bringing about a difference or dissension among the enemy or in the enemy’s camp, seducing or enticing an ally of the enemy to one’s own party; kind, sort, variety, species.

**शोषण**, v.t. To break, tear, to pierce, to divide, separate, disunite. v. i. To differ (from), vary, be different, deviate.


**भ्रष्ट**, a. Capable of being broken, divided or separated, fragile, weak.

**शोषण**, v. i. To be torn or rent, to be separated or disunited, to be different, to differ.

**शोषण**, n. A kettle-drum.


**श्वेतालाक्ष**, n. An ignorant, foolish, or simple-minded man; a timid man, coward.

**शवायन**, n. Medicine, medicament; imposture, deceit.

**शवायन**, n. Begging, mendicancy, mendicity; the class of beggars or mendicants.

**शाश्वत**, a. Fearful. n. The fear.

**शाश्वत**, n. A name of Parvati; name of a certain raja or tune.

**शास्त्र**, n. Epi. of Siva; a terrible man.

**शास्त्र**, n. Medicine.

**शास्त्र**, n. An eater, an enjoyer.

**शास्त्र**, a. Eatable, edible; enjoyable.

**शास्त्र**, n. Enjoyment, pleasure; wealth; nourishing, cherishing; a snake’s body; a snake’s expanded hood; an offering of food to an idol in a temple.

**शास्त्र**, n. N. of the capital of the Nagas or serpents; the Ganges of the infernal regions.

**शास्त्र**, n. A concubine, mistress, a kept woman, a prostitute.

**शास्त्र**, n. A snake, serpent; a king, a prince; a person brought up in luxury or enjoyment, one who lives in splendour or luxury.

**शास्त्र**, v. i. & t. To enjoy.

**शास्त्र**, n. The concubine of a king, or a wife not regularly consecrated with him; a voluptuary.

**शास्त्र**, n. Deliciousness, sumptuousness.

**शास्त्र**, a. Fit to be enjoyed, used, or experienced, enjoyable, sumptuous, delicious, palatable. n. What may be enjoyed, an object
of enjoyment or fruition, a
dainty, luxury, a feast; wealth,
money; corn, grain. [food.
Eating; a meal, repast,
Eatable, edible, fit to
be eaten, palatable, delicious.—
Food.
(collo.) n. A large chest
same as 食几.
[aloud.
To resound, sound
adv. In a heavy down
pour; rushingly, in a rush.
Relating to, or formed
of the elements, elemental,
material; relating to created
beings; pertaining to evil
spirits.—n. A pearl.
The planet Mars.
A treasurer.
Moving, swerving, falling
from or off.
ano. fo. of 食几.
Confusion, perplexity, bewilderment;
misconception, error, mistake, ignorance, illusion,
deception, fancy, imagination, false
notion or idea, wrong notion,
erroneous belief; liking, desire,
fondness, fancy.
Whirling, turning or moving round, wandering;
same as 运气.
To err, be mistaken;
to be fond, loving or affectionate,
to fancy (f.); to take or
have a fancy (for).
To mislead, delude.
Blunder, oversight.
Roving or roaming about, wandering about; moving
or turning round, circular motion, whirling, revolving;
straying, erring; a whirlpool, eddy;
a potter's wheel; a grindstone;
giddiness, dizziness; wandering
of mind; same as 食几.
Same as 漾, a spinning top; hair
curled on the forehead.
A female bee. [round.
To move or turn
same as 运气.
To roam or wander about; to turn or whirl round,
revolve; to stagger; to be confused or perplexed; to go astray,
to stray, deviate, err, be in error
or mistake, to mistake, to be
foolish or ignorant, to be
deluded, to be deceived or duped,
to be fascinated.
To delude, fascinate, deceive, dupe.
A fallen or unchaste woman.
[ated, spoiled.
Fallen, depraved, viti-
One who is fallen, de-
praved, spoiled or ex-
communicated, a backslider.
Whirled, revolved;
confused, perplexed, bewilder-
ed; mistaken, in error, under delusion.

\( \text{redo} \), same as \( \text{red} \).

\( \text{reda} \), a. Brilliant, shining.

\( \text{reda} \), n. One who is glorious; epi. of Vishnu and Siva.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A brother.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A brother's son, nephew.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Fraternal or brotherly love.

\( \text{redbr} \), a. Belonging to a brother, brotherly, fraternal, nephew.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A brother's son, imaginary, fanciful, false, erroneous, deceitful, illusionary.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A frying-pan.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A male actor in female attire.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A frown, scowl.

\( \text{reday} \), other forms of \( \text{reday} \).

\( \text{reday} \), n. A pregnant woman.

\( \text{reday} \), n. An embryo, fetus; a child.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A frown.

\( \text{reday} \), n. The eye-brow.

\( \text{reday} \), a. Stubborn, obstinate, perverse; dull, stupid, obtuse, blunt.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Stupidity; stubbornness.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Stupidity; stubbornness.

\( \text{reday} \), n. (bot.) Pentapetes pheni-cea.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Armor for the legs below the knees, greaves.

\( \text{reday} \), n. (bot.) Randia dumetorum, emetic-nut tree.

\( \text{reday} \), n. The barber caste.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A razor; a kind of bird.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A kind of fish.

\( \text{reday} \), n. A martin (a bird).

\( \text{reday} \), same as \( \text{reday} \).

\( \text{reday} \), n. A barber.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Shaving.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Epi. of Pârvati.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Epi. of Lakshmi.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, well-being, happiness, felicity, good luck, good fortune, success; a good omen; any happy or auspicious event; a kind of prayer at the opening or end of a poem, a blessing, benediction, salutation; a frying-pan, an earthen vessel or pikkin to roast or scorched grain in.

\( \text{reday} \), a. Auspicious, propitious, happy, fortunate, lucky, faring.

\( \text{reday} \), n. Tuesday. [well.

\( \text{reday} \), n. The marriage-string, a string tied by the bridegroom round the neck of the bride and worn by her as long as the husband lives.

\( \text{reday} \), n. same as \( \text{reday} \).
A benediction.

A benediction, n. Epi. of  ಪ್ರೇಮ.

Auspicious, happy, lucky.

A barber.

ano. fo. of ್.

A cot, bedstead.

Good, not bad, sound; proper; fine, nice, excellent, beautiful; appropriate, suitable; good-natured, kind-hearted, benevolent, right-minded, virtuous, righteous, honest; affable, sociable; much, great, good, heavy, strong, violent, severe, powerful, forcible, as in ್, &c.—n. Good, benefit, advantage, gain, improvement, good effect or result.

Sandal wood; sandal wood paste.

Goodness, good nature, gentleness, good character or disposition; affability, sociability; friendliness, friendship. [that is not brackish.

Fresh water, water

Gingly oil, oil of Sesamum Indicum.

A venomous snake.

Jaggery.

A pearl.

A sort of stand or shed erected on poles in a field to serve as a high commanding seat for a person set to watch the crop. [cot.

A couch, bedstead.

A cluster of blossoms, a bunch of flowers or leaves, nosegay, posy, bouquet; a compound pedicle or flower-stalk, a branching flower-stalk; a flower-bud; a shoot, sprout, spring.

A certain weight used in weighing diamonds, a carat.

same as ್.

A variegated cloth, a black cloth.

Beauty, elegance.

Madder, Rubia cordifolia.

same as ್.

Beautiful, lovely, charming, agreeable, delightful, pleasing, sweet.—n. A bower.

A woman whose speech is sweet or delightful.
skimming, scum, froth, foam, barm.

A disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon, an orb, globe, ball; a circle; a wheel; a ring; circumference; the path or orbit of a heavenly body; (astro.) a great circle; the visible horizon; a halo round the sun or moon; any circular figure or diagram; a sort of mystical diagram formed in summoning a deity &c.; (in surgery) a circular bandage; a district, province; a group, assemblage, troop, band, collection, number; an association, society, company; a division of the Rig Veda.

A sword.

An assembly, a multitude; a snake; a dog; a cat; a circle; a king; the sun.

A king, a sovereign, monarch.

A distiller of spirits.

To beg.

ano. fo. of.

can. of.

To burn, inflame, to provoke, irritate.

A sort of biscuit made of wheat; an earthen dish.

(bot.) A sort of grain.

Threshold.

Dressed, decorated, decked.

Ornament, decoration;
Many, n. One who is decorated, adorned.


A wholesale shop, a warehouse; kneeling on one knee; a particular sitting posture, in which one of the thighs is placed flat completely on the ground, and the other is, as it were, inverted so that it falls on or touches the foot of the first leg while its knee just touches the ground.

To burn, to blaze, flame; to cause or produce a burning pain; to smart; to be angry, to be in a fury or violent rage; to be envious.

same as ə. ə. ə.

same as ə. ə.

and ə. ə.

(bot.) Hydrocotyle Asiatica, Indian Hydrocotyle or Penny-wort.

A frog; same as ə. ə.

A female frog.

The rust of iron, scoria or recrement of melted iron, used as a medicine.

A stalk or heap of the unthreshed ears of the great millet or of cut tobacco.

ano. fo. of ə. ə.

A kind of thorny tree.

The large black scorp.

Grief.

To grieve.

A thinker.

Secret consultation; counsel, advice; secrecy; a secret; a secret place, a place of concealment.

same as ə. ə.

ori. fo. of ə. ə.

same as ə.

same as ə. ə.

Greatness, glory, nobility, celebrity; a minister.

Understanding, intellect; offence, fault, transgression; a king.

A sorcerer, conjurer, magician, necromancer, enchanter, mesmerist.

Secret consultation, deliberation; counselling, advising.

A charm, incantation, spell, a magical formula, mystical word or words; consulting; counsel, advice; plan; design; a sacred text or hymn; a formula sacred to any particular deity; that portion of the Veda, as dist. from the Brahmana, which includes the Sanhita or collection of hymns and prayers.

same as ə. ə.
A midwife. an accoucheur.

Secret consultation.

A king's minister, councilor, dewan or divan; an adviser, counsel, counsellor; the queen at chess.

To enchant, charm, bewitch, fascinate, to put under the influence of a spell, to spell; to utter incantations over, to mesmerize.

Churning.

A churn.

Churning; a churning stick or staff; killing, slaying; a disease of the eye, cataract.

A churning stick.

Slow.

The mountain Mandara.

A churning stick.

The sun.

A flock, a herd, a drove, a pack.

One who or that which walks, goes, or moves slowly.

To become dull, to lose force, intensity, or vigor; to fall in price, to have less or no demand; to become slack, to slacken. Appetite to be lost.

To flock together.

Nearness; submissiveness.

To be suppressed, destroyed, or removed.

A horse-stable.

A horse-keeper, a groom.

A little white-breasted bird with a black head.

Dullness, stupidity; a dull-headed person, a dull-head, blockhead.

Slow, tardy, inactive, sluggish, lazy, laggard, not vigorous, slack, as a trade or business; cold, apathetic; dull, heavy, stupid, obtuse, blunt; weak, feeble, faint.

The mountain Mandara; same as Mandara.

A limit, boundary; life, living, livelihood; nearness, proximity.

To say, mention, submit, suggest, represent.

Mentioning, submitting, suggestion.

A box, chest, a large bin.

A smile.

Emetic nut, nut of Randia dumerorum.

The river Ganges; the heavenly or celestial Ganges; a woman sixty years old.
Modesty, shame, bashfulness.

A slow fire; want of appetite, dyspepsia.

(bot.) *Calotropis gigantea*, *calotropis procera*.

A number, crowd, or collection of persons, as the, the, &c.; retinue, following; infantry.

A house, dwelling, abode; a palace, a mansion; an apartment; a temple; a town, a city; a camp.

To become slow.

A medicine, physic, drug, medicament, remedy; an antidote, same as *medicine*; gunpowder; a means; a rarity. K.

= to drug. = ammunition.

A block-head, dull-head; the planet Saturn.

A place where fireworks are made.

A stable.

A horse-keeper.

One who drugs or administers a captivating drug.

A druggist.

Negligence; excessive familiarity; friendship.

Gentle heat or warmth. — *d.* Warm, tepid, lukewarm.

Sounding agreeably; speaking pleasantly, pleasing; low, hollow, deep, base, grave, as sound, rumbling. — *n.* A low tune, deep sound, base or bass.

same as *g.*

To be intoxicated; to be heavy or drowsy.

Intoxication, tipsiness; drowsiness.

To become intoxicated; to be drowsy.

Absence or want of brightness, dulness; dull color, dimness.

To be dull or dim, to want brightness, shining, or lustre. [of flowers.

The nectar or honey

A sort of large ear-ring bearing the figure of a crocodile's head.

ano. fo. of *كشفاء*.

A festoon of cloth supported on poles, with the head of a crocodile formed at the ends.

Epi. of Cupid.

A crocodile, an alligator; the tenth zodiacal sign, Capricorn, *Capricornus*; one of Kubera's treasures.

Epi. of Cupid.

The sea.

A female crocodile,
A certain mark made in sandal paste &c. upon the cheeks of women.
[Note: camp, n. Place, lodging, station.
Foulness, dirt, filth, impurity, soil.—a. Dirty, soiled, filthy, foul, impure, unclean; dim, tarnished.
A crown.
Obsturacy, pertinacity, contumacy, stubbornness.
Either side of the part of the body just above the hip.
To turn back.—To change; to adjust; to jut out. [dian corn, Zea Mays.
Maize, Indian corn.
Poor, useless.
To fade, to lose shining or lustre; to die.—To scratch.
Dirtiness, foulness.
Affection, love, fondness; desire, lust; wish, inclination.
Bone.
Renting, farming, lease, tenure, contract.
A fly.
N. of the tenth lunar mansion, Leonis.
Velvet.
A sacrifice.
Epi. of Indra.
A sapphire.
Male.
Manliness, bravery, prowess. [a king; a hero.
Husband; a man, a male.
Manliness, virility; courage, bravery, boldness, spirit.
The male of any animal, beast or bird.
N. of a certain country.
Ano. fo. of.
A wife, a married woman, a woman who has her husband.
Manliness, honor, sense of honor, bravery, valor.
(bot.) Anisomeles Malabarica, Malabar cat-mint.
A diamond.
A man, a male; a hero.
Again; back.—A kind of musical instrument used by a snake-charmer.
Same as.
Adv. Again, anew, afresh; back, in return. [back, to avert.
To turn or bring.
To turn back, return.
Same as.
The coping of a wall.
A wall provided with a coping.
A. woman.

Womanhood.

A loom.

A weaver.

To be spoiled or become moldy by dampness; to be well boiled; to be overboiled.—n. The semiliquid part of a curry.

fr. ක.

same as ඝ.

Plunged, immersed, sunk, drowned. [or drowned.

n. He that is immersed

same as ඝ, ඝ.

n. Epi. of Indra.

n. The wife of Indra.

n. (used at the end of comps.) Anything excellent or best of its kind.

Love, affection, attachment, fondness; fondling, caressing; access; tameness, the state of being domesticated.—a. Tame, domesticated.

t. To tame, domesticate, to give access or freedom to, to allow familiarity to.

To become tame, to be tamed or domesticated.

ano. fo. of ඝ.

A woman, fish-eyed or having eyes resembling a fish; a woman,

A spot, speck, stain, blot, blemish; ( ඝ ) a mole, freckle; ( ඝ ) a scar. ඝ to become stained, to have a reproach, to lose one's name or character. ඝ stained, having an ill fame or name. ඝ — spotless, stainless, without reproach, unblemished.

v. t. To destroy, ruin, annihilate, to kill.

v. i. To be destroyed or annihilated, to die, perish.

n. A sign, a mark.

v. i. To be spiteful.

Malice, hatred, spite, envy. [envious person.

n. A malicious, spiteful, or malice, or envy, to be spiteful or envious.

same as ඝ.

same as ඝ.

same as ඝ.

n. Sample, specimen, type, model, pattern, standard; a terrace; love-powder; a bait; the touch of precious metals, quality.

n. A wood-knife, a blowlhook. [a touch-stone.

v. t. To test, as with
A stage or halting place in a journey; halt; a day's journey.

The marrow of bones; the pith or sap of plants.

Bathing, bath, ablution.

n. Same as సుదురు.

n. Good or fine taste, excellent relish.

A head accountant in a Talook catchery.

n. Aforesaid, above-mentioned.

Hire, wages.

A workman, a labourer.

same as కర్మకర్త.

same as కర్మకర్త.

To flame; to be angry.

Wonderful or unaccountable disappearance.

A great cheat.

A branch or bough of any palm tree; a leaf of the aloe; cabbage, or of similar plants; a young palm tree; the sucking fish, called echeneis or remora.

To decrease, diminish, abate.

A kind of fish.

To decrease, diminish, abate.

[measuring rod.

A bricklayer's level; a

n. Midday, noon.

Level; a levelling instrument, a level.—a. Inferior, poor, bad, not good, indifferent.

Small, petty, scanty.

n. A dwarf.

v. i. To walk, move, wander; to spread.

Earth, soil, mud.

v. t. To cause to be trodden or trampled.

Petroleum, rock-oil.

v. t. To suppress, put or keep down, to keep under control or check, to keep under subjunction. [the toes; earth, soil.

n. A ring worn on any of

Limit, bound, restriction, stint; measure, extent; degree, intensity; treading; a ring of straw, rope, or the like placed under a pot to prevent it from rolling over; the rim or ring soldered to the bottom of a vessel or gogglet to prevent the wear of the vessel itself. = as far as, up to.

= so far. = how far.—a. Limited, stinted, moderate, within bounds; small, little, scanty. —v. t. To tread, trample, to crush under foot; to tread or place the foot upon.

n. (bot.) A species of Momordica Charantia,
v. i. To take a firm footing, to be fixed or established.—v. t. To happen or chance to tread upon.

v. t. To place, put; to cause, create, produce.

adv. Moderately, limitedly.

v. t. To decrease, diminish, abate, lessen, moderate.

v. i. To decrease, diminish, abate, lessen; to become fixed or firm.

v. t. To decrease, lessen, abate; to fix, establish.

v. t. To suppress, put down, subdue, subjugate. [dra.

n. (bot.) Spinacia tetraan-

n. A short species of चिता.

see चिता—

v. i. & t. To go beyond, yonder, transgress, to exceed limits or bounds. [toes.

n. A ring worn on any of the fingers.

n. A monastery, convent, cloister; the retired hut of an ascetic, a building inhabited by a devotee and his disciples; a small room occupied by a pupil, a pupil's cell; a mode of squatting.

[channel into a field.

n. A small opening out of a चिता, same as चिता.

n. A plough with bullocks etc. complete; a fold, plait.

v. i. To bend, be bent, be doubled; to fold, be folded; to turn back, return.

v. t. caus. of चिता. To fold, to plait, to double; to bend, turn in.

n. A woman.

see चिता.

n. A thick stick. [tosa.

n. (bot.) Avicennia tomen-

n. A fold, a plait; a crease a kind of cake. [to crease.

v. t. To fold, to double up.

v. t. To pile palm leaves or the like and then trample on them for making them even.

n. The heel.

n. A small dam or dike for stopping water; a small opening out of a channel into a field.

n. The fish called mullet.

n. A field; a garden bed or plat; purity, the state of being unpolluted; a pure or unpolluted cloth; (in comp.) a contr. of चिता, as in चिता = four times.—a. Pure, unpolluted.

n. Silver.

n. A fool.

n. A washerwoman.

v. t. caus. of चिता. To kill, put to death.

v. i. To die, perish, expire.

n. A washerman.

n. The armpit.
A pond, a tank, a basin, a lake, a pool or collection of any liquid in a pit or hollow; purity, the state of being unpolluted; a pure or unpolluted cloth; a maund, eight viss; a time, as in सप्ताह — twice as much, twice, double; सप्ताह = five times as much. -a. Pure, unpolluted. -r. i. same as सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, same as सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. A fold, a plait; a pure cloth; a fold or roll of betel leaf.

सप्ताह, other forms of सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. The lees, sediment, or refuse of any liquid, dregs; foulness, dirtiness, turbidity. -a. Dull, stupid, awkward, clumsy; foul, dirty, turbid.

सप्ताह, n. Stupidity, dulness, rudeness, rusticity, clownishness.

सप्ताह, n. (bot.) The resinous juice of Ailanthus Malabaricus.

सप्ताह, n. Great heat; a red-hot iron, a brand. -a. Very hot.

सप्ताह, n. A wood-knife, bill-hook.

सप्ताह, n. A kind of drum, tom-tom.

सप्ताह, ano. fo. of सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. A gem, precious stone.

सप्ताह, n. The blue jay (a bird).

सप्ताह, see सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. A water jar or pitcher.

सप्ताह, n. A worker in precious stones, a lapidary.

सप्ताह, same as सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. Power, influence.

सप्ताह, n. A poem or other composition containing two or more languages.

सप्ताह, n. The wrist.

सप्ताह, n. Diamond.

सप्ताह, n. An impression left by a bite; a necklace.

सप्ताह, n. A subordinate revenue officer under a Thahasildar; one who manages the affairs, or the manager, of a temple.

सप्ताह, n. The office or duties of the manager of a temple.

सप्ताह, same as सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. Power, influence.

सप्ताह, n. Trade, traffic.

सप्ताह, ano. fo. of सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. A kind of sweetmeat or cake, vermicelli.

सप्ताह, ano. fo. of सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, ano. fo. of सप्ताह.

सप्ताह, n. An elephant.

सप्ताह, n. N. of a certain Rishi; an outcast, a pariah.

सप्ताह, n. Deception, illusion, delusion.

सप्ताह, n. A deceitful man.

सप्ताह, n. Believed, understood, supposed, conceived, imagined, considered, regarded, deemed. -n, Idea, thought, opinion,
sentiment, view; doctrine, tenet; belief, persuasion, faith, creed, sect, religion; intention, wish, purpose.

Purport, meaning; topic, subject; form, mode, style. Anything excellent or best of its kind. A kind of fire-work.

Mind, understanding, intellect, discrimination, discernment, judgment, sense; memory, recollection, remembrance; intention, resolution, determination; wish, desire, inclination.

To esteem, respect, regard; to estimate, appraise.

Valuation, rating, estimating.

Confusion of mind, perplexity; error, mistake, misapprehension; madness, insanity.

A bug; a flea; an elephant without tusks; a coconut.

A beardless man.

A bewitching or wanton woman; a woman.

N. of a certain metre.

An elephant in rut, a furious elephant.

Intoxicated; lustful, libidinous, in love, amorous, (said of an elephant) in rut, rutlish, wanton, infatuated, foolish, blind. — n. An elephant in rut, a furious elephant.

An elephant in rut; a bolster.

Intoxication.

same as দীন.

Lust.

A lustful or libidinous.

To be intoxicated or inebriated; to be lustful or libidinous.

Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriation, inebriety; lust, passion; pride, arrogance.

A drunkard; a mad man; a lustful or libidinous man.

To be intoxicated.

An intoxicating drug, a somniferous, soporific, or soporiferous medicine or drug, a narcotic medicine, a narcotic, soporific; love-powder.

An elephant in rut; same as দীন.

(Pros.) N. of a particular metre.

Envy, jealousy, malice, hatred, enmity, spite, animosity.

One who is envious, jealous, malicious, spiteful.

Coarse or unrefined sugar.
presumption, conceit; joy, rapture; the juice or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut; musk.

车道, n. An amorous girl.

车道, n. The juice of rut, the ichor of a rattish elephant.

车道, n. An elephant in rut.

车道, n. An elephant.

车道, n. Mind.

车道, v. i. To become fat, to fatten. —v.t. To estimate, appraise.


车道, n. Calmness.

车道, n. Spirituous liquor.

车道, n. A woman having fascinating or lovely eyes.

车道, a. My, mine.

车道, same as车道.

车道, n. Capital, stock, outlay; green color. —water-gate.

车道, n. A sluice, flood-gate.

车道, n. The coping of a wall.

车道, n. A wall provided with a coping.

车道, same as车道.

车道, n. An elephant in rut; a dove.

车道, n. An aquatic bird, the shag; a kind of fish.

车道, ы. n. Help, aid, assistance; (车道) abetment
Terminalia glabra.

A kind of ear-ornament of children.

A kind of drum.

Any intoxicating drink, vinous or spirituous liquor, wine, toddy.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

Same as त्रिष्रस; a peacock.

Boiled rice given as alms; same as त्रिष्रस.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

A mixture of honey and milk or curds, a sort of syllabub; bridal dress, a new cloth dyed in turmeric worn by the bride or bridegroom.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

Diabetes Mellitus.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

Sweet; delicious; pleasant, agreeable, pleasing, delightful, honeyed; mellifluous, melodious, harmonious, euphonious.

Sweetness; poison.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Sweetness.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

The Indian cuckoo.

Same as त्रिष्रस; honey; the nectar or honey of flowers; milk; water; sugar; sweetness; the month of Chaitra; the spring.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

Epi. of Cupid.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Bassia Latifolia, n. (bot.) Bees' wax.

The pollen or dust of flowers; spirituous liquor.

A young woman, a girl, grown up or arrived at puberty, a girl between thirteen and eighteen years of age.

The middle finger.

The second person.

Same as त्रिष्रस.

The middle; the fifth musical note of the Hindu gamut.

The middle, centre, midst; the waist; interval, intervening space; the inside or interior of anything; mean or common time in music.

Middle, middlemost, midst; central, centric; intervening, intermediate, interposed, middling, mediocre, of the middle kind, poor, not good, indifferent, second rate, moderate; (astro.) mean; neutral, impartial, just,
to be in earnest or in right earnest, to be attentive.

**n.** Fixed attention, earnestness, sincerity.

**n.** Mental distress or pain, anguish, regret, repentance, sorrow, grief; displeasure, anger.

**n.** Earnestness, sincerity, heartiness, cordiality.

**adv.** Willingly, heartily, sincerely, earnestly, cordially. [prudent man.

**n.** An intelligent, wise, or

**n.** The internal organ of perception and cognition, the faculty or instrument through which thoughts enter or by which objects of sense affect the soul, mind, intellect, intelligence, understanding, sense; imagination, conception, idea, fancy; will, inclination, wish, desire; intention, purpose, design; good will, favour; heart, affection, longing after; disposition, mood, temper; conscience.

**n.** The wrist.

**n.** Existence, living, life; residing; livelihood; abode, dwelling, home; place, locality.

**v. i.** To grieve.

**n.** Grief.

**n.** Grief, sorrow.

**n.** Home, abode.
 Known.

Understanding, intellect, wisdom, sagacity.

A learned man, scholar; a wise or sagacious man, sage.

To live, exist; to behave, act, conduct one's self. — Earth.

to die. [soil.

The male of a species of antelope, the painted or white-footed antelope, gayal, bison.

An abode, dwelling place.

Life, living; livelihood, subsistence.

A final entertainment given by the bride's parents to the bridegroom after the conclusion of the whole marriage ceremonies.

to protect, maintain, preserve; to revive.

A Rakshasa or giant. [a mortal, a person.

A man, human being, a mortal, a person.

A king, sovereign.

A kind of snake.

A protector.

Wrightia antisynergetica.

same as  ঞণুন্তলী.

Protection, maintenance.

The female of বজ্র, 

A grandson, son's or daughter's son.

A grand-daughter, son's or daughter's daughter.  

Marrying a husband, marriage of a woman.

Livelihood; conduct; same as ; a sacred text, prayer; incantation, spell; name of a legislator and saint, a generic name of fourteen successive sovereigns of the earth and progenitors of mankind.

Epi. of Kubera.

A sacrifice or act of devotion due to men, the honoring of guests, hospitality, a service to one's fellow beings, self-sacrifice for the sake of humanity, an act of public good, beneficence, charity.

A man, human being, a mortal, a person.

Epi. of Cupid.

Beauty, loveliness, attractiveness.

Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, handsome, agreeable, pleasant, charming, attractive.

Epi. of Cupid.

Artabatrys odoratissima.

A wish, desire.

Beautiful, pleasing, attractive.
n. Subsistence, allowance, maintenance, pension.

n. One who is wounded at heart, one who is frustrated in expectation or disappointed.

a. (lit. Heart-stealing, heart-ravishing) Beautiful, lovely, pleasant, pleasing, charming, captivating, bewitching, attractive, fascinating, enrapturing, delightful.

ano. fo. of VertexArray.

ano. fo. of VertexArray.

same as VertexArray.

n. Respect, polite or courteous treatment, courtesy, civility.

n. Prohibition, the state of being forbidden, prevention.

n. Life; a tendon in the nape of the neck.

v. t. To respect, honor, treat with respect, show respect to; to esteem, regard highly, have a high regard for; to care for, heed; (collo.) to excuse, pardon, forgive.

n. Respecting, showing respect to; (collo.) excuse, pardon, forgiveness.

n. Respect.

v. t. To kill.

n. A lord, suzerain, a chief, chieftain.

n. Earth, mud, soil; dirt.—v. i. To last, to be durable, to endure, to wear, to bear the consequences of use.

n. A king.

same as VertexArray.

n. A king.

n. Highland, upland, hilly land or country; a grant.

n. Tweezers. [of land.

n. Chieftainship.

ano. fo. of VertexArray.

n. N. of the 29th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. Cupid, love, god of love. [the neck.

n. A tendon in the nape of the neck.

n. Sorrow, distress; anger, displeasure; a sacrifice.

n. The reign of a Manu, a period equal to 71 great yugas or ages of the gods or 306720000 years of mortals. [in.

v. t. To teach, train, to break.

n. A cloud; darkness, dimness; ignorance; haziness, vagueness.

v. i. To be intoxicated.

n. The sky.

n. Epi. of wind.

n. Epi. of Indra.

n. (collo.) v. t. To conceal, hide.
secret.

The considering
anything as belonging
ing to one's self, the
sense of meum, egoism, individuality, pride, arrogance, attachment to or interest in, absence of the true knowledge of self, delusion, ignorance, nescience.

_interj. Well-done! excellent! beautiful!

A kind of electuary.

Same as 

(pron. obj. of 
Us. 
	adj. Composed of, made of, consisting of, full of, as, 
	made of gold, golden. —

collo.) Middle, centre.

see 

Same as 

Sulphate of copper, blue-stone, 

Same as 

Sida retusa.

N. of the architect of the Asuras.

A ray or beam of light; light, lustre, brightness; flame.

Screw.

Death, demise.

To die.

An emerald.

See 

See 

See 

To accustom to, familiarize with, create a strong liking or taste for; to train, break in. —

A screw.
कल्याण, n. Repair, mending.

कल्पण, adv. Again, anew, afresh; back, in return. [rebel.

कल्पना, v. i. To turn back; to rebelling.

कल्पना, v. t. To turn back, to recall, to rescind, abrogate, annul; to ward off, turn, elude, evade.

कल्पना, v. i. To turn back, return.

कल्पना, v. i. To turn back. कोणो, n. A grind-stone.

कोंकण, n. A Mahratta. [acmella.

कोंचिक, n. (bot.) Spilanthes same as कोंचिक.

कोंच, n. A time, repetition. same as कोंच.

कोंच, v. i. To die.

कोंच, n. A sluice.

कोंच, n. Pepper.

कोंच, n. A certain village goddess; the goddess of cholera. कोंच—cholera.

कोंच, (collo.) see कोंच.

कोंच, same as कोंच.

कोंच, same as कोंच.

कोंच, n. Pepper.

कोंच, n. A ray of light.

कोंच, n. Mirage. [in return.

कोंच, a. contr. of कोंच. Other, next,

कोंस, &c. see कोंस &c.

कोंस, n. Cupid.

कोंस, see कोंस.

कोंस, n. A parrot. [immortal.

कोंस, n. Wind, air; a deity, an Epi. of Indra.

कोंस, n. Epi. of fire and Indra. [spot.

कोंस, n. A dry waste, desert

कोंस, n. Love, passion, desire, lust; an evil spirit. [orientalis.

कोंस, n. (bot.) Xanthium

कोंस, v. i. To fall in love.

कोंस, v. t. To enamor, captivate, charm, inflame with love.

कोंस, }

कोंस, }

कोंस, same as कोंस.

कोंस, n. (bot.) Sweet marjoram.

कोंस, n. A wilderness, desert, sandy desert, any arid region or soil destitute of water; a mountain. [der.

कोंस, n. A monkey; a spider.

कोंस, same as कोंस.

कोंस, n. Pleasure, inclination, wish, will, determination, temper, disposition.

कोंस, n. Closed, as a settled account, concluded, finished, settled,
a. Mortal. — n. The earth, the visible world, the world of the mortals.

n. A mortal, man.

n. Rubbing, grinding, pounding, squeezing, beating, (shampooing).

same as शान्ति।

v. t. To rub, grind, pound, squeeze, beat, (shampoo) to shampoo.

Rubbed, ground, pounded, squeezed, beaten, shampooed.

n. The next day.

n. One who knows a secret or secrets, an intimate, confidant.

n. Secrecy, mystery; a secret; a clue; anything hidden, recondite, or occult; a vital part.

vitals.

n. (ono.) The rustling sound of cloth or dry leaves.

n. A limit, bound, limits or bounds; the bounds of morality or propriety, moral law, established rule or custom, fixed usage, rule of decorum or decency; formality, form, ceremony; manner, way; keeping within limits, continuance in the right way, decorum of behavior, propriety of conduct, gentlemanliness, politeness, civility, courtesy, respect, honor; kind treatment or reception, welcome. manners, good manners, etiquette. respectable, honorable; mannerly, gentlemanly, civil, courteous.

-to respect, honor.

n. A kind of snake.

n. Patience, endurance.

n. Younger sister-in-law; a younger-brother's wife; husband's or wife's younger sister, whether older or younger than one's self (of course always younger in the latter case, according to the Hindu custom, the wife being always younger than the husband); paternal aunt's or maternal uncle's daughter who is younger than one's self.

n. Younger brother-in-law; younger sister's husband; husband's or wife's younger brother, whether older or younger than one's self (of course always younger in the latter case, according to the Hindu custom, the wife being always younger than the husband); paternal aunt's or maternal uncle's son who is younger than one's self.

n. A stain, blot, spot; a kid.

[forgetfulness]

n. Ignorance, inattention,
vacancy; a screen.—a. Hidden, concealed, secret, unseen, invisible, obscure, not evident or manifest.—v. i. To be concealed or hidden; to boil.

收回, adv. In concealment, under cover or shelter, secretly, privately, covertly.

收回, n. A privy, a latrine, a necessary, water-closet.

收回, v. t. To conceal, hide.

收回, v. i. To be hidden or concealed, to disappear, vanish.

收回, n. Grief; forgetfulness.

收回, n. A dwarf.

收回, n. The next day, the next following day.

收回, v. i. To be hidden, to disappear, vanish.

收回, v. t. To conceal, hide.

收回, n. A reply.

收回, n. An obscure or out of the way nook or corner.

收回, n. Echo, resounding, reverberation. [Dumb.]

收回, n. An earthen pot.—a.

收回, n. Concealment, shelter, cover; privacy, solitude, retreat; an armor, mail.

收回, a. Next, following.

收回, n. The evening twilight.

收回, a. Next, following.
Indian fig tree, ban-
yan tree, *Ficus Indica*.

A mountain, a hill.

A twist, a curved line,
crookedness, bend, a spiral.

A measure equal
to ten times that called కొర్చెం.

A measure of grain,
about a ton, being from 200 to
240 measures called కొర్చెం.

A herd of carriage bul-
locks or asses with empty sacks
upon them.

To wander, roam a-
bout; to turn back; to become
crooked.

To turn back; to
carve, to engrave, to chip, to
cut stone with a chisel; to win-
now grain, so as to separate it
from small stones or pebbles
with which it is mixed.

To turn back.—n.
A
sort of dance.

To dance.

A dish; a Mussulman.

A shoe.

Epi. of Indra.

To be twisted or en-
tangled.

Great, high, good, su-
see గొర్చెం.

A cow or a female buffalo
which gives milk after her calf
is dead.

To turn back.—n.
Much.

A monkey.

adv. (ono.) Much, greatly,
excessively; applied to boiling
&c. [month.

An intercalary

Excretion of the body,
of which twelve are enumerated,
viz. గొర్చెము, గొర్చెము; సుమారు, కొర్చెం,
సుమారు చెం, ధీరు, ఎలియం చెం, కొర్చెం,
ప్రేమం చెం, కొర్చెం, కొర్చెం, ధీరు,
particularly feces, excre-
ment, ordure, dung, stool; dirt,
filth, impurity; refuse, scum,
sediment, dregs, dross of metals,
rust; taint, sin, moral impurity.

Sandal-wood.

same as కొర్చెం.

N. of a mountainous
range in Malabar from which
the best sandal-wood is brought.

Epi. of Pârvati.

N. of the country
and language of Malabar or
Malayalam.

Rambling, walking for
pleasure or amusement.

To wander, roam,
ramble; to be twisted; to
spread; to attempt; to rage;
to be scorched.

Sandal-wood.

Gilding,
silvering, (పుస్తకం వివిధ ప్రాంభం నుండి లేదా నుండి) plating.

సంగ్రభం, n. A string or bunch of glass bracelets.

సంగ్రభం, n. Suspicion, doubt, distrust, misgiving.

సంగ్రభం, రోడు. Dirty, filthy, foul, soiled; black; vile, bad.

సంగ్రభం, n. Fire; a kind of black-faced ape; a departed spirit, ghost; a large black wild bee. [Iron.

సంగ్రభం, a. Dirty, unclean.—n.

సంగ్రభం, n. A sort of fish.

సంగ్రభం, n. The second crop produced in a year, the light crop; the winter. [knot.

సంగ్రభం, n. A turn, twist, fold, a slip.

సంగ్రభం, n. Dirt, foulness.

సంగ్రభం, n. same as సంగ్రభం.—v. t.

To be extinguished.

సంగ్రభం, a. Superior, fine.

సంగ్రభం, same as సంగ్రభం.

సంగ్రభం,ు, n. A screw-driver, a wrench. [above the loins.

సంగ్రభం, n. The small of the back

సంగ్రభం, n. A turning.—v. t. To extinguish, put out; to destroy.

సంగ్రభం, n. The evening twilight.

సంగ్రభం, n. A Mussulman.

సంగ్రభం, n. A fine muslin, mull, mullmull.

సంగ్రభం, n. A shallow earthen dish.

సంగ్రభం, n. The oil cup in a lamp.

సంగ్రభం, n. A cruel man.

సంగ్రభం, n. A squabble.

సంగ్రభం, n. Discussion, dispute.

సంగ్రభం, or సంగ్రభం, ఐతిహాసికుడు, to wrangle, to dispute.

సంగ్రభం, v. i. To clap one's self on the upper arm or the thigh, as wrestlers do in vaunting or challenging.

సంగ్రభం, same as సంగ్రభం.

సంగ్రభం, n. Heat, closeness; wrestling.

సంగ్రభం, సంగ్రభం, } v. i. To wrestle.

సంగ్రభం, n. An earthen dish.

సంగ్రభం, n. Pride, arrogance.

సంగ్రభం, n. Wrestling.

సంగ్రభం, v. i. To wrestle.

సంగ్రభం, ori. fo. of సంగ్రభం.

సంగ్రభం, same as సంగ్రభం.

సంగ్రభం, n. A species of crane or gull, gannet, a white swan with dark legs and light eyes; a particular breed of horses with white spots on the eyes.

సంగ్రభం, ano. fo. of సంగ్రభం.

సంగ్రభం, n. A monkey; wrestling.

సంగ్రభం, n. A wrestler; a boxer.

సంగ్రభం, v. t. To obstruct.

సంగ్రభం, v. i. To wrestle.

సంగ్రభం, n. (bot.) Jasminum Sambac, jasmine.
n. A heron.

n. The country and language of Malayalam.

n. A whole-sale grocer's shop, a warehouse.

adv. Again, anew.

ano. fo. of ఇత్తి.

ano. fo. of ఇత్తి.

v. i. ano. fo. of ఇత్తి.-n., pl. of ఇత్తి.

n. Turning; turning against, rebellion, opposition, resistance.


n. A musquito, a gnat, any fly that bites or stings; a particular skin-disease.

n. A musquito-curtain.

n. The small-pox.

n. Charge or wages for labour in any work, such as a jewel.

n. A torch or flambeau.

n. A torch-bearer, a lamp lighter.

n. Ink.

n. An inkstand.

(collo.) same as ఇత్తి.

v. i. To rage, to be enraged or furious; to increase, to rise or swell, to be extended.

n. Dimness, duskiness, slight darkness or obscurity; dimness of sight.

n. Copulation; sexual desire or inclination.

v. i. To feel or have sexual desire or inclination; to yield; to melt, be charmed.

same as ఇత్తి.

same as ఇత్తి.

n. & a. Gray.

n. pl. A sort of rice.

n. Frenzy, fury, absorption, engrossment.

n. Slowness.

v. i. To delay, tarry, hesitate; to wander, move about; idle away time; to boil well or violently, to bubble.

n. A sapphire.

n. Spicery, spices, seasoning drugs; horse-physic.

n. Blackness, sootiness, sootishness, soot; charcoal; ink.

n. The scoria of precious metals.

n. An inkstand.

n. A mosque, musjid, Mohammedans' place of worship.

n. Small-pox.

n. Small-pox.

a. Smooth, soft, unctuous, shining, glossy, polished, tender, bland, mild.
n. The loft in a house.

n. A rough draft.

n. A bamboo.

n. A religious mendicant.

n. Sediment, lees, settlings, dregs, dross, refuse, scum, dirt.

n. The head, the skull.

n. Gum mastic.

same as n. Gum mastic.

v. t. To subdue.

n. Subjection.

n. The brain.

n. An elephant in rut.

n. Fat; pride; intoxication; plenty.

n. The cream of curds.

n. A title borne by the head or leader of religious mendicants.

n. A general petition signed by a large number of people, a memorial.

n. A sort of fire.

n. N. of the hundred-stringed lute of Nārada; (gram.) feminine gender.

a. Greater, more.

a. Great, large; best, excellent, illustrious, glorious.

- n. Glory, greatness; (gram.) masculine gender.

n. Greatness, glory.

n. A great man.

n. A festival.

n. A great Rishi or sage.

n. A district, a province; a mansion.

n. Produce, crop; that which is collected, collections, income.

n. A festival.

same as n. Produce, crop; that which is collected, collections, income.

n. A camel.

n. Garlic.

n. A bulky or stout man.

n. Epi. of Siva; name of one of Siva's attendants.

n. N. of the wife of Siva, a terrific form of Durga.

n. A man of high birth.

n. A camel.

n. The upper ranks or the better or higher classes of the people, the educated classes.

n. Queen; a lady.

n. A name of Siva.

n. Gold.

n. Bliss, beatitude.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. The ninth day of the bright fortnight of the month of Asvayuha.

n. A kitchen.
A great king or ruler, supreme sovereign.

The principal or main road or way; the passage to the next world, the way of all flesh.

One of Kubera's treasures; one thousand billions.

A great hero, a heaven-born personage, a supernatural being.

The total annihilation of the Universe at the end of a Kalpa, an entire dissolution and destruction of all things.

Exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty.

Lead.

Wind, storm; an exceedingly powerful or mighty man.

One who is eminent in the highest degree, a great man.

A plague.

An elephant.

A great Yuga or a Yuga of the gods, four Yugas of mortals or the aggregate of the Krita, Treća, Dwapara, and Kali Yugas = 4,320,000 years of mortals.

Gold.

Gold; safflower.

A great forest.

A great warrior.

A native of Mahratta, a Maharatta.

A severe or dangerous illness, grievous malady.

N. of one of the twenty-one hells.

The ocean.

Offerings made to the manes of departed ancestors, for fifteen days from full moon to new moon in the month of Bhadrapada.

A great or exalted science; magic; a form of Durga.

A number represented by unity followed by nineteen ciphers, ten million billions.

The ocean.

A shepherdess.

A shepherd.

Epi. of Kumāraswāmi.

The earth; a cow.

Dew.

A. Great, eminent, esteemed, honored, revered.

The trident of Siva.
n. Greatness, majesty, glory, grandeur; might, power, force, energy; efficacy, virtue; the magical power of increasing one's size at will; illimitability.

n. A buffalo.

n. Epi. of Yama.

n. A female buffalo; the first or properly consecrated wife of a king, a queen-consort.

n. (bot.) Balsamodendron Agallocha, bdellium.

n. A king.

n. A mountain.

n. A tree.

n. An earth-worm.

n. Epi. of Seetha, the wife of Sri Rama.

n. Epi. of Angaraka.

n. A name of Indra.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. A large bull or ox.

n. The lotus.

n. A great feast or festival.

n. Sovereignty; great elevation or eminence; great happiness or prosperity; salvation, final beatitude.

n. The great ocean.

n. Dropsy.

n. Great effort or exertion, extreme energy.

n. One who makes great effort or exertion, or is very laborious or industrious.

n. A very high, elevated; noble, great.

n. A dromedary.

n. The root of Aconitum heterophyllum; garlic; dry ginger.

n. A name of Lakshmi.—adv. Very, exceedingly, as in కొను—poss. pro. Our.

n. Auspiciousness; same as కొను.

n. & a. Yellowish red.

same as కొను.

n. An artificial emerald; a yellow silk cloth.

n. Slowness, sloth, dullness, sluggishness, torpor; apathy, indifference; illness, sickness, indisposition.

n. An inferior sort of ruby.

n. Flesh, meat.

a. Stout, strong, lusty, fleshy, plump, fat.

n. One who is stout, strong, fleshy, plump, or fat.

n. A flesh-eater.

same as కొను.

n. A butcher.

n. A tree.

n. A mango fruit; mango fruit cut up in pieces and
preserved simply in salt and thoroughly dried in the sun.

To ripen fully, to mel-

low.—n. Ripeness, mellowness.

Blackness, the state of being soiled.

v. i. To become black, to be black-

ened or soiled.

The state of being caught or entangled.—v. i.

Same as వాస్తవంగా.

v. i. To be caught or entangled.

v. i. To be hushed

or still, to become silent, as a town at night.

v. i. To be entangled.

To be burnt or scorched black.—n. The burnt portion of rice or any other thing cooked or fried; one side of the roof of a house; the gable end of a house. [black.

v. t. To burn or scorch

n. A kingdom, the territory or dominions of a king; highland, upland.

n. Checkmate, at chess.

same as వస్తవం.

ano. fo. of వస్తవం.

a. Coming from or belonging to a bee.—n. Honey.

n. (bot.) A sort of jasmine.
word for word, literal, literally.

word = to obey, to take, or act according to, one's advice. O no certainly not! two persons to be on good or bad terms with each other. in a word, in short, final word, the result, upshot, end, decision. a person to have influence or voice. that is impossible. [less speaker.

word, n. An eloquent or fear-

word, n. A clever or logical speaker, one who speaks with good reasoning or reasonably.

word, v. i. To fail in or break one's promise.

word, n. A talkative, garrulous, or loquacious person.

talkativeness, n. Talkativeness, garrulity, loquacity.

word, v. i. To speak, talk; to converse, discourse, confer.

word, v. i. To speak, talk.

adv. Frequently, of-

ten, again and again, repeatedly.

Concealment, covering, screen, ambush; a time, repetition; a patch of metal put in to mend a vessel; a menstruum or solvent in which a metal is dissolved. - v. t. To conceal.

hidden pitfall.

vanish, to subside. [hidden.

coin of the value of half a pagoda or two rupees.

ori. fo. of ...

see ...

building.

A storied house or ...

To burn, scorch, scald, to blacken by frying too much or too long.

fr. ...

same as ...

Manner, way, mode.

ano. fo. of ...

A kind of tree; same as ...

A necklace, of pearls or precious stones, of twenty strings.

A boy or lad not exceeding sixteen years of age.

A ruby.

same as ... }

Mother; a name of Lakshmi and Parvati; a cow.

An elephant; anything, the best of its kind.

Epi. of Parvati.

A Chandala or a man of the lowest caste, an outcaste.
A kind of fish.

Father and mother; parents.

Wind. [parents.

N. of the charioteer of Indra. [parents.

A maternal grandmother. [father.

A maternal grand-mother.

Lace; same as రాతమా.

A maternal uncle's wife.

The thorn apple.

A maternal uncle's wife.

The wild citron tree.

A maternal uncle.

A maternal uncle's son, a cousin.

Mother; a nurse; origin, source; the original of a writing or work. [ing to a mother.

Coming from or relat-

A maternal aunt's daughter, a cousin.

A maternal aunt's son, a cousin.

A maternal aunt's daughter, a cousin.

A maternal aunt's son, a cousin.

A maternal aunt's son, a cousin.

A pill, a pilule, globule; the length of time required to pronounce a short vowel or syllable, the prosodial instant, the unit in metre; measure, quantity, size.

Adv. Only, alone; purely, simply, merely.—n. Quantity, measure, capacity.

Used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'mere' 'simple'; as అందువలను వందును = an ordinary or common mortal, a mere human being or mortal.

Envy, jealousy, malice, spite, hatred, enmity, animosity. [ అందును, ano. fo. of అందు.

The caste of cobblers; a cobbler, a chuckler, a shoemaker.

Citrus medica. [న. (bot.) (bot.)

Pattern, model, specimen, sample, type, example, original, prototype; sort, kind, species, variety.

One like me.

Same as అందు.

A name of the month of Vaisakha; the spring season.

(n. (bot.) Hiptage madabola.

A name of Vishnu.

Boiled rice given as alms.

Sweetness; pleasantness, agreeableness.
Arbitration, mediation; indifference, neutrality, impartiality.

Spirituous liquor.

same as រស្ទ័.

Respect.

Deserving honor, honorable, respectable.

Disgrace, dishonor.

Honor, respect, civility, regard; sense of honor; self-respect, shame; pride, measure, capacity; an arithmetical table, as of weights, measures, etc. [man.

A modest woman; a woman.

A cannibal.

A man, human being, mortal.

A king.

Belonging or relating to or connected with the mind, mental.—n. The mind; honor, dignity, self-respect, shame.

To think.

Mental.

A swan.

A man of respectability, honor, or character.

One who is honorable or respectable; one who has a keen sense of honor. [called រ៉ុះ.

Four times the measure.

A ruby; a precious stone, gem, jewel.

Honored, respected.

A modest woman; a woman.

same as រស្ទ័.

Cau. of រស្ទ័. same as រស្ទ័.

To be healed.

A person; a man; a woman; a sepoy.

A Rakshasa.

Epi. of Kubera.

A king.

same as រស្ទ័; beauty, elegance.—a. Beautiful, elegant; fit, proper, worthy.—v. t. To cease, stop, give up, abandon, forbear, leave off, quit, to refrain, abstain, or desist from.

To be healed or cured.

v. i. & t. To give up, abandon, relinquish, to forego, to resign, to cease, to desist from, abstain from.

To cause to cease, to stop, to remove, to appear; to heal, to cure.

The woodpecker.

(bot.) Wood turmeric, coscinium fenestratum.

same as រស្ទ័.

(bot.) Manihot utilissima.
Human, belonging to mankind, appertaining to men; humane, kind. — n. (collo.) Honor, respect.

A woman.

A man.

Same as atīja, ॆ.

Beauty, attractiveness.

anu. fo. of atīja.

anu. fo. of atīja.

anu. fo. of atīja.

Respectability.

Respectable, venerable.

A respectable, honorable, or venerable man.

same as atīja.

Evening; night; dirt, soil; (ॆ) pardon, excuse. — v. t. To dirty, soil; to destroy, efface, erase, ruin. [forgive, excuse.

v. t. To pardon, ॆ.

Dirt, state of being soiled. [well! all right!

(collo.) interj. Yes! very.

(bot.) Ajuga Disticha.

(bot.) Anisomeles Malabarica, Malabar cat-mint.

Father-in-law; uncle-in-law; a maternal uncle.

pron. a. Mine, my.

A maternal uncle.

Epi. of Vishnu.

same as atīja.

interj. contr. of atīja.

Cease! stop! [gisera Indica.

n. & a. (bot.) Mango, Man-

n. A sort of grain.

n. (bot.) Curcuma amada, mango ginger.

Ancient or established custom, usage, fashion, practice, usual course or procedure.

A fragrant root like sar-

Deception, fraud, trick, illusion; jugglery, sorcery, witchcraft; anything unreal; unreality; one of the four pasas or snares which entangle the soul.

m. n. A deceitful
deepest, m. & f. person, a dece-
der, a cheat.

time, m. & f. a dece-

n. same as atīja.— a. In-

Visible.

n. A deceitful
person, cheat, rogue; a jugg-

gler, a conjurer.

v. t. Cau. of atīja. To
destroy, annihilate, do away with.
सन्त, n. same as सन्ता.
सन्त, v. t. To become dirty, soiled, or unclean; to be destroyed, to perish.—interj. Well done! excellent!
सन्त, interj. Expressive of admiration. Ah!
सन्त, n. Bile.
सन्त, a. Belonging or pertaining to a peacock.—n. A collection of peacocks.
सन्त, a. Killing, slaying.—n. Any deadly or pestilential disease, plague, pestilence.
सन्त, n. One who kills, a slayer, murderer, destroyer; the god of death.
सन्त, see सन्ता.
सन्त, n. Killing, slaughter.
सन्त, n. Epi. of Siva.
सन्त, n. A quarrel.
सन्त, n. A secret, clue.
सन्त, n. A plague, pestilence, epidemic; a form of the goddess Durga supposed to preside over epidemic disease.
सन्त, n. (Dram.) A venerable person; the principal actor or manager in a theater.
सन्त, a. Made of pepper, pippery.—n. A collection or grove of pepper plants; pretense, feigning, hypocrisy, deceit, trick.
सन्त, n. Trust, charge, possession, keeping; channel, way.
सन्त, a. Other, different; turned, averted; see सन्ता.—n. & v. t. see सन्ता.
सन्त, n. A name of Cupid.
सन्त, see सन्ता.
सन्त, see सन्ता.
सन्त, Same as सन्ता.
सन्त, see सन्ता.
सन्त, n. Air, wind; breath; the wind in the body, vital air; one of the three humors of the body.—a. Of or belonging to the Marathas; belonging to air or wind.
सन्त, see सन्ता.
सन्त, n. Son of the wind, an epi. of Hanuman and of Bhima.
सन्त, n. (lit: that which lives on air) A snake.
सन्त, n. Epi. of Hanuman and Bhima.
सन्त, Same as सन्ता.
सन्त, n. A retail dealer.
सन्त, n. Retail trade.
सन्त, see सन्ता.
सन्त, n. (bot.) Bengal quince, Aegle marmelos.
सन्त, n. Exchange, particularly of money; discount; premium.
n. Searching; begging; an arrow. [cant.]

n. A beggar, a mendicant.

n. A way, road, path, route; means; manner, mode, method.

n. N. of the ninth lunar month.

a. Searched for, sought, pursued. [searched for.

a. To be sought or pursued. v. t. To change, alter, modify, convert, turn into a different thing, transform, transmute; to exchange, barter; to serve, as food; to kill, destroy. [barter.

v. t. To exchange or barter.

n. Cleaning, cleansing, scouring, purifying, wiping away, washing, bathing.

n. A broom, a besom, a brush. [purified.

a. To be cleansed or purified.

n. A cat.

v. t. To sweep, to clean.

n. The sun.

n. An enemy, a foe.

n. pl. of չեռչու.

n. A drummer.

n. Softness, suppleness, pliancy; kindness, indulgence, gentleness, mildness, leniency, good nature.

ano. fo. of չեռչու.

n. Change, alteration, modification, conversion, the act of turning or state of being turned into something different; exchange, barter.

other forms of չեռչու:

n. Cleaning.

same as չեռչու.


n. Stepfather.

n. Stepmother.

n. Contradiction, opponent, quarelling, a quarrel, dispute, wrangle.

v. i. To contradict or oppose (t.), to quarrel, dispute, wrangle. [altered.

v. i. To be changed or altered.

n. Return, giving in return; exchange, barter, substitute, equivalent; opposition, contradiction; answer, reply; a time, repetition, as չեռչու չեռչու = twice, չեռչու չեռչու = this time; a second course of dishes at dinner.—a. Equal; different, other, another, changed, altered; turned, averted; given or said in return.—v. i. To be changed, altered, or turned into a new form, to be transformed; to pass, to be current, to be cashed; to be destroyed, to perish.
A stepmother.

to oppose, to attack, to face or front.

Instead of, in lieu of, in place of, as a substitute or equivalent for.

same as 

see 

An enemy, a foe.

pl. of 

Change.

To be changed.

A synonym.

Change.

same as 

To oppose.

A retail dealer.

Retail trade.

A paramour.

A second marriage or remarriage of a woman, the marriage of a woman with a second husband.

A woman who is married a second time.

Reply, answer; opposition, contradiction; a synonym.

see 

Aversion, dislike, disgust.

Te be averse or unwilling, to dislike (t.).
Grooming or rubbing down a horse.

To groom, rub down, curry, clean.

To be spoiled, to be destroyed, to be removed. [lazy.

A lazy man, a sluggart.

To stop, set aside, reserve, same as చడిడా.

A garland; a storied house.

A pariah woman.

చెలసుపించుడా, n. (bot.) Celastrus Paniculata. చెలసుపించుడా అంటే ఒళ్లు మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్యత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్యత్తి. ఒళ్లు ప్రత్తి మీకు కంచి హౌసులు, ప్రత్తి.
Beyond, a. Great.—adv. Greatly, highly, very, much, vastly, excessively, extremely; too much, more than proper, necessary or good.

One, n. One who is superior or better, a superior.

Epi. of Siva, n. Epi. of Siva.

To increase; to exceed.

The right foot, n. The right foot.

Woman; a woman.

Increase, rise; exceeding; excelling, surpassing; transgressing.

The sun; a god, a deity.

A paramour.

Great, high, excessive, exceeding; male.

A paramour; a gallant.

An unchaste woman, adulteress.

Adultery.

Same as another, a.

Much, excessive, extreme, great, strong, severe.—n. Excessiveness.

To save, lay by.

Fierce or excessive heat.—adv. Fiercely, severely.
fierceness, severity, as of heat.

To leap, to caper; to be proud, arrogant, or giddy-headed, to have the head turned.

Blooming, beautiful, charming, attractive, captivating. [tractiveness.

Bloom, beauty, attractiveness.

A young and wanton woman, a handsome or beautiful woman; a woman.

To move gracefully.

High or raised ground, a hillock, a mound; a shallow part in a stream or the like.—a. High, elevated, raised; projecting, jutting out.

A very high ground.

To roam, to walk about. [—v. t. To flick away.

To jump up, to start.

To jump, leap, hop along; to be puffed up with pride, to be insolent, to be giddy-headed, to have the head turned.

Jumping, leaping; pride, insolence, haughtiness.

To jump, leap.

Sweetmeat, confection, confectionery, pastry.

see .
nThe state of being in a fix or dilemma, nonplus, embarrassment, blinking.

**n.** False doctrine, heresy, atheism, materialism.

**n.** Error, mistake, ignorance.

**n.** A flat roof, a terrace; a terraced house, or one with a flat roof; a house with an upper story; the pistil of the lotus; the bezel of a ring.

**n.** Glitter, shining.—adv. Twinklingly, sparkingly, brightly.

**v. i.** To glitter.

**n.** Subtraction, deduction, exception, exclusion.

**v. t.** To subtract, deduct; to exclude, to except, make an exception of.

**n.** The sky.

**n.** Twinkling, twinkle, glitter, flash; a ray of light; same as  Drohā. —∞, pl. the sciences.

**n.** Epi. of Siva.

**n.** Epi. of Saraswati.

**v. i.** To twinkle.

**n.** The sun.

**v. i.** To twinkle.

**n.** Wind.

**a.** Belonging to or made of black gram.

**n.** A kind of sweetmeat.

**v. i.** To twinkle.

**n.** (bot.) The black gram plant, Phaseolus radiatus.
Black gram.

Epi. of Siva.

A gem.—a. Best, excellent, preeminent. [coolly.

adv. Silently, quietly,

The sky.

Heaven and earth.

same as देशोऽनुभरायम्.

same as देशोऽनुभरायम्.

ano. fo. of देशोऽनुभरायम्.

a. Much, excessive.

pron., obj. case of देशोऽनुभरायम्.

same as देशोऽनुभरायम्.

n. Hereditary right; hereditary landed property.

Dazzling, brightness.

Piper nigrum.

Black pepper.

see देशोऽनुभरायम्.

n. (bot.) Tod daalia aculeata.

Chilli, Capsicum fastigiatum, Capsicum annuum.

ano. fo. of देशोऽनुभरायम्.

ano. fo. of देशोऽनुभरायम्.

Dazzling, dazzlingly bright.

n. Dazzling brightness.

To be dazzled.

High, elevated, raised.—n. A high or elevated place or ground. [of small worms.

Glitter; (ono.) the motion

Sparkling.

To glitter; to move, as small worms.

same as देशोऽनुभरायम्.

Mixed, mingled, blended, commingled, conjoined, united, combined.

n. A small spoon, a tea-spoon.

Mixing.

Mixed, mingled, blended, commingled. to mix, to compound.

Pretence, pretext, plea, excuse; fraud, trick, deception.

Sweet.

Sweet and sumptuous

Sparkling, brilliancy.

To sparkle.

A kind of fish; same as मछा. [—a. Brilliant, polished.

Brilliancy, lustre, polish.

Fading, decrease of brightness, want of lustre, gloom, gloominess.
n. One who is tired, gloomy, dejected, or fallen in countenance.

v. i. To move.

a. Best, finest.

n. Mist, fog; frost, snow.

n. The moon.

n. The sun.

poss. pron. Your—contr. of उ, used in comp. Upper, as in उप.

same as चर्म.

n. The cream of milk or curds.

n. Coagulated or curdled milk with the cream on it.

n. The upper part of the hand.

 UPPER, higher, next, further, future.

adv. Up, upwards.

n. The upper surface, top, head; futurity; a succeeding or following part, sequel; same as उप.

v. t. To devote, sanctify, to set aside in the name of God or any deity.—n. That which is devoted to, or set aside in the name of, any deity, and vowed to be presented or offered at a future period.

adv. On the contrary, on the other hand.

n. A lever; a spring.

v. t. To toss or fling with the tip of a finger, to toss up, to fillip or strike with the nail of a finger against the thumb; to strike the strings of a lute with the fingers, to touch, play upon.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. A fish; the sign Pisces in the zodiac.

n. A quail (a bird).

n. Epi. of Cupid.

(Lit.fish-eyed) A woman having beautiful eyes; a woman.

n. A fish.

n. Reflection, consideration, investigation, examination, search, discussion, philosophizing; name of one of the three great divisions of Hindu philosophy, having two branches, the former being a critical commentary and an interpretation of the ritual of the Vedas and a solution of doubts and discrepancies in regard to the Vedic texts, and the latter being an examination of the later portion or तथा of the Vedas and an exposition of its ultimate aim and scope, exegesis, polemics, theology, philosophy.


A kind of nose-ring worn by women.

The front part or side, the foremost part.

Front, foremost.

A sort of silk cloth worn by females.

A sort of bracelet.

The fore part of the foot, the tip of the toes.

A mongoose, ichneumon.

A court-yard. [mon.

A mongoose, ichneumon.

The upright staff of the picota which suspends the bucket.

Pl. Curls or ringlets of hair hanging down on the forehead, front locks.

The fore-arm.

The front border or skirt of a woman's garment.

The front end or tip.

The first outburst of passion or anger, sudden and unreflecting or indiscriminate anger or wrath, impulsive or hasty displeasure; irascibility.

One who gives way or yields to sudden or impulsive anger or displeasure, a passionate or irascible person.
v. t. To plunge, immerse, dip, sink, to drown; to submerge, inundate; to ruin.

A sort of rush or grass, *Saccharum Munja*, used to form the Brahmanical mokhala or girdle.

same as.

A bachelor.

The kernel of the unripe palmyra fruit.

} n. The fore-arm.

n. Nostril.

The eaves of a house, the edge of a roof.

infl. of.

n. A widow; a whore, prostitute, harlot; a concubine, mistress.

n. Shaving.

a. Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head.-n. A bald or shaven head; the head.

A widow. [widow.

v. i. To become a

or licentious man, a lecher, whoremonger, debauche, libertine, rake.

A baldpate, bald-headed person, one who has a shaven head; a barber.

Closely shaven, bald.

same as.

n. A man with a bald or shaven head.

a. Thorny.


n. (bot.) *Amaranthus spinosus*.

n. A porcupine.

n. (bot.) Three-lobed nightshade, *Solanum trilobatum*.

n., pl. of.

n. A small pitcher.

n. (bot.) *Ichnocarpus frutescens*.

n. (bot.) *Anacardium occidentale*, cashew.

adv. In front, before.

a. First, prior, former; front.

The front; former or past time, the past; future time, the future, futurity.-adv. In front, before; first, in the first instance; previously, before something else; formerly; hereafter, in future.

same as.

same as.

[head.

n. The front part of the

n. The front; the state of being first or early, priority; the past time, the past.-a. Front; first, early, prior, previous, former, preceding, foregoing.—adv.
First, first of all, early, in the beginning, to begin with; formerly, in former times.

ननवत्त, v. i. To lead or head (t.).

पुंगिंग, पुंग, immersion, dip.

ननवत्त, v. i. To collect, gather, crowd.

वत्त, matter.

पुंज, e. n. Affair, business, 

पुंज, e. n. Velvet.

न, see नानपुंज.

ननवत्त, ano. fo. of ननवत्त.

ननवत्त, n. The red lotus; quick-silver; a kind of precious stone; one of Kubera's Nidhees or treasures.

ननवत्त, n. A name of Vishnu.

ननवत्त, n. pl. The nostrils.

ननवत्त, n. A nostril.

ननवत्त, same as ननवत्त.

ननवत्त, n. A crown, diadem; same as ननवत्त.

ननवत्त, ano. fo. of ननवत्त.

ननवत्त, n. A sort of fish.

ननवत्त, n. A mirror, looking-glass.

ननवत्त, n. A half-closed bud, an opening bud or calyx of flower.

ननवत्त, v. i. & t. To shut or close 

ननवत्त, a. Closed, half-closed, half-shut.

ननवत्त, n. Closing.
The nose, bill or beak; end, point, tip. To be spoiled, to become mouldy or musty, to mould; to strain, to exert or effort with a strain or strenuously; to moan, groan, murmur, grumble.

A nose-ring.

A rope passed through the nose of a draft ox.

The bridge of the nose.

A sort of linen.

A kind of tree.

The bridge of the nose. [bird called]

Snuff.

same as.

(bot.) Asystasia Coromandeliana.

A nostril.

pl. Very small broken grain or grits; a kind of cake.

A measure of capacity equal to three times the measure called.

A fast and vigil held or observed on the 11th day of the first fortnight of the month of Margasira.

A triangle.

same as.

A pearl; a courtesan, harlot.

Freedom, release,

An ornament or beauty of style, in metrical or other composition, in which the word which ends a line, sentence or phrase is taken up for the first word of the next.

Released, liberated, emancipated; discharged.

Abridged, brief, short, succinct, concise.

A pearl.

A pearl necklace.

A pearl - oyster, pearl-shell.

Loosing, release, deliverance, liberation, setting or becoming free, freedom, emancipation; final beatitude, delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from further transmigration; the reabsorption of the Jevatma into the Paramatma or Supreme Soul.

One who is freed, emancipated, or released from the body or the bonds of birth or matter, one who is liberated.

An authorized agent, attorney, plenipotentiary.

Power of attorney.

[river.

The mouth of a

Flattery; complaisance.

The porch or entrance of a pagoda.
Velvet.
The face, countenance, visage; the mouth; the entrance to a house etc., the front; commencement; a means, an expedient. = complexion.
Loquacious; scurril.
A jabberer. [ous.
Verbal communication, word of mouth.
A kind of musical wind instrument, Jew's-harp.
The front hall of a house, a drawing room.
(collo.) adv. Through, by.
adv. Face to face.
Velvet.
Chief, principal, essential, indispensable, important, substantial, prime, primary.
Chiefly, principally, mainly; essentially, necessarily; urgently; surely, positively, without fail, by all means; specially, especially, particularly; for the chief reason among others.
A chief or principal man, a leader.
The to finish, complete, end, terminate, conclude, close, bring to a close, bring to an end.
Finishing, completion, end, close, termination, conclusion.
Salvation.
other forms of...
Coming to a close or end, completion, conclusion, termination, end.
To be finished, completed, ended, terminated, or concluded, to be closed or brought to a close, to end, terminate, to be over, to expire, as a period.
Same as a woman.
same as .
ano. fo. of .
The sheathing of a ship.
To ripen artificially, to force.
Figures or diagrams, or a figure or diagram, made with lines of flour or colored powder on a floor, as a decoration or for magical purposes; flour or powder used in decorating a floor with figures. —v. i. To ripen; to become over-ripe.
Three (persons).
A gag; a difficulty, a puzzle, an impossibility.
A beautiful and innocent or artless young woman.
Ignorance, stupidity, simplicity, artlessness, innocence; loveliness, charmingness, gracefulness.
a. Ignorant, inexperienced, foolish, stupid, artless, simple, innocent; rendered attractive by youthful simplicity, lovely, charming, beautiful; young, tender, fresh.

n. A handsome and innocent or artless young man.

n. A painter; a bookbinder; the caste of painters.

n. Three fires.

n. Tinsel.

n. One who is sorrowful.

n. Perturbation, sorrow, grief.

v. i. To grieve.

d, same as.

v. t. To steal.

—, n. A deed of settlement, a final agreement.

The hollow in the nape or back of the neck.

v. t. To steal.

ano. fo. of.

n. A painter; a bookbinder.

n. Three quarters, particularly three fourths of a rupee.

same as.

n. A shoe.

n. Tinsel.

n. Three thirty-second parts of a pagoda.

n. A shoe-maker.

n. The lower part of the back-bone or spine.

n. A sort of fish.

n. Conversation, talk, gossip; a story, an anecdote, a narrative, narration; fondness, love, affection, liking, desire, wish, longing; beauty, loveliness, prettiness.—a. Pretty, beautiful, lovely, charming, attractive, fascinating, pleasant, delightful.

v. i. To feel a strong inclination or desire (for), to be fond of, to desire strongly, wish for, to be enamored of.

v. i. Same as

v. i. To converse, talk, gossip.—v. t. To talk about, speak of, mention, touch upon, refer to.

[places.

n. Three

n. Three eighths of a pagoda.

n. A thief, robber, a rogue.

—a. Roguish, thievish, deceitful.

n. Midnight.

n. The three worlds, universe.

n. Allowance, subtraction, reduction, remission; a bow or a salam. [in woods.

n. Cowdung found dried
small bundle of fire wood, faggot.

To hand over, deliver.

To be tired or exhausted.

(collo.) To kindle, set fire to, to light; to tell tales, to create quarrels, to make mischief.

A siege, blockade, bombardment; surrounding, environing, encompassing; restraint.

To besiege, blockade, bombard.

Ano. fo. of ಕ್ರೈಶ್ಚು.

To be in menses or menstrual, to menstruate.

Same as ಕ್ರೈಶ್ಚು.

To make or cause to touch; to light, as a candle, communicate fire to, to kindle.

A knock-kneed man.

Knees that

Knees, v. t. To touch; to besiege; to bite, as a snake.

To be received, obtained, or paid, as a thing or money, to reach (t.).

n. Touch, contact; menses, menstruation; an instrument, a tool.

Menstruous, in menses.

To touch; to besiege.

Touching, contact; a siege.

A menstrual woman.

To be embarrassed, to be in a trouble or fix, to be distressed.

Trouble, embarrassment, fix, distress.

The snout of a hog, the beak or bill of a bird; the stone of the mango and other similar fruits.

A sort of fish, called gobius, a gobiod fish.

A hog. [region.

A division, quarter.

see ಕ್ರೈಶ್ಚು.

A knot of a rope or cord, a tie; a knot or joint in a reed, cane etc.; a bundle; a quarrel; reconciliation; ano. fo. of ಕ್ರೈಶ್ಚು.

Full; closed.

A rogue, a cheat; one who brings about a reconciliation.

person.

A knock-kneed

A weevil.

To tie, to bind.

A frown. [wager.

A bundle; a knot; a

A cutpurse, pickpocket.

To be knotted; to be entwined; to arise.
कोट्टे, n. Becoming knotted.
कोट्टे, v. t. To knot, to tie
कोट्टे, v. i. To close, to become closed.
कोट्टे, n. (bot.) Marsilia quadrifolia.
कोट्टे, v. t. cau. of कोट्टे. To close, to contract; to tie in a knot.
कोट्टे, n. (कोट्टे) The elbow, (कोट्टे) the knee.
कोट्टे, v. t. To tie in a knot.
कोट्टे, v. i. To shrink, shrivel, contract, close up.—v. t. To tie up in a bundle or knot; to bend, as one's limbs; to place, insert, or inclose, as flowers in one's hair.
कोट्टे, n. A fold, a plait, a coil, a doubling; a wrinkle; crumpling of paper etc.
कोट्टे, n. A bundle of money, jewels, or the like; money or jewels promised by a vow and reserved to be offered to a god or goddess; money, cash.
कोट्टे, n. The knee.
कोट्टे, n. A bone; the end or last joint of the backbone.
कोट्टे, same as वसु.
कोट्टे, n. The anus; the buttocks; the back, hind part.
कोट्टे, n. The end or last joint of the back bone.
कोट्टे, same as कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, see कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, same as कोट्टे—
कोट्टे, see कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, same as कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, a. Coarse, not fine, thick, rough; rude, indelicate, gross, blunt, vulgar, indecent, foul, obscene.
कोट्टे, n. An old person.
कोट्टे, n. A woman whose husband is alive, a wife.
कोट्टे, n. N. of a certain caste.
कोट्टे, same as कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, n. (bot.) Sida acuta.
कोट्टे, n. A great-grand-mother.
कोट्टे, n. A great-grand-father.
कोट्टे, same as कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, n. Nine.
कोट्टे, n. A pearl.
कोट्टे, Three times the measure called कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, n. Mother-of-pearl, pearl-oyster, pearl-shell.
कोट्टे, n. A pearl.
कोट्टे, same as कोट्टे.
कोट्टे, n. A pearl.
कोट्टे, n. N. of a certain village goddess.
దేవి అప్పుకం, same as దేవి అప్పుకం.
దేవి, n. Delight, pleasure, gladness, joy, happiness.
దేవిని, n. Hesitation, doubt.
దేవి, a. Not young or tender, as a fruit or berry, or the like, grown-up, ripe, mature, advanced, old.
దేవిని, see దేవిని.
దేవి, n. An order, command.
దేవిని, v. t. To oppose, to resist, attack; to taunt, to remind of something painful, mortifying, humiliating, or calculated to excite rancor or ill-feeling; to ask, to question.
దేవిని, v. l. To order, command, direct.
దేవిని, same as దేవిని.
దేవిని, see దేవిని.
దేవి, n. Old age.—a. Old.
దేవి, n. A woman; she who is pleased or delighted.
దేవిని, n. Old age, decrepitude.
దేవిని, n. He who is pleased or delighted.
దేవి, n. Old age, decrepitude.
దేవిసుందరైన, ano. fo. of దేవిసుందరైన.[old.
దేవిసుందరైన, v. i. To become or grow.
దేవిసుందరైన, n. A cloud.
దేవిసుందరైన, same as దేవిసుందరైన.
దేవిసుందరైన, n. An old man.
దేవిసుందరైన, same as దేవిసుందరైన. [దేవిసుందరైన.
దేవిసుందరైన, ano. fo. of దేవిసుందరైన.
దేవిసుందరైన, v. i. To become ripe or mature, to arrive at the period of full growth or maturity, to grow, to advance or increase, to become worse or aggravated, as a disease, enmity, or ill-feeling.—a. same as దేవిసుందరైన.[son.
దేవిసుందరైన, a. Old.—n. An old person.
దేవిసుందరైన, n. Old age.
దేవిసుందరైన, same as దేవిసుందరైన.
దేవిసుందరైన, n. Green gram.
హరసులీ, n. A hammer, mallet; హరసులీ, n. An iron club, a mace; a dumb-bell.
హరసులె, n. A lump, a mass; a morsel, a mouthful; same as హరసులె.
హరసులె, n. A class of blacksmiths who smelt iron.
హరసులె, n. A kind of churning staff with a lump of wood at the end.
హరసులె, n. A furnace for smelting iron, a blast-furnace, a forge.
[swami.
హరసులె, n. A name of Kumāra.
హరసులె, same as హరసులె.
హరసులె, v. t. To kiss, caress, to fondle.
హరసులె, n. Defendant; the accused.
[animate.
అలహారి, n. A calamity, peril, misfortune.
అలహారి, v. t. To kiss.
అలహారి, n. A woman,
n. A kiss, caress; fondling, indulgence; prettiness, beauty, handsomeness, attractiveness, loveliness; kind treatment; a seal.—a. Lovely, beautiful, handsome, attractive, pleasing, charming; dear, pet, darling, beloved.

n. An ignorant man.

n. A beautiful or charming woman, a beauty.

n. A signet-ring, a seal-ring. [to fondle.

v. t. To kiss, caress.

n. A beautiful or charming woman, a beauty.

n. A beautiful man.

n. A seal, a stamp, signet; print, printing, impression.

n. Sealing, stamping, printing, impressing, print, impression.

n. The ceremony of impressing the conch and wheel or disc of Vishnu on either shoulder.

n. A wooden stamp for sealing a heap of corn.

v. t. To seal.

a. Stamped or marked with a seal, stamped, sealed.

n. He who is impressed with the conch and wheel or disc of Vishnu on either shoulder.
The very front, foremost.—(5) **adv.** In the foremost; first of all.

same as ⅤⅧⅧма⅙⅙.

The year before the last, the last but one year or the last year but one.

A writer, secretary, a manuensis; a teacher or instructor in a language.

A great sage or hermit.

ano. fo. of ⅝⅝⅝.

To sink, plunge, dive; to be inundated; to be drowned.

A plunge, immersion, sinking.

front, to lead.

To come to the front, leading.

sink.

to lead.

To cause to sink, to lead.

Former, previous.

The past, a former period or time.—**adv.** Formerly, in former times, of old, before; first, early, previously.

A line, a row; anything opposite; the front or van of an army.

**adv.** At first, first of all, in the very beginning.

ano. fo. of ⅝⅝⅝.

First. [cleverness.

**n.** Boldness, courage;

**adv.** First.

Epi. of Lakshmi.

The sea.

A former period or time. —**adv.** Formerly, of old, in former times; first, previously, early.

& a. Three hundred.

ano. fo. of ⅝⅝⅝.

ano. fo. of ⅝⅝⅝.

same as ⅝⅝⅝.

Thirty (persons).

Thirty times the measure called ⅝⅝⅝.

To cool after boiling.

& a. Thirty.

A weight of three palams or nine tolas.

Three fourths, three quarters. [rupee.

Three quarters of a.

A dagger.

Three strands, a twist or cord of three strands or threads.—**a.** Of or having three strands or threads, threefold, triple.

To become twisted into one, to unite, combine, join.


**कृप्या**

1. **कृप्या**

- **कृप्या**, *n.* Old age; danger, peril; calamity, misfortune.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* Desire of final liberation, emancipation, or salvation.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* One who is desirous of or striving after final emancipation or salvation.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* Desire to die. [die.]
- **कृप्या**, *n.* One who desires to.
- **कृप्या**, *n. & a.* Three times more or greater, thrice, treble, threefold.
- **कृप्या**, *v. i.* To become three times more or trebled.—*v. t.* To increase three times or threefold, to treble.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A great-grandson.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A great-granddaughter.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* The acme, crisis, or height of a disease, violence, severity, force, intensity, vehemence, excessiveness.
- **कृप्या**, *v. i.* To grow violent, severe, intense, or vehement, to reach the crisis, height, or acme.
- **कृप्या**, *adv.* Three times, thrice.
- **कृप्या**, *n. & a.* Nine.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A trident.

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**Three-edged.**

- **कृप्या**, *n.* Three edges.—*a.*
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A kind of grass.
- **कृप्या**, *a.* Three-leaved.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* (bot.) *Pseudarthria viscosa; Smithia sensitiva.*
- **कृप्या**, *n. & a.* Eighteen.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A place where three boundaries or three roads meet; a place of meeting, rendezvous.
- **कृप्या**, *n. & a.* Twenty-one.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A name of the Ganges.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* Epi. of Krishna.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A flute, a pipe, a flageolet.
- **कृप्या**, *v. t.* To scorn.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* Epi. of Krishna.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A bit, a piece; pride; a graceful affectation in gait.
- **कृप्या**, *v. t.* To turn. [man.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A proud or conceited
- **कृप्या**, *v. t.* To cut.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A kind of chain worn as an ornament round the wrist.
- **कृप्या**, *n.* A graceful affectation in gait; pride, arrogance, haughtiness, hauteur; pride arising from conscious beauty; caress-
ing, fondling, coaxing; coquettishness, coquetry.

\[ \text{v. i. To make one's self entreated or begged for anything; to coquet.} \]

\[ \text{a. Graceful, lovely; affected; coquettish.} \]

\[ \text{same as \textendash} \]

\[ \text{n. A sort of sword-fish or wolf-fish with an elongated head.} \]

\[ \text{n. A piece, a bit.} \]

\[ \text{v. i. To increase.} \]

\[ \text{v. i. To exult, to be in great glee, to rejoice in the possession of a thing; to evince a strong desire (for); to walk affectedly and gracefully; to break.} \]

\[ \text{n. A bracelet, a bangle.} \]

\[ \text{same as \textendash} \]

\[ \text{n. (bot.) Bryonia epigaea.} \]

\[ \text{n. (bot.) Acalypha Indica.} \]

\[ \text{see \textendash} \]

\[ \text{n. Delight, glee, liking.} \]

\[ \text{n. Beauty, loveliness, grace; a bangle, a bracelet.} \]

\[ \text{n. Impure oxide of lead, litharge, plumbi oxidum.} \]

\[ \text{n. Cupid.} \]

\[ \text{n. Turning.} \]

\[ \text{v. t. To turn.} \]

\[ \text{n. Rise, swell.} \]

\[ \text{\& to fret, to frown.} \]

\[ \text{a. Slight, little, small.} \]

\[ \text{a. Very little or slight, inconsiderable.} \]

\[ \text{n. Dirt, filth, impurity, nastiness, foulness.} \]

\[ \text{a. Dirty, filthy, nasty, foul, impure, unclean.} \]

\[ \text{n. N. of a sect of Brah- mans.} \]

\[ \text{ano. fo. of \textendash} \]

\[ \text{v. i. To become putrid, rotten, or rancid, to putrefy, to rot.} \]

\[ \text{a. Putrid, rotten, rancid.} \]

\[ \text{n. A dirty, stinking road or way.} \]

\[ \text{same as \textendash} \]

\[ \text{same as \textendash} \]

\[ \text{same as \textendash} \]

\[ \text{same as \textendash} \]

\[ \text{e. n. Fear or reluctance to offend or displease, unwillingness to disoblige one, from remembrance of good offices or favors received in the past or from expectation or need of any in the future, absence of strictness or stiffness.} \]

\[ \text{n. An arrow; an arrow-head; the iron point of a goad; the peg of a spinning top.} \]

\[ \text{same as \textendash} \]

\[ \text{n. A goad.} \]

\[ \text{v. i. To murmur.} \]
**Leonotis nepetefolia.**

**Hibiscus Surtensis.**

**Barleria Prin.**

**A kind of snare.**

**Cucumis muri- catus, the prickly cucumber.**

**Erythrina sublobata.**

**A sort of fish.**

**Tephrosia spinosa.**

**Radish, Raphanus sativus.**

**A thorn, prick, prickle; the hand, pointer, needle; a spur.**

**A bag or bundle of money or jewels, a purse; property, money, wealth.**

**Epi. of Narada.**

**Three (persons).**

**A small bell or tinkling ornament.**

**A bullock which is being trained or broken in.**

**A vessel or boat with one keel.**

**A tiger.**

**A rainbow.**

**Three-sixteenths.**

**Three (persons).**

**Stolen.**

**A testicle; the scrotum.**

**Obstinate, stubborn, or rude man, a ruffian.**

**Fist to fist.**

**The fist, the closed or clenched hand; a fistful, a handful, the hilt or handle of a sword; a handful of rice given as alms; begging alms; same as राजा.**

**A poor or needy man.**

**A name of Bal.**

**A boxer.**

**To give alms.**

**A fight with fists, pugilistic encounter, fisticuffs, boxing.**

**To live by.**

**To give alms.**

**A screen.**

**Sullenness.**

**To be sullen.**

**To collect or gather around, to settle upon, as
flies upon any object, to infest, to surround, to crowd, to swarm. 

A pestle.  [person.

Old, aged. — n. An old

A Mussulman, a Mahomedan.

Aloes.

A. False.

To be spoiled, to become weak or unsound, to decay, decline, fail.

(bot.) Strychnos nux vomica, nux vomica.

A smile.

A wooden post or peg.

n. A cover, covering, veil.

To be covered.

To be covered or veiled.  [veil.

A cover, covering, a

A constant or continued rain. — v. see 

same as 

A sulky or sullen look or face, sullenness, peevishness, ill humor, crossness.

ano. fo. of 

same as 

same as 

Contract, farming, monopoly.  [polist.

A contractor, monopoly.

Dress, equipment, accoutrements; readiness, preparedness — to dress, trim, to equip, accoutre.

same as 

same as 

(bot.) Cyperus rotundus.

A moment, an instant; the thirtyeth part of a day, forty-eight minutes; a time fixed, as astrologically good or auspicious, for any ceremony or other purpose.

cn, contr. of in comp., as in 

A crowd, multitude, host, swarm; an army.

(collo.) n. Mob.

An earthen pan, a plate, a covering dish.

Dumb. — n. Dumbness; a dumb person; a musquito.

A dumb woman.

A dumb man.

same as 

same as 

To happen, occur, befall; to end, terminate. — same as 

[bring about.

To cause to happen,
n. Covering, shutting, closing; a cover or covering, a lid, shutter.

n. The plank that closes up the ends of rafters in a shelving roof.

n. The upper part of the back; the shoulder.

same as कुमारी.

n. A dumb man.

n. & a. Three (persons).

n. A mouse.

v. t. To smell.

Words of mouth, oral statement or communication.

n. By word of mouth, orally, verbally.

n. A bundle, parcel, package; a load carried by a man; [a bale.

n. & a. Three.

same as कुमारी.

n. Stupidity, want of understanding, thoughtlessness, ignorance, foolishness, folly.

n. Superstition.

a. Stupid, foolish, ignorant, mistaken, deceived, erring, gone astray or wrong, blind, superstitious,

n. A stupid, ignorant, or foolish man, fool.

see कुमारी.

v. i. To be closed.

n. A pillow, a cushion.

n. The mouth.

v. i. To be sullen.

n. Painful discharge of urine in minute quantities, strangury, stone, gravel.

n. Urine.

v. i. To discharge urine, urinate, make water.

n. Proof.

v. t. To remind; to prove, to ascertain.

n. Reminding; proof.

same as कुमारी.

n. The goddess of ill luck or misfortune.

n. The chaff of castor-oil seeds; the larger particles that do not pass through in straining.

v. t. To strain any powder or flour through a dry cloth.

see कुमारी, कुमारी

v. t. To cause to be shut or closed.

v. t. To cover or cover up, to shut, close; to conceal, hide, screen.

n. A cubit.—a. Long.

same as कुमारी.
To increase, prosperous, to be successful; to be destroyed.

To increase, to be full.

Same as.

To smell.

Same as.

To smell.

Stupidity, foolishness, folly, obstinacy, stubbornness, rudeness.

Stupid, foolish, silly, ignorant.

A stupid, foolish, silly, ignorant man, a fool, blockhead, a rude, thoughtless, obstinate man.

Fainting, loss of consciousness, a swoon, stupor; epilepsy; a particular process in calcining metals.

Swelling or rising of sounds, an intonation, a tone or semitone in the musical scale, the seventh part of a Grama or scale; modulation, melody.

One affected with epilepsy, an epileptic.

One who has fainted or swooned; an epileptic.

Swoon, to faint.

Same as.

Settled into or having a shape, solid, material, substantial, corporeal, embodied, incarnate; fainting, faint.

Any tangible or material form, anything which has definite shape and limits, body, form; embodiment, manifestation, incarnation, personification; an image, idol; a being, an entity.

The being or having a body, corporeity, embodiment, materiality.

Having a bodily form, having shape, corporeal, personal, material, substantial, solid. [bodily form, person.

One who has a

To give a visible form to, to embody.—v. i. same as.

To assume a visible form, to be embodied.

Hair.

The head.

He who is anointed, consecrated or installed, a consecrated king; a man of the warrior caste, a Kshatriya; a counsellor or minister of a king.

A corner, angle, retreat, recess, nook; a point of the compass, a quarter or direction; a braid or tress of a female's hair; the nineteenth lunar mansion, Scorpionis.

Same as.
 diamond.

 n. Epi. of Ꙛꜙꗣ.

 n. Piles, hemor-

 rhoids.

 n. Basis, ground,
support, source, first or pri-
mary cause; a mystical circular
mark above the generative or-
gans; the coccyx.

 n. A root, a medicinal root
or plant, a herb.

 n. To groan, moan, as
from pain; to murmur,
to grumble.— n. A groan, moan;
a murmur, grumbling; (bot.)
same as Ꙛꜙꗣ.

 n. Price, value; wages,
same as Ꙛꜙꗣ and Ꙛꜙꗣ.

 n. & a. Three (persons).

 n. A crucible; a mould.

 n. A rat, a mouse.

 n. A thief, a plunderer.

 n. A rat, a mouse.

 n. A thief, a plunderer.

 a. Stolen.

 n. A crucible.

 v. t. To close, to shut.
 to hold one's
tongue, to keep silent, not to
speak.

 n. Searching.

 n. A mirage.

 n. A dog; a bear.
A jackal.

Musk.

Lord of the beasts', a
The musk-deer.

Musk.

A beast, a wild beast, a
d quadruped; an antelope, a deer, a
d stag, a musk-deer, game in
general; the spots on the moon,
represented as a hare or antel-
lope; same as  

Hunting, the chase.

A hunter, huntsman.

A lion.

Wind.

Hunting, the chase.

The fifth lunar
mansion, containing
three stars, Orion.

The moon.

A woman with eyes
like an antelope's, a fawn-eyed
or gazelle-eyed beauty.

same as  

A huntsman.

same as  

A huntsman.

Searched.

Musk.

The lord of
beasts, the lion.

same as  

To be sought or in-
quired after.

Epi. of Parvati.

Epi. of Siva.

The stem or stalk of
the lotus.

dead, deceased; de-
funct, deathlike, lifeless, torpid,
useless; calcined, reduced (said
of metals).—n. Death. [mise.

Death, dying, decease, de-

v. i. To die, expire,

be no more, breathe
one's last, decease, depart from,
or depart, this life.

n. Earth, soil, clay.

Epi. of Siva.

A sugar-cane.

Death, decease, demise;
dead, personified, the god of
death, Yama, the judge of the
dead.

A female crab.

Rich or fine soil or
earth; fragrant or
sweet earth.

A battle.

A kind of drum.

Soft, tender, yield-
ing, supple, flexible,
pliant, pliable; gentle, mild.
same as \[\text{నుండి}

A battle.

Untruth.

Cleaned, cleansed, clean, pure. [food.

Clean and pleasant

A Mussulman.

A ring worn on the forefinger.

The forefinger.

A abundance, plenty, much, a good or great deal. — a. Abundant, plentiful, ample, much, great.

To increase, grow, rise, swell, to be abundant or in abundance, to abound.

same as \[\text{సుపార్శి}

To rebel.

Pertaining to fenugreek.

Butter milk seasoned with fenugreek seeds.

Fenugreek seeds, seeds of \[Trigonella foenum-graecum\].

Musk. [antelope.

A beast, a brute; an

same as \[\text{ఫోట్స్ట్రెడ్}

A lion.

To be puffed up with pride.

Pride, arrogance.

v. t. To eat, gobble, swallow, gormandize.

ori. fo. of \[\text{నుండి}


same as \[\text{సుపార్శి}

same as \[\text{సుపార్శి}

Cracking, or a snap or crack of, the joints of the fingers, toes etc.; a step or stair.

Raised or high ground, dry land or land not irrigated artificially; a hill or hillock.

\[Cassia alata\].

(bot.) \[A certain creeper.

Dry crop.

A fowl.

same as \[\text{న్యమ్యం}

same as \[\text{ఫోట్స్ట్రెడ్}

A woman’s mother-in-law’s house.

same as \[\text{న్యమ్యం}

A step of a ladder or staircase, a stair, a rung, a round; a degree, grade, step; a stop on a lute etc.; a custom-house, a place where toll is levied, toll-
Rankling; doubt, suspicion; fear, anxiety, guilty conscience. [doubt.
hesitate; to
hesitation, doubt.
} v. i. To rankle.

v. i. To glitter.

v. t. To cause to shine or glitter; to show off, to show to advantage.

Shining, glister, lustre; lightning, a flash of lightning.

v. t. To cause pain or mortification. — v. i. To rankle.

v. i. To shine, glitter, glister, glisten, gleam.

Increase, excess; courage; ability, energy; a procession through the streets.

Unbroken rice.

A rock.

Brilliance or brilliancy, brightness, lustre, shining, glister, polish, varnish; grease, oil; superiority, excellence, a point of excellence, superiority or advantage. — a. Bright, shining; better, superior, excellent. — v. i. To shine, to glitter; to appear to advantage; to get or take credit easily, as by superficial or slight interference. A woman, beautiful and bright like a flash of lightning; a woman,
n. A woman.

n. A turn, a twist, a loop, entanglement, state of being involved or intricate; a difference, misunderstanding.

v. i. To get twisted or entwined.

same as స్థితి.

n. A court yard.

n. A twig, with, switch.

v. t. To eat, feed on.

v. t. To twist, entwine, to entangle, involve.

to entwine, involve.

same as స్పటి.

Other forms of కుండడం and కుండడం.

n. Squinting, squint; a courtyard; a. Squinting, squint.

adv. Slowly.

adv. Slowly, tardily; quietly, gently, mildly, softly, gradually, by degrees.

a. Squinting, squint-eyed; n. A squinting or squint-eyed person; a crow.

f. A squint-eyed person, one who squints.

n. Squinting, squint.


a. Slow, tardy, dilatory, dull, sluggish; quiet, gentle, mild, soft.

n. A courtyard.

n. A twig, with, switch.

v. t. To eat, feed on.

n. ano. fo. of స్పటి.

same as స్పటి.

n. A goat.

n. A wolf.

n. A he-goat.

v. t. To smear.
n. The hind part or handle of a plow, plow-tail.

same as  

n. The nail or pin which fastens the plow to the handle.

n. Plough-tail.

n. The farmer's share of the crop.

n. Plough-tail.

n. Grazing, feeding, eating; food for any animal, fodder, feed, provender, forage, pasture.

n. An eater; a headman; head laborer or maistry.

v. i. To graze, to feed.

see  

n. A sheep.

n. A goat. [pike.

n. A nail, a peg, a stake, a  

v. i. To consent.

v. i. To persuade.

n. Consenting, agreeing, consent.

n. A woman's girdle or zone.

n. A flash of lightning.

n. The sky.

n. Thunder.

n. A peacock.

n. Water.

n. A cloud.

n. N. of a certain tune.

n. A cloud.

n. Epi. of Indra.

n. Black or dark blue color; the eye in a peacock's tail. —a. Black, dark blue.

n. A table.

n. same as  

n. A stocking, sock.

n. A chief, head, leader, lord. 

v. i. To increase, rise. [hay.

n. A heap, stack, rick, as of  

n. A house of two or more stories, a storied building; an upper chamber.

n. same as  

v. i. To fight.

n. (bot.) Ficus glomerata.

n. The penis.

see  

n. A meek or mild  

n. A person.

n. The basket-maker caste; a basket-maker. —a. Of or pertaining to the basket-maker caste. [bamboo box, a basket.

n. A wicker-work or  

n. A woman of the basket-maker caste.

n. A basket-maker.

n. Fat, marrow, lymph, one of the seven Dhatu's or constituent elements of the body, supposed to be a serous
or adipose secretion that spreads amongst the muscular or fleshy fibres, performing the same functions to the flesh that the marrow of the bones performs to them; corpulence, excessive fatness.

श्रेय, v. t. To rub, to grind.

श्रेय, n. The earth.

श्रेया, a. Smooth, soft, bland, nice, beautiful.

श्रेय, n. Understanding, intelligence, intellect; memory, retentiveness.

श्रेया, n. An animal sacrifice; an offering, oblation, sacrifice in general.

श्रेयान्त, a. Intelligent, intellectual, having a good memory.

श्रेयान्त, n. An intellectual or intelligent man, one who has a good or retentive memory, one who is endowed with sound judgment. [a parrot.

श्रेय, n. Same as श्रेयान्त; श्रेया.

श्रेया, a. Fit for a sacrifice or oblation, clean, pure, purified; pertaining to a sacrifice.

श्रेय, a. Connected through a woman's brother or a man's sister, or through a maternal uncle or paternal aunt, as श्रेयान्त.

श्रेय, n. (Myth.) One of the Apsaras or celestial courtesans, the wife of Himavat.

श्रेया, n. Epi. of Parvati.

श्रेयान्त, n. A man's sister's, or a woman's brother's, daughter, niece.

श्रेय, n. Father's sister, paternal aunt; maternal uncle's wife.

श्रेयान्त, n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's son, who is older than one's self, a cousin.

श्रेयान्स, n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's daughter, who is younger than one's self, a female cousin.

श्रेयान्स, n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's son, who is younger than one's self, a cousin.

श्रेयान्स, n. A maternal uncle.

श्रेयान्स, n. The relationship that arises through a woman's brother or a man's sister, or through a maternal uncle or paternal aunt.

श्रेयान्स, n. A man's sister's, or a woman's brother's, son, a nephew.

श्रेयान्स, n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's, daughter, who is older than one's self, a female cousin.

श्रेया, n. Manna.

श्रेया, n. Brilliance, lustre.—a. Belonging to or connected with the body, bodily, personal.

श्रेया, n. The body, person; birth; a side.

श्रेया, n. An eater, a feeder.


**CAUSE**

v. t. To cause to tend cattle while grazing.

**FEED**

v. t. To feed, to graze, to tend, as cattle while grazing.

same as **TEND**.

**SON**

n. A son or daughter, off-spring, issue.

**ARMOUR**

n. Armour.

**CONSENT**

n. Consent.

**EASINESS**


**GRAze**

v. t. To graze, to feed on, to eat. —v. i. To graze or eat grass, to feed.

**LIMIT**

n. A limit, bound, boundary; same as **BORDER**; a rule, regulation, order, command; space, distance.

**ACCORDANCE**

adv. According to, in accordance with, up to.

**NECKLACE**

n. The principal or central gem of a necklace.

**SAME**

n. Same as **SAME**; the mountain Meru; a pyramid, a cone; a bead suspended from the clasp of a necklace.

**JOKING**

v. t. To joke.

**JOKE**

n. Joking, joke, fun, sport.

**FINE**

a. Fine, beautiful, excellent, see **EXCELLENT**.

**FINENESS**


**PROSPERITY**

n. Prosperity, happiness, good fortune; good, advantage, benefit, profit; favor, kindness; success, favorable or happy result or issue; love. —a. Good, excellent, superior, not inferior, fine, nice; better, of a higher or superior kind or quality; favourable, happy, auspicious, prosperous, successful; upper, lying above. —interj. Excellent! beautiful! well done! brave!

**CANOPY**

n. A canopy, an awning.

**COTTON**

n. A cotton cloth woven with a colored border, three inches broad.

**Awake**

v. i. To awake, wake or wake up, to be roused from sleep.

**KEEP**

—to be or keep awake, to be without sleep, to keep up, to keep vigil.

**AWAKEN**

v. t. To awake, awaken, wake, rouse from sleep. —n. A song, sung in the morning to awaken people.

**Waking**

n. fr. **Wake**. Waking.

**SUPERIORITY**

n. Superiority; a superior. —a. Superior, better.

**Fall in love**

v. i. To fall in love, to be enamored.

**Model**

n. The model line of writing in a copy-book for learners to imitate, a copy; a pattern,
example, paragon of excellence, one who is or sets an example.
—a. Excellent. [full well done! interj. Excellent! beauty-

mā, n. A lover.

mā, same as mā.

mā, n. Meeting, union, coming together, intercourse.

mā, n. One of a band, set or company of dancers and singers.

mā, v. i. & t. To join, unite, combine; to be or make harmonious, to be in concord.

mā, n. Concord, union, combination, coalition.

mā, n. A band, set, or company of dancers, singers, actors, etc.

mā, same as mā.

mā, n. A kind of fish.

mā, n. Humility.

mā, n. A ram, wether, sheep; the sign Aries of the zodiac.

mā, n. A species of cassia.

mā, n. A ewe.

mā, n. The penis; the act of passing urine; urine.

mā, n. A urinary disease, an inflammatory affection of the urethra, gonorrhoea; excessive heat in the system or body.

mā, n. The body; manner, way; a side; a time or repetition.—(e) post. With, by.

mā, n. Intoxication, inebriation, inebriety, unconsciousness; drowsiness.

mā, v. i. To consent, agree.

mā, v. t. To cause to consent or agree.

mā, n. Consent.

mā, n. A particular sort of ornamental border or end of a female's cloth. [Agasthya.

mā, n. Epi. of the Rishi

mā, n. Good, friend.

mā, n. Friendship.

mā, n. Copulation, sexual intercourse or connection, coition.

mā, n. Same as mā; intoxication. [ow, an esplanade.

mā, n. A plain, a mead.

mā, n. Deception, deceit, delusion; intoxication; an enchanting powder which is supposed to allure a person, on whom it is thrown, to follow the person who throws it, a love-powder or magic-powder.

mā, n. Wax-cloth.

mā, n. A wax candle.

mā, n. Wax or beeswax.

mā, n. A scented cosmetic.

mā, n. E c t a s y, rapture, trance.

mā, n. Armour.

perverseness or perversity, refractoriness, incorrigibility; callousness, bluntness, insensibility, unfeelingness.

v. i. To become blunt or callous.

v. t. To make blunt or callous, to inure. [callous.

, n. a. same as .—n. same as .

, n. A headless body or trunk; a stump, a stub; a limb lopped off, a separated member.

, } e. n. Velvet.

, n. The face.

, ano. fo. of .

, n. A young plant; a germ, shoot, sprout; , pl. same as .—a. Blunt, pointless, not sharp, keen, or pointed; useless.

, n. A stout, strong man, a firm, determined, resolute man.

v. i. To be disgraced.

, n. Maize, Indian corn, a large species of great millet.

, n. pl. Indian corn.

, n. An obstinate man.

, n. Countenance.
An elephant with short tusks.

(bot.) *Amaranthus oleracea.

To be defeated.

To defeat.

To become blunt, to lose edge, sharpness, or keenness, to be disgraced.

same as * *

A pillar; a bolt.

Obstinacy, stubbornness; bravery, courage; enthusiasm. —a. Obstinate; irresistible.

An obstinate man; a brave man.

v. t. & i. same as * —n. Same as * ; a vow.

v. t. To vow or make.

A vow.

Velvet.

A village or land that is granted either free or on light rent.

End, tip, point; the front part; beginning, commencement; the mouth of a river.—a. collo. for *.

v. t. To face.

Surfeit, satiety, disgust in eating. [boss.

Same as * ; a knob, v. i. To shut or close up.

The ridge of a roof.

v. t. To turn or draw back.

The front part, front.

To see.

A tortoise.

The clasp of a necklace or the like. [yield.

v. i. To agree, consent,

same as * , —a. Chief, principal.

(pollo.) n. A feeling of backwardness or reluctance to refuse a request, conciliatory conduct, complaisance, delicacy, absence of sternness or strictness, not speaking, or diffidence to speak, point-blank or plainly.

v. i. To be backward to refuse a request, to be unable, to act with sternness or strictness, or to speak point-blank or plainly.

same as * .

ano. fo. of * .

v. t. To occupy.

n. (bot.) * Pandanus odoratissimus, caldera.
A kind of somersault or tumbler's feat.

To be blown or expelled.

To incline or lean to one side; to be inclined or willing, to show a leaning or inclination (to or towards).

Leaning, inclining or inclination to one side, excess, as of weight.

A remaining piece, a remnant.

A pimple.

At or in the very beginning, first of all, at the very commencement.

The very beginning, the beginning of all.

A knock, blow or stroke given with the knuckles, especially on the head.

Same as a blow on a hard body with another that is smaller.

To give a blow or stroke with the knuckles, especially on the head, to give a blow or knock on one hard body with another that is smaller.

A sort of fish, a species of *silurus*, a species of *salmo*.

Total, sum, whole; a collection, multitude, number, crowd, flock.


**to** 

, n. Edge, end, extremity; a bank across a stream.

, same as .

, v. t. To strike or beat with something thick or heavy, to thump, smite, give a blow to.—n. A blow or knock with something thick or heavy, a thump.

, v. i. To beat one’s self on the head or the mouth, in grief or despair, to grieve, wail, lament, blubber. [dispute.

, v. i. To fight, quarrel,

, v. i. To be struck or beaten.

( ), adv. First, at first, in the first place, at the beginning.

, a. First, earliest, foremost; former, earlier, prior; original, primary; chief, principal.

, n. Epi. of Brahma.

, a. Beginning with, and similar other, such other, and the like, etc.

, same as .

, n. Beginning, commencement; origin, source, root; ( ) principal; ( ) capital; the chief or principal thing or person; base, basis, foundation.

, adv. From, since, beginning with, commencing from.

, v. i. To begin, commence.

, same as .

, v. i. To be ruined, root and branch.

, v. t. To begin.

, v. t. & i. To begin, commence.

, same as .

( ), n. (bot.) Imperata cylindrica.

, n. A milch cow.

, a. Rough; thick, close, dense.

, n. Roughness; thickness,

, n. A blockhead, a stupid man; a stout man.

, n. A stump, pollard, a block; lump, a mass; a blockhead, a stupid man.—a. Dull, stupid; blunt, not sharp, keen or pointed, pointless.

, adv. Bluntly, not sharply or keenly, stupidly, in a dull manner.

, v. i. To become blunt.

, n. Point, end, extremity, tip; the front; an army; battle-array; direction, quarter, side.

, v. i. & n. Endeavor, attempt.

, n. A general, commander; a leader, chief, ( ) ring-leader.

, v. i. To begin, commence.

, same as .
to turn away, to flinch. [take up, to set up.

cause to begin or commence.
The day before yesterday; the other day.
Of the day before yesterday; very recent.
On the day before yesterday; a few days back or ago, very recently, lately, the other day. [idiot.
An obstinate man; an
An A cloud.
The sky.
Same as ; see .
Rude, rough, unman-
nerly.
A rude man.
Rudeness, rough-
A stump, pollard; a block.
Hard, rough, knotty; stubborn.
Hardened.
Stony, gravelly, pebbly.
Sound, noise. [stone.
A pebble, a gravel-
Sound, noise.
To sound, to resound.
(bot.) Sponia Orientalis.
see .
Rough; rude.
A small winnowing basket.
ano. fo. of .
A cry, out-cry, scream, shriek, howl; wailing, lamentation; clamor, complaint.
To deceive. - n. De-
ceit; a deceiver.
Wickedness.
An obstinate and...
To cry aloud, to wail, lament, to complain.
(ono.) The rustling sound of a cloth or the like; sullenness.
To produce a rustling sound; to be sullen.
To cry out.
Blunt.
To become blunt.
A kind of dog, a terrier.
}
}
same as .
To bark, as a dog; to bawl.
The bark or barking of a dog.
[dog.
The barking of a .
same as .
Defect, imperfection, want, deformity, fault. - a. De-
fective, imperfect, deformed, faulty.
To become defective.

The waist; a pin, a nail, a spike.

A germ, sprout, shoot; the core of a boil or abscess—

Young.

A waist-band, girdle.

A dagger.

Gold supposed to grow in snake-holes.

To sprout, germinate, shoot, bud, grow.

same as.

To sprout.

A waist-string or thread; a zone of silver or gold.

To cause to sprout, to grow.

A sprout.

To sow.

same as.

see , .

ano. fo. of .

ano. fo. of .

ano. fo. of .

(bot.) Jasminum, jasmine.

Thickness, closeness, density; abundance, plenty—

Thick, close, dense; abundant, plentiful.

ori. fo. of .

other forms of .

. A crocodile, an alligator.

n. An ornament like a crocodile's head on the handle of a sword.

same as .

n. The sign Capricorn in the zodiac.

same as .

n. A broadsword.

n. A mohur.

n. A seal, a stamp.

The red sweet potato, Batatas edulis.

To kneel.

To kneel.

The knee-pan.

To kneel.

The knee.

n. The elbow.

n. Bearing, carrying, carriage, supporting; a load, burden.

To beat, strike, smite, knock—

A beating, stroke, knock.

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The knee. [cable.

A thick or stout rope, a

Liberation, emancipation, deliverance, release; release from worldly existence, final emancipation or exemption from further birth or transmigration; beatitude, eternal bliss or happiness.

Useless, vain, fruitless, ineffective, ineffectual, ineffective.

A plantain tree; the

silk cotton tree.

Liberating, releasing.

Release, liberation.

A slipper, a shoe.

Released, delivered.

The elbow.

To bear, carry, support; to begin from.

A boot. [desire.

Fancy, liking, ardent

same as ꟾ湫. — a. same as ꟾ湫. [hook.

A wood-knife, bill.

Objecting; powdering.

N. of a class of farmers.

To prop up, support.

ori. fo. of ꟾ湫.

Rude, rough, coarse, not fine, nice, or delicate, uncivilized, unrefined, rustic, boorish; dull, stupid; vulgar, low, indecent. — n. A stump.

Cloudiness.

Way, manner, style, fashion; a sort of magic or jugglery.

A stump; raised or high ground. — a. Blunt. [shut.

To close, join, fold.

To become blunt.

Closing, state of being closed or shut.

ano. fo. of ꟾ湫.

ano. fo. of ꟾ湫.

A proper quantity, degree or proportion, a dose; limit, limitedness, moderation, temperance. — a. Moderate, temperate, limited, proportionate.

adv. Moderately, temperately, limitedly, in proper quantity, degree or proportion, proportionately.

Rich, trustworthy, respectable.

A rich, trustworthy and respectable person.

A bundle of betel leaves.

same as ꟾ湫.

a. Joyful, glad.
imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.

imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.
A foolish or obstinate man.

A kind of tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing.

Same as अभिन्न:

The lip; (bot.) a kind of wild fruit tree, Eugenia alternifolia.

An unopened palmynra.

Theft.

A thief, a robber.

Theft; deceit.

A deceiver, cheat.

To deceive, cheat, dupe, defraud, overreach, delude.

To be deceived or duped; to be deluded, to be in delusion or illusion.

Deceit, cheating, fraud, trick, duping; (colloq.) danger, harm, peril, jeopardy.

A sprout, a shoot.

Sample, specimen, muster, model.

N. of a certain tune.

Depriving of consciousness, making senseless; deluding, leading astray, infatuating, fascinating, the overpowering of reason by allurements, fascination, infatuation; one of the five arrows of Cupid; the thorn-apple.

Unconsciousness, fainting, swoon; delusion, bewilderment, distraction, phrenzy, weakness of intellect, ignorance, folly, foolishness, infatuation, darkness or delusion of mind preventing the discernment of truth and leading men to believe in the reality of worldly objects and to addict themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment; love, lust, passion, sexual appetite or craving, concupiscence, state of being enamored; state of being charmed or captivated, fascination.

Battle-array.

To array (lit.), prepare for battle.

A mohur.

To love, to fall or be in love with, to be enamored with.

One who is enamored or in love with.

A siren, a fairy.

A waist-cord worn by a bachelor, made of three strings of munja grass.

A kind of sweet-meat made of coconut.

A crow.

A pearl.
n. Crossness, talkativeness.

n. Foolishness, folly.

n. A field of green gram.

n. Silence, taciturnity, reticence.

n. A hermit, ascetic, recluse.

n. One who beats, or plays, upon the drum called "kapi".

same as ప్రాంతానికం.

n. Foolishness, folly; obstinacy, stubbornness; perversity.

n. A bow-string.

n. A diadem, a lock of hair on the crown of the head.

n. Boxing, sparring.

n. An astrologer.

(n. bot.) same as శాసన.

v. i. To decrease, to be abated, to be humbled.

v. t. To kill.

v. t. To die.

ori. fo. of పాడు.

n. Concealing one's fault.

v. i. To die, to be lost.

n. Softness.

n. A cloud.

n. A tree.

half-closed.

v. i. To have the eyes half-closed.

v. i. To have the eyes half-closed.

v. i. To droop, fall.

v. t. To have the eyes half-closed.

v. t. To droop, fall.

v. t. To cause to droop or fall.

v. t. To swallow, to devour, consume.

n. Swallowing.

v. i. To be swallowed.

a. Spoiled, mouldy, musty.

a. Mean, low, base.

ori. fo. of పాడు.
v. t. To steal.

n. Midnight.

v. t. To smear; to occupy.

v. t. To kneel; to incline or lean to one side, to be weighed down under a weight or burden; to be inclined or willing to consent, agree.

v. i. To sound.

n. Sound.

n. The stump of a tree.

v. i. To be blunted.

v. t. To cause to sound, to sound.

v. i. To sound.

n. The front, presence.—adv. In front of, in the presence of.

v. i. To sound.

a. Faded, withered; weari, weary, languid, languishing, faint, feeble.

n. Fading, withering, decay; faintness, languor, lassitude, weariness; dejection, sadness.

a. Not clear; faded.

n. A foreign or barbarous country, the country beyond India.

n. Foreign or barbarous speech.—a. Foreign, barbarous.

n. Copper.

n. A barbarian, foreigner, non-Arian.

n. That which restrains; an elephant-driver; a charioteer.

n. An engineer, a contriver.

same as əəəə.

n. A contrivance, a machine, implement, instrument, apparatus; a mill; a diagram or figure of a mystical nature or astrological character, made for magical purposes; a talisman, an amulet.

v. t. To put under the influence of a spell, to charm, bewitch, enchant.

a. Bound by a spell, spell-bound.

n. The liver.

n. A perfumed paste consisting of sandal, camphor, agallochum, musk, and saffron, in various proportions.
n. A melody, a chant, a kind of poetry written to suit an air.

same as ॥ो॥.

n. Epi. of Kubera.

same as ॥ो॥.

n. A female fiend in the service of Durga, and frequently maintaining (like a sylph or fairy) an intercourse with mortals.

n. A demi-god, especially an attendant of Kubera; an apparition, a ghost, spirit, fairy.

n. Pulmonary consumption. [vice, worshipping.

n. Sacrificing, a sacrifice.

n. Mastership, lordship, ownership.

n. A lord or master; an owner or proprietor; husband; a person who institutes or performs a regular sacrifice and pays the expenses of it.

n. Mistress, the mistress of a family.

v. i. To perform a sacrifice.—v. t. To worship.

n. One of the Vedas.

n. An act of worship or a devotional act; a sacrifice, any offering or oblation.

same as ॥ो॥.

same as ॥ो॥.

n. A sacrifcer, one who has performed a sacrifice in due form, or agreeably to the ritual of the Veda.

same as ॥ो॥.

n. A sage whose passions are completely under subjection, a hermit, an ascetic, a religious mendicant; (pro.) a letter in each line of a verse, rhyming with the initial letter of the line.

v. i. To endeavour, try, attempt; to prepare or be prepared, to make one's self ready, to intend, design.

n. Effort, exertion, endeavor, attempt, trial; preparation, getting ready, readiness; intention, design, purpose.

v. i. & t. To endeavor, attempt, exert, try; to intend.

adv. Properly, duly, in proper order, in due form.

n. A fool, blockhead

a. Scattered.

n. Truth, fact, reality.

n. Truth, reality, fact.

—a. True, correct, real, actual.

adv. Truly, really; honestly, sincerely, faithfully.

n. A spy.

adv. According to rule.


**यायपूर्व**, adv. As much, or as far, as possible for one, to the extent of one’s capability, power, or means.

**यायपूर्व**, adv. Legally, formally.

**यायपूर्व**, n. The former condition or state. —adv. As it was before.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Freedom. —(हः), यायपूर्व, adv. same as यायपूर्व.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Freedom, liberty. यायपूर्व, adv. At one’s will, as one pleases or likes, as it pleases one, freely. यायपूर्व = यायपूर्व, freely, without restraint; abundantly, plentifully, amply.

**यायपूर्व**, a. Suitable, proper, right, sufficient. —adv. As fit or proper, fitly, properly, suitably.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Freedom, free will, independence; following one’s own fancies. —adv. Of one’s own accord, freely, according to one’s own fancies.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A fatalist, one who leaves things to fate or destiny.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Alliteration.

**यायपूर्व**, same as यायपूर्व.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A kind of weapon.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A double-edged sword.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Restraining or controlling the passions or sensual desires, self-control.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A name of Yama.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A pair, brace, couple.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A sort of drum.

**यायपूर्व**, n. pl. Twins.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A sage, who restrains the passions; a swan.

**यायपूर्व**, n. t. To suppress, put down, subdue.

**यायपूर्व**, n. The deity presiding over Naraka or hell, who is judge of departed souls, and who also presides over the southern point or quarter, Pluto.

**यायपूर्व**, n. The river Jamna.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Epi. of Yama.

**यायपूर्व**, same as यायपूर्व.

**यायपूर्व**, n. An alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw and nitrate of potash.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A name applied probably to Greece or Arabia or both.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A screen, a curtain.

**यायपूर्व**, n. A native of the country Yavana, an Arabian or Grecian.

**यायपूर्व**, same as यायपूर्व.

**यायपूर्व**, n. pl. (bot.) Barley, Hordeum hexastichum.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Grass.

**यायपूर्व**, n. Gruel.

**यायपूर्व**, —, same as यायपूर्व.

**यायपूर्व**, see यायपूर्व.
a. Begged, requested, asked for.

b. Begging.
c. Begging.
d. A priest officiating at a sacrifice.
e. Conducting a sacrifice.
f. A relating to the Yajurveda.
g. A sacrifice.
h. One who conducts
i. Acute pain, agony, torment.
j. A gone, past.
k. A Rakshasa or giant.
l. Going, moving; travelling, travel, tour, journey, march, a voyage; pilgrimage; a festival.
m. The sea or ocean; epi. of Varuna.
n. A memorandum, a rough note.

o. Memory, recollection.
q. The sea; epi.
r. A ship, vessel, boat. [vehicle, conveyance.
s. A going, marching; a

t. Spending or passing time.
u. A thing borrowed
w. A palanquin,


\texttt{\textit{కొంత్}}, \textit{n.} A period of three hours, a watch.

\texttt{\textit{విచార}}, \textit{n.} Night.

\texttt{\textit{పాట}}, \textit{n.} A pair, a couple.

\texttt{\textit{శాపం}}, \textit{n.} A watchman.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాణా}}, \textit{n.} Night.

\texttt{\textit{ఆంటిమని}}, \textit{n.} Antimony.

\texttt{\textit{మధ్య}}, \textit{n.} The south; night.

\texttt{\textit{మాచాపాయం}}, \textit{n.} Alms; begging.

\texttt{\textit{యోగా}}, same as \textit{యోగం}.

\texttt{\textit{సాంప్రదాయాం}}, \textit{a.} \& \textit{n.} The whole.

\texttt{\textit{సాముద్రిక}}, \textit{a.} Belonging to the country of Yavana or Arabia.

\texttt{\textit{సాంప్రదాయిక}}, same as \textit{సాంప్రదాయం}.

\texttt{\textit{సాంప్రదాయం}}, \textit{n.} Sealing wax; same as \textit{సాంప్రదాయం}.

\texttt{\textit{చాపలు}}, \textit{n.} Epi. of Krishna.

\texttt{\textit{చాపల్పతం}}, \textit{n.} One who desires to perform a sacrifice. [to go.

\texttt{\textit{చాపల్పతం}}, \textit{n.} One who desires \textit{చాపల్పతం}, \textit{conj.} And, also.

\texttt{\textit{చాపల్పతం}}, \textit{v. i.} To be fit or suitable.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాప్య}}, \textit{a.} Proper, right, reasonable, just, fit, suitable; joined, united.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాప్య}}, \textit{n.} Reason, reasonableness, right or sound logic, correct argument; artifice, stratagem, trick, contrivance, device, expedient, plan, scheme.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాప్య}}, \textit{n.} (used in comp.) One who is attended or accompanied by, one who has or possesses.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాప్యా}}, same as \textit{ప్రాప్య}.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాప్యా}}, \textit{n.} A pair, a couple; a yoke; an age of the world; a measure of length equal to four cubits.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాపయం}}, \textit{n.} A pair, brace, couple.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాపయం}}, \textit{n.} The destruction or end of the world.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాపయం}}, \textit{n.} A pair.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రాపయం}}, \textit{n.} Any vehicle or conveyance; any yoked or draught animal.

\texttt{\textit{ప్రపట్టి}}, \textit{n.} Joined, united, combined, connected, possessed of. —\textit{n.} same as \textit{ప్రపట్టి}.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} One who is joined or united with, one who possesses or has, one who is possessed of, as, \textit{పాపం}.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} War, battle, fight, combat, contest.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} N. of the ninth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} A young woman; a woman.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} A young prince; the heir apparent to a throne.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} A louse.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} A multitude, number, assemblage, flock, collection, crowd. [mine.

\texttt{\textit{పాపం}}, \textit{n.} (bot.) A species of jas-
established by Patanjali, the chief aim of which is to teach the means by which the human soul may attain complete union with the Supreme Being, whose existence it establishes, the means being defined to be the preventing of the modifications of Chitta or thinking principle by abhyasa or the constant practice of keeping the mind in its unmodified state and by Vairagya or dispassion.

A silk or other cord or strap worn by Yogees in the manner or fashion of the sacred thread.

Joining, combining, conjunction, union, combination, conjunction, meeting, contact; applying, application, use; application of a remedy or medicine, remedy, cure, artifice, expedient, plan, device; a charm, incantation, spell, magic, magical art; a lucky conjunction, good fortune or luck, accession of property or wealth, a windfall; name of a particular astronomical period or division of time; the etymological meaning of a word; application of effort, endeavor, diligence, assiduity, zeal, attention, concentration of the thoughts, fixing the mind on a particular point and keeping the body in a fixed posture, abstract contemplation, meditation; the systematic practice of abstract contemplation or meditation, the (Yoga) system of philosophy.
Thinking, consideration, deliberation, reflection; counsel, advice, expedient, means; supposition, conjecture.

To think, consider, deliberate, reflect.

Joining, union, junction, combination.

Joining, junction; harnessing, yoking; a stage or distance gone in one harnessing or without any yoking, a measure of distance equal to four coss or about ten miles.

same as ಸೋಕು.

To join, unite.

anomaly, fo. of ಸೋಕು.

A warrior, soldier, combatant.

The female organs of generation, vulva, vagina; womb, uterus; origin, cause, place or site of birth, native place; family, race, stock, caste.

A woman.

Relating to or resulting from Yoga; etymological, derivative.

The etymological or derivative sense of a word, as opp. to ಸೋಕು.

A nuptial gift or present.

A number or assemblage of girls or young women.

Youth, manhood.

Heirship to a throne, the state of being the heir appartment to a throne.

A particle expressive of contempt or disrespect, added to verbs in the imperative mood, exclamations, interrogations, &c. as, ಸೋಕು, ಸೋಕು &c.

, &c., see ಸೋಕು &c.

A species of antelope.

N. of the God at Sri-rangam; a name of Vishnu.

An ornamented hall in a temple.

A field of battle, battlefield; a theater, stage; color.

A dyer.

To mix or rub with the finger, as any liquid and a solid or semisolid substance.

same as ಸೋಕು.

A kind of drum.

A painter.

To paint, to color.

Color, hue, tint; paint, dye; lustre, brightness, shining.

= to paint, to color, to stain, to dye (t-s).
**Finely, nicely, beautifully, elegantly, gallantly.**

**Pleasing, gladdening; coloring, dyeing.**

**One who pleases or gladdens; a dyer, colorist, painter.**

**Pleasing, gladdening; coloring, dyeing; (bot.) red sandal-wood.**

**To please, gladden, give pleasure to.**

**To be pleased or glad.**

**The priming of a gun.**

**A widow.**

**Come, please come.**

**Noise, clamor, disturbance, trouble, annoyance.**

**A hole, orifice, aperture, perforation, fissure, crevice.**

**Ting leather.**

**A cobbler's knife for cut-**

**A termagant, vixen.**

**A plantain tree; name of one of the courtesans of Swarga.**

**The lowing of cattle.**

**Sounding.**

**n. Speed, velocity, quickness, rapidity.**

**Sort, kind, class, quality; style, fashion; beauty, elegance, shapeliness, grace, fashionableness.**

**Beautiful, elegant, shapely, graceful, fashionable.**

**Beautifully, gracefully, elegantly, finely, fashionably.**

**A female Rakshasa, a giantess, a demoness.**

**A Rakshasa or giant, a demon, an evil spirit, fiend.**

**Epi. of Vishnu.**

**Same as **

**ano. fo. of **

**n. (bot.) Red sandal-**

**wood, Pterocarpus santalinus.**

**A dove.**

**A blood-drinker, a leech; a demoness.**

**Epi. of **

**n. A green lizard with a red tail.**

**Same as **

**n. Blood; red color, crimson; copper.**

**a. Red, crimson; colored; loving, affected with love or interest towards, impassioned.**

**The red water-**

**The red lotus; saffron.**

**n. Same as **
n. 'Red-eyed', a buffalo; a dove.

n. N. of the 58th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. Red chalk, reedle.

n. Pleasingness, attractiveness, charm, loveliness; the being attached, affection, love, attachment, devotion, loyalty; interest, liking, taste.

same as ṣaṣṭi.

n. Red color, crimson.

n. A lover of any thing, amateur. [caster-oil plant.

n. The large-seeded.

n. The red lotus.

n. Preserving, saving, protecting, preservation, protection; safety; an amulet; sealing wax; (colo.) cautery, branding, brand.

n. Preserving, protecting, saving. [tector, preserver.

n. He who protects, protector.

n. Preservation, protection.

n. Protection.

n. An amulet.

n. A Rakshasa or giant.

n. One who protects.

v. t. To preserve, save, protect, maintain. [tected.

n. Preserved, saved, pro-

a. Deserving to be protected. [position

n. A kind of metrical comp-

v. t. To kindle or light (a fire), inflame, to burn.

v. i. To be kindled, to take fire, to burn, to flame.

v. i. To be kindled, be on fire, take fire, to burn.

same as ṣaṣṭi.

ano. fo. of ṣaṣṭi.

n. Making, forming, arranging, formation, creation; composing, composition, style, literary work or production; stringing flowers or garlands; the arrangement of troops, array.

v. t. To make, form, create, produce, to compose, write.

a. Made, formed, created, produced, composed, written.

n. A public or high road; a hall; a hall of audience; an assembly; a court of justice; noise, fuss, publicity, betraying or divulging a secret, bringing to light, exposing, exposure, scandal; a dispute, quarrel.

n. A court, a hall of audience.

v. i. To assemble.

n. A court, a hall of audience. [or teased.

v. i. To suffer, be plagued,
Anxiety, regret; longing, desire.
The sea.
Rainbow.
same as.
Copulation.—a. Intent on, occupied or engaged in.
Love, affection, fondness, passion, desire, inclination; pleasure in, attachment or addiction to; sexual intercourse; the goddess of love, sexual passion personified as the wife of Cupid; a weight used in weighing diamonds; 1/15 of a maund.
Cupid.
A carpet.
The earth.
The sea; epi. of Kubera.
A gem, precious stone, jewel; anything valuable or desirable, anything excellent or best of its kind. [Meru.
Epi. of the mount.
The sea.
same as.
A coach-builder, a carpenter.
A car, a chariot, any carriage or vehicle.
Any part of a carriage; a carriage-wheel, a chariot-wheel; same as.
A beautiful or lovely woman; a woman. [pleasant.

A beautiful, pleasant, pleasing, charming, delightful, attractive. [band; Cupid.

A beautiful man; husband.

Adv. Nearly, approximately; mately, about; almost.

Delighted, to rejoice, take delight in; to play, sport, dally; to copulate, to have, or unite in, sexual intercourse.

Night.

Beautiful, charming, pleasing, pleasant, delightful, attractive.

Quickness, speed.

A ryot, farmer, cultivator, a subject.

A blanket.

A small particle; a diamond; same as పండు. పండు సమీకరణీయం పండు. A small quantity; a little, a bit, a trifle; a little while, a moment; somewhat, rather. [of a horse.

A certain pace or walk

A debt.

Ano. fo. of తపస్తం. An ornament.

Ano. fo. of తపస్తం. Carriage; a warrior fighting from a car.

The annual festival at a pagoda when the god rides in his car, a car-festival.

A road for carriages, a high or main road; any road or way; a number or assemblage of cars or chariots.

A carriage-horse.

The lip.

A tooth, a tusk.

Disturbance, noise, tumult.

Disturbance, noise, tumult; rejection, setting aside, disallowing, cancelling, rescission, rendering null and void, repealing, erasing, striking out, removing, expunging.

To cancel, annul, abrogate, repeal, revoke, nullify, expunge.

To cause to come, to get, to call, summon, send for.

Darning, darn.

To darn, to mend by darning. a darning needle.

Speed, quickness; joy, delight.

A name of Lakshmi.

Beauty.—a. Beautiful.
a. Very fine, as a cloth.

n. Sound in general, a cry, a noise; voice.

n. Quickness; brightness.

n. Sound, noise.

v. i. To make a noise, to produce a sound.

n. A fine muslin.

n. Sending on, despatch; a pass, permit, passport. = to despatch or transmit.

n. An artificial ruby.

same as श्रवन्.

other forms of श्रवन्ति, श्रवन्, श्रवन्तः.

n. The sun.

same as श्रृङ्खला.

ano. fo. of श्रवण्ड.

n. See आहु; fever.

same as श्रवण्ड.

n. A woman's zone or girdle.

n. A ray of light, beam; light, lustre; eyelash; eyelid; a rope, cord.

n. The earth; same as श्रवण्डः; the tongue.

n. A certain kind of impure subchloride of mercury, calomel, Calomel, Hydrargyri subchloridum.

n. (bot.) Solanum pubescens.

same as श्रवण्डः; श्रवण्डः.
तुम, n. An alchemist.
तत्त्विकारण, n. A sort of fictitious
सन्नांबर made with झिंक, जिंक,
कूल, blue vitriol and nitre.
ती, n. Alchemy.
त्रिप्रेमय, n. Vitriol of copper
or a sort of collyrium prepared
from it.
तिक्का, n. (Myth.) One of the
seven regions under the earth.
तिक्का, n. The semblance or
mere appearance of sentiment
or emotion; the unsuitable mani-
festation of a sentiment, bad
taste, inelegance; the state of
being spoiled, upset or con-
founded.
ताहोस्क, n. A certain drug
used as a vermifuge; elixir, a
panacea; butter milk.
तत्त्विक, n. A vessel conveying
chyle in the body, a lacteal or
absorbent vessel. [of Garuda.
तत्त्विक, n. An alchemist; epi-
तत्त्विक, same as तत्त्विक.
तत्त्विक, n. Puss, purulent mat-
ter, discharge from an abscess &c.
तत्त्विक, n. Same as तत्त्विक; a woman
who possesses literary, artistic,
or aesthetic taste.
तत्त्विक, } same as तत्त्विक.
तत्त्विक, n. One who has literary,
artistic, or aesthetic taste or ap-
preciates such beauty, connois-
seur.
तत्त्विक, n. Sound, noise; thunder.
तत्त्विक, ए. n. A receipt, an acknow-
तत्त्विक, n. Garlic.
तत्त्विक, ए. n. A road, way, path.
तत्त्विक, n. Provisions, supplies, stores.
तत्त्विक, same as तत्त्विक.
तत्त्विक, same as तत्त्विक.
तत्त्विक, ए. Secret, private; ab-
truse, mysterious, recondite.—
n. A secret, a mystery.
तत्त्विक, n. Secrecy; copulation.
तत्त्विक, n. Joy, gladness; eagerness;
attention; desire, inclination,
taste; manner, way. [thrive.
तत्त्विक, व. i. To increase, improve,
tतत्त्विक, a. Destitute or devoid of,
deprived or bereft of, free from.
tतत्त्विक, see तत्त्विक.
तत्त्विक, n. (in comp.) One who is
destitute or devoid of or free
from.
तत्त्विक, same as तत्त्विक.
तत्त्विक, a. Woollen.
तत्त्विक, n. The bamboo staff of a
monk or friar.
तत्त्विक, व. t. To kindle.
तत्त्विक, व. i. To take fire, begin to
burn, to be kindled.
तत्त्विक, व. t. To recover, receive
again, earn, gain, to secure, save.
तत्त्विक, a. same as तत्त्विक.
तत्त्विक, व. i. To be close at hand,
to be about to happen, to be in
store.—a. Future, coming, approaching, which is to come or happen.  
(of full moon.

रूः, n. Coming, arrival; the day  
(अलौकिक) n. Coming, arrival; way, course, rival; procedure, policy.  

रूः, same as रूः and रूः  
रूः, same as रूः.

रूःलूःलूः, n. A prince.

रूःलूः, n. A princess.

रूःलूःलूः, n. A prince.

रूःलूः, n. The Kshatriya caste or race.

रूःलूः, v. t. To address scornfully using the singulars, thou, thee.

रूः, n. N. of the 49th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

रूःलूः, a. Belonging to or characteristic of Rākshasas, demoniacal.—n. One of the eight forms of marriage, the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the defeat or destruction of her relatives.

रूःलूःलूः, n. same as रूः  
रूः, n. A Rākshasa female, a demoness.  

रूःलूःलूःलूः, n. A Rākshasa, a demon.

रूःलूःलूः, n. A Rākshasa, a demon.

रूःलूः, n. A tune, an air; love, affection, attachment; color, tint; red color.  

रूः, n. Copper; (bot.) same as रूः.

रूः, n. Copper; (bot.) same as रूः.

रूः, n. A circular ornamented plate of gold worn by women on the crown of the head.  

रूः, v. i. To shine; to be glad, to rejoice.

रूः, same as रूः.

रूःलूः, n. The large red parrot.

रूः, a. Of or pertaining to the Kshatriya caste, royal, princely, aristocratic.  

रूःलूःलूः, n. A state or political affair or matter.

रूःलूः, n. A state or political affair or matter.

रूःलूः, n. A A Kshatriya.

रूःलूःलूः, n. (bot.) A species of emblic myrobalan, Cica disticha.  

रूःलूः, n. Government, rule, administration.

रूःलूः, n. A Kshatriya.

रूःलूःलूः, n. A Kshatriya.

रूः, v. t. To rub, to grind; to smear.  

रूः, v. t. To rub one’s self.

रूः, n. A prince; a princess.

रूः, n. Dry ginger.

रूः, n. A palace.

रूः, n. Royalty.
Foretooth, incisor.
The duty of a king.
A royal residence, a palace; a metropolis, a capital or capital city.
see Statesmanship, politics.
A Kshatriya.
One of royal descent.
A main road, high road, main, or principal street.
same as Pulmonary consumption.
A certain easy mode of abstract meditation or Yoga, as dist. fr. the austere and rigorous mode called Yoga.
One who practises it.
A king of kings, a supreme king, a paramount sovereign, an emperor; the moon.
A Kshatriya who by religious austerity has become a saint, a royal Rishi or saint, a Rishi of royal descent.
Having a king or sovereign.
The main street.
A carbuncle.
Aristocratic nature or spirit, pride, arrogance.
A large species of snake.
A great sacrifice or religious ceremony performed at the coronation of a supreme sovereign or universal monarch by the king himself and his tributary princes.
A species of swan, an illustrious king.
Worthy of or fit for a king or sovereign.
A row, line, rank; a streak, stripe, line; a line parting the hair.
Pertaining to a king, royal, caused by or proceeding from the king or sovereign.
Illuminated, shining; adorned, embellished.
A kind of snake equally thick at the two ends.
To shine.
Consent, willingness.
A written testimony given by a plaintiff that he is satisfied and that the cause is finally settled, an amicable settlement, a compromise, reconciliation, coming to terms of agreement, compounding or composition.
The blue lotus flower.
The wife of a king, a queen, princess.

A kingdom, empire, monarchy, realm, dominion, principality; a country, region, district, territory; sovereignty, reign, rule, government, administration.

A reddish kind of superior rice.

A king, monarch, sovereign, ruler, lord; a Kshatriya, a prince; lord, master, owner; the moon; king, at chess and at cards.

ano. fo. of .annotations.

A crowd.

Trouble, annoyance, noise.

, v. i. To be troubled.

A king.

A spinning wheel.

, v. i. To be troubled.

A post, pillar.

ano. fo. of  annotations.

The wife of a king, a queen, a princess; wife; queen, at cards.

suitable.

To shine, to be

Same as ; a ghosha or zenana lady.

An army; retinue.

infl. of  annotations. Made of stone, resembling a stone or rock, stony, rocky, flint-like, flinty, hard, obdurate.

A kind of fish.

(bot.) Parmelia

perforata, lichen rotundatus; a rock-moss used in medi-

Asbestos. [cine.

Rock-salt.

Night.

A Rakshasa or demon; epi. of  annotations.

A flash of lightning.

To be petrified, to be stunned or astounded; to become hardened. [other.

To rub against each

Rubbing, filing; friction.

A kind of bird.

A kind of tree.

Filings, dust of any metal produced by filing.

A kind of bird.

Income, earning or earnings; receipts, gain, profit.

A woman.

A species of parrot.

Assafetida.

A parrot.

A gigantic or large kind of palmyra tree.
66, n. Manner, mode, method, way, fashion; a limit, boundary; usage, observance, practice, custom; style, diction; bell-metal; brass, pale brass; rust of iron; scoria of any metal.

66, n. A sort of brazen drum.

6666, n. The head separated or severed from the body; a headless body or trunk.

666, n. A short note, memo or memorandum, generally enclosed in a letter.

6666, n. Sickness, illness, disease; lustre, light, splendor.

6666, n. Gold. [Cupid.

66666, n. Epi. of Rati, wife of

66666, a. Broken; bent, crooked, curved. [sick.

6666, (coll.) n. Illness, disease.

6666, a. Agreeable, pleasing.—n. An ornament for the neck; an ornament for a horse.

66, n. Taste, relish, savor, flavor; desire, wish, inclination, liking, taste, zest, appetite; a ray of light; light, lustre, brightness, splendor; beauty; color; appearance.

6666, v. i. To be tasteful, agreeable, pleasing, or pleasant.

6666, v. i. To taste, to try the taste of.

6666, a. Tasteful, tasty, delicious, dainty, palatable, agreeable, pleasant,
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>शारद</td>
<td>a. Bright, brilliant, radiant; beautiful, pleasing, charming; sweet, delicious, dainty, nice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अन्ध</td>
<td>v. i. To grind in a mortar.</td>
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<td>योग</td>
<td>n. Disease, sickness; destruction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>युक्त</td>
<td>n. Proof, demonstration, evidence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ह्य</td>
<td>a. Hard, firm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Anger, wrath.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Sound, noise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Destruction, ruin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>v. t. To strike, to beat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Weeping, crying.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Same as शारद.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>v. t. To rub, scrub, scour, clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Rubbing, scrubbing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. (bot.) Ocimum basilicum.</td>
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<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. (bot.) Nauclea cadamba.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. (bot.) Guazuma tomentosa, the bastard cedar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. The seed of Guazuma tomentosa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Parvati, wife of Siva.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. A name of Siva.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Blood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. N. of the 57th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>a. Obstructed, hindered, prevented; surrounded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. A stone pestle or roller used in grinding things in a mortar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. A mortar for grinding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. A handkerchief; a turban.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. A sort of deer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Beauty, elegance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. A pie.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Same as योग.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Commission, broker.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. A small coin called a fanam worth either an anna and a quarter or two annas and a half, according as it is the smaller or larger fanam; money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>a. Rough; harsh, unkind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>a. Sure, certain, positive, ascertained, true; public, well-known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>a. Same as अंग्रेज़ी.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंग्रेज़ी</td>
<td>n. Certainty; the being well-known; traditional, customary, or conventional sense of a word not borne out by its etymology, as opp. to अंग्रेज़ी.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Surely, certainly, positively.

To make sure, confirm, ascertain, establish.

Metaphor; a drama.

In the shape or form of.

To prosper, thrive.

To die, perish, to be destroyed.

To destroy, to kill.

Form, shape, figure, appearance; color; beauty.

A handsome or beautiful person.

To be deformed; to be destroyed, to die, perish.

A beautiful man.

A beautiful woman, a beauty.

Another or different form, a variant, a different shape.

Prostitute.

A courtesan, harlot, madam.

A rupee.

Same as रुपी.

Shape, form, figure; look, appearance; beauty; manner, way.

To kill, to destroy.

To be killed or destroyed.

To be destroyed, to perish.

Beautiful.

Silver; Mastic, mastic.

Covered with dust or soot.

Two, at games.

Two ways or courses.

A lion.

An elephant.

A fold; same as सोड़ी.

Second; another.

Two.

To entertain treacherous feelings, to be insincere or hypocritical.

Ano, fo. of देवी.

A wing; the shoulderblade; a single leaf; half of any leaf; one of two doors provided for a doorway.

Prosper, to thrive.

Improving, thriving.

A quarrelsome person.

To rise, swell, increase.

The upper part of the arm; the dung of birds, fish, etc.

Double, twofold.

Twice or two times as much, double; a time or repetition, as दोबारा—four times.

To double or make double, to make twice as much or as many.
Doubling, increasing or making twofold.—a. Double, twice as much or as many.

A very coarse long cloth.

A. N. of a certain caste; the headman of a village.

A particular mode of sitting or squatting, with one knee up and a cloth round it and the body tied in a knot.

v. i. To sit in the posture called.

A variety of grain.

(bot.) Euphorbia thymifolia. (ling. Fluttering; crackling, v. i. To be hungry, to be faint with weakness.

The eyelid.

A wink.

a. Full.

v. i. To wink.

A branchlet, a twig.

v. t. To pull out, pluck out.

ano. fo. of ྲ.

see ྲ.

see ྲ.

(bot.) Zizyphus jujuba.

v. i. To be excited, to be stirred up, to be roused, to rage, to rise, swell, to be enraged, provoked, angry or wrathful.

same as ྲ.

v. t. To excite, rouse, stir, set on, to provoke, enraged, irritate.

n. ori. fo. of ྲ.

ano. fo. of ྲ.

A small bucket for drawing water from a well, a line, a streak; a row; a letter or note.

n. The sun.

n. A small chisel.

A sheet of metal, a plate; (foil) a sheet of cloth, a petal of a flower.

v. t. To suppress, put down, subdue. [thrive.

v. i. To increase, prosper.

A line, streak, stripe, a row.

n. Clay.

A certain plant.

see ྲ.

n. (bot.) Capparis grandis.

n. A certain tune.

n. (bot.) Hirsca Indica.

n. Breathing out, expiration or emission of breath, especially expelling the breath out of one of the nostrils in the practice of yoga.

same as ྲ.

same as ྲ.
The moon.

Purging cassia, *Cassia (cathartoearpus) fistula*.

*A. Poa procera*.

*A. A washerman.*

*A. A trainer of horses; horse-breaker.*

Day and night.

*A. Tragus cannabina. [Rheum.*

*A. Rhubarb, other forms of ẻx—.*

A. The 27th asterism or lunar mansion.

*A. Epi. of Balarama.*

A. A landing place, a port, seaport, a harbour; a ford; same as ẻx.

A. The moon.

Light, not heavy.—n. Lightness.

A handkerchief.

Money, wealth.

Same as _SLEEP.

A f. vocative sign or particle, as .StatusInternalServerError.

Prattle.

The haunch, the sides between the ribs and loins, the side of the waist.

A cold or catarrh, snotti-
5°, n. Mud, mire. [while wet.
5°, n. Ploughing a field
5°, n. Epi. of Kubera.
5°, n. Money; cash, opp. to చింత, [disregard.
5°, n. Mud, mire; contempt,
5°, n. A guat.
5°, } n. Bread, loaf of bread,
5°, } a cake.
5°, see చింత.
5°, n. Noise, outcry, uproar.
5°, n. Sound, noise.
5°, v. i. To produce a sound
or noise. [drive.
5°, v. i. To roar, yell.—v. t. To
5°, n. Breast, chest, bosom; a
woman's breast.
5°, ano. fo. of 5°.
5°, n. A kind of fish, a prawn,
shrimp.
5°, n. The ashes on live coal.
5°, v. i. To prattle.
5°, n. Prattle.
5°, (collo.) n. Confusion,
5°, disorder; trouble, annoyance, importunity.
5°, ano. fo. of 5°. —n. Money,
riches, wealth.
5°, n. A kind of millepede
or millipede; a wooden pestle
without iron ferrules at the ends.
5°, n. A large wooden pestle.
5°, same as 5°
5°, v. i. To pant, to breathe
quickly or in a labored manner,
to respire with having of the
breast, to gasp.—n. Panting.
5°, n. Prattle.
5°, n. Dirt, filth, nastiness;
disgust, abhorrence, loathing,
nausea.
5°, } v. i. To feel disgust
5°, } or abhorrence, to
loathe or abhor (t.).
5°, n. An angle, a corner.
5°, n. A ship; a hole; movement; light.
5°, n. Brightness, cheerfulness.
5°, a. Unhealthy, un-
5°, wholesome, insalubrious, insanitary.
5°, n. (bot.) Thick-leaved
lavender, Anisochilus carnosus.
5°, n. A disease, illness, sickness, ail
ment, ailing, malady, distemper.
5°, n. Same as 5° and చింతా;
a physician.
5°, n. A patient, a sick person.
5°, n. same as 5°
5°, a. Shining.
5°, a. Shining, brilliant.
—n. A curl or tuft of hair round
the neck of a horse or on the
lower part of it.


**8. సుందరం, n.** One who is splendid or brilliant. [dor.

**8. ఆయుర్, n.** Light, brilliancy, splen.

**8. హుంద్రేష, n.** (bot.) Hundred-

**8. సెంటిఫోలియా, n.** Leaved or cabbage rose, *Rosa centifolia.*

**8. నిడియా, see 8. సిడియా.**

**8. గంట, n.** A day; see 8. గంటా.

**8. రాత్రి, see 8. రాత్రి.**

**8. కార్లియం, n.** Weeping, wailing, crying, lamentation.

**8. సమీయం, n.** The earth; heaven, sky; heaven and earth.

**8. కర్ర, v. i.** To cry, lament.

**8. సమీ, n.** Shore, bank.

**8. ప్రతిష్ఠ, v. t.** To obstruct, hinder.

**8. సమీప, n.** Imputing.

**8. సమీపింది, n.** Imputing; an arrow.

**8. రాముడి తండ్రి, n.** Rumination, chewing the cud.

**8. హెండ్రాయురు, n.** A hare. [the skin.

**8. హారుము హారుమును, n.** Hair-hole, a pore of

**8. హార్మొ, n.** Hair; a hair.

**8. సుందరం, same as 8. సుందరం.**

**8. సంపత్తులు, same as సంపత్తులు.**

**8. సంపత్తులు, a.** Hairy, woolly. — n. A hog; a ram.
Ascending, climbing; a bud, a shoot, sprout.

same as अश्रूः, आश्रुः, and अश्रुः.

same as आश्रुः.

n. N. of the fourth Nakshatra or lunar mansion containing five stars, Aldebaran; a cow; a girl, nine years of age; same as शेसत्रीय 3. ततः.

a ruby.

Same as अश्रुः.

n. Saffron; blood; red color. — a. Red.

n. Fire. [deer.

n. A species of white.

a. A rider, a rider on horseback, a horseman, a mounted man, a trooper, cavalryman, cavalier.

Of or belonging to Rudra or the Rudras, Rudra-like, violent, impetuous, vehement, wrathful, wild, furious, fearful, terrible, terrific, formidable; sharp, acute. — n. One of the nine rasas or sentiments, dreadfulness, ferociousness, the dreadful, the terrific; wrath, rage; heat, warmth, solar heat, sunshine.

N. of the 54th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

same as अश्रूः.


a. Fearful. — n. N. of one of the hells.


collection of other forms of अश्रुः,

संस्कृतिः कृतिः, संस्कृतिः.

n. Epi. of Balarama.

n. A sort of deer.

n. Adultery.

i. To commit adultery.

n. Adultery, fornication.

n. An adulterer, an adulteress.

n. An adulteress.

same as अश्रूः.

n. A paramour.

n. A merry-go-round. [unchaste woman.

n. An adulteress, an adulterer.

i. To commit adultery.

n. The bellowing or bellow of a bull; a roar, a cry.

n. An adulteress.

i. To make an indistinct or confused noise. [noise.

n. An indistinct or confused sound.

n. A sawyer or sawer.

n. A saw.

i. To spread; to increase, rise; to make an uproar,
Noise, uproar; disturbance, squabble, wrangle, scandal.
same as Protected text: [scratch.]
To scratch. — n. A
Divulging, or noising abroad, a secret, reproach, scandal.
To bring shame or reproach upon, to scandalize.
A small stone.
Sullenness. [women.
A sort of bodice worn by
same as Protected text:
To blame; to bring disgrace upon, to scandalize.
contr. of Protected text. in comp.
An adulteress.
To rub, to grind.
same as Protected text.
Asbestos.
same as  Protected text.
A stone-cutter's chisel.
same as  Protected text.
Rubbing.
A kind of tree.
same as  Protected text.
same as  Protected text.
An aff. used in forming abstract nouns, as  Protected text.
The state of being stunned or astounded, the condition of being thunderstruck, to be
struck dumb, motionlessness, senselessness, astonishment, amazement, wonder, surprise.
To be stunned or astounded, to be thunderstruck, to be struck dumb, to be astonished or amazed.
same as  Protected text.
same as  Protected text.
[birds.
The fluttering sound of  Protected text.
Quickly.
A plural ending, as in  Protected text.
To fling, toss, to pelt.
A kind of bird.
same as  Protected text.
same as  Protected text.
A cloth of a certain length.
[grain.
A variety of  Protected text.
same as  Protected text.
(bot.) A reed, Saccharum spontaneum.
Epi. of Kumāraswāmi, [husband.
A king, lord, master; same as  Protected text.
Tomorrow; morning.
same as  Protected text.
ano. fo. of  Protected text.
same as రక్షా.

హిం, a. Left.

సమాంటా, a. & adv. Much, very. — extremely sour.

సమాంటా, same as ఇంతా.

సమాంటా, n. A mortar.

సమాంటా, n. An island, isle, islet; name of Ceylon; an unchaste woman.

సమాంటా, n. Fasting; a fast.

సమాంటా, v. t. To link or couple with or together.

సమాంటా, v. t. To catch, take, seize, take or get hold of.

సమాంటా, n. A connecting link or tie, a fastening rope or cord, connection, tie, state of being linked, connected, or coupled together.

సమాంటా, n. The state of being linked or connected together, connection, tie.

సమాంటా, n. A small piece of wood used in tying cattle together.

సమాంటా, v. t. To entangle.

సమాంటా, n. A leap; same as సమాంటా.

సమాంటా, v. t. To leap.

సమాంటా, n. An anchor. — సమాంటా — to cast anchor, to anchor (t.). — సమాంటా — to weigh the anchor.

సమాంటా, n. A large petticoat.

సమాంటా, n. A leap.

సమాంటా, n. Leaping, a leap; fasting, a fast.

సమాంటా, v. i. To leap — v. t. To leap over, leap, pass over by a leap or jump.

సమాంటా, n. A bribe; bribery.

సమాంటా, n. One who receives bribes, a corrupt officer or servant.

సమాంటా, n. Bribery, corruption.

సమాంటా, n. A bribe; bribery.

సమాంటా, n. A prostitute, harlot, whore, strumpet; a concubine, mistress.

సమాంటా, same as సమాంటా.

సమాంటా, same as రక్షా.

సమాంటా, n. A kind of fish.

సమాంటా, n. Prostitution, harlotry, whoredom. [caulis.

సమాంటా, n. (bot.) Ipomoea fili-.

సమాంటా, n. A mean, obstinate or wicked person.

సమాంటా, n. A pot-bellied person.

సమాంటా, n. Trouble, bother; obstruction of attachment or fondness; hamper, clog, impediment, obstruction.

సమాంటా, v. i. To be troubled or bothered; to be hampered, clogged, or impeded.
One who is attached to or fond of, one who is given or addicted to; a lecher, libertine, whoremonger, gallant.

The son of a female slave, a slave.

A hare.

Hanging down; a necklace.

Hanging, pendant.

N. of a class of people resembling Gypsies, Lumbadees, Brinjarees.

A family.

The uvula.

a. Hanging.

A family.

Largeness, bigness, plumpness, stoutness, corpulence.

Plump, stout, corpulent.

Epi. of Vinayaka.

Reviling, abuse.

To revile, abuse.

(bot.) A large lemon, Artocarpus lacoocha.

The kingfisher (a bird).

An envelope or cover, sealing, a seal.

A sort of arrow; a sort of pigeon.

Sealing wax, lac.

Same as.

Powdered lac or grain-lac.

A roll of palm leaf reddened with lac and worn in the ear by women, instead of earrings.

Same as.

Same as.

A lac, one hundred thousand.

Marking or indicating; expressing indirectly, elliptically, or by metonymy.

A word conveying a sense elliptically or by metonymy.

(Rhe.) One of the three powers which a word or vocable is said to have, by virtue of which it conveys by association, in a specified way, a meaning different from its ordinary etymological sense, a sort of elliptical expression or indirect application of a word, metonymy.

Beautiful, handsome, good-looking.

A mark, distinctive mark, sign, symbol, token, indication, symptom, characteristic, character, attribute, quality; a name; grammar or grammatical science, as opp. to literature, science or theory as opp. to practice; prosody.

A butt or mark; aim.

To aim at, to see.
A sign, mark; a name.

N. of the younger brother of Sreerama.

A mark, sign.

The goddess of wealth, opulence, prosperity and good fortune, the wife of Vishnu; wealth, riches, affluence, opulence.

Thursday.

Productive of, or tending or conducive to, riches, prosperity, and success, fortunate, auspicious.

Epi. of Vishnu.

(bot.) Crinum Asiaticum.

Epi. of Vishnu.

same as ə. Rich, wealthy, fortunate.

[and affluence.

A man of wealth

To care for, heed, have regard or respect for, obey.

Which is to be marked, defined or described. — n. An aim, object, a mark to be aimed at, butt, target; an example, illustration, application, usage; literature, as opp. to grammatical science or grammar, practice, as opp. to science or theory; the sense which a word conveys elliptically or by metonymy.

Overboiled rice.

same as ə.

Commencement, beginning, — adv. From, beginning from, since.

A club, a cudgel.

A species of hawk.

Lightness, levity, absence of weight; a leap.— a. Light.

Giving and taking, stiffness and yielding, employed alternately or according to time or opportunity and necessity, and put to advantageous use with skill, from a study of the mind and feelings of the party dealt with, tact.

Escalade, scaling, as a fort.

To scale, as a fort.

same as ə.

To scale, as a fort.

Good, benefit, profit, gain; prosperity, happiness, welfare.

A security or surety.

Attached or adhering to, fixed upon, sticking to or upon, held fast, united, joined to, connected with, clinging to; intent on, closely occupied about or with; coming in contact, meeting; intersecting, cutting, as lines.— n. The moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal
sign; the rising of a sign of the zodiac; an auspicious moment or time fixed upon for the performance of anything.

うき, n. Lightness, levity, absence of weight; one of the Siddhis or superhuman faculties; the power of assuming extreme lightness at will; smallness, diminutiveness, insignificance; meanness, lowness; frivolousness; fickleness.

うき, a. Lightest, very light; least, very little or small.

うき, n. Lightness, levity, absence of weight; trivialness, insignificance. [niculata.

ごま, n. (bot.) Trigonella corymbosa, n. A variety of cuss-cuss, water cuss-cuss.

う, a. Light, not heavy; quick, swift; slight, trivial, trifling. 使 to urinate, to make water.

う, same as う.

ごま, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

ご, n. Thursday.

ご, same as ご.

ご, n. Shyness, bashfulness, coyness, shame, reservedness, modesty; shame, being ashamed, dishonor, disgrace.

ご, a. Bashful, modest, shy, coy.—n. One who is bashful or shy. [to be ashamed.

ご, v. i. To be bashful or shy;

ばし, a. Bashful, shy; ashamed.

ばし, adv. (ono.) Suddenly.

ば, } n. A club, a cudgel.

ば, same as ば.

ば, } n. A battle, combat, fight, a quarrel.

ば, } n. A skein, a roll.

ば, } n. A kind of bottle.

ば, } n. A kind of sweetmeat.

ば, } n. A creeping plant or creeper, a winding or climbing plant.

ば, n. A young girl; a young creeper. [form.

ば, n. A woman of a slender form.

ば, n. A flower.

ば, n. An arbor, a bower.

ば, same as ば. [casualty.

ば, n. A blow; a misfortune, a ば (ばね), n. A sort of fish, drepanus punctatus. [of lac.

ば, n. A red animal dye, a kind ば, n. pl. A kind of grain.

ば, n. The dung of horses, elephants, camels, asses, etc.

ば, n. A kind of insect.

ば, n. The dung-beetle, a fly that destroys corn, a grub in wood.
same as.

Money.

Face, countenance; mouth; voice; talking.

Spoken.—n. A word, speech.

Cement, putty.

& adv. (ono.) Beating one's self on the mouth, crying aloud, blubbering.

Gained, obtained, acquired, received, attained, got.

—n. (arith.) \(\frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}}\) Product; \(\frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}}\) quotient.

A learned man, a sage.

Profit, gain, acquisition, attainment.

To be got, obtained, acquired, gained, or found; to happen, occur, befall.

Acquirable, obtainable, attainable, procurable; suitable, proper, fit.

Fraud, trick, deceit; beating time in music and dancing.

Melting, fusion, solution, melting away, dissolution, absorption, extinction, disappearance, vanishing, destruction; cuss-cuss grass.

A deceiver.

To be destroyed; to be attached to or connected with.

A prostitute.

A long pendulous necklace; a lizard.

Wanton woman; a woman in general; a wife; the tongue.

The forehead. that which is supposed to be written by Brahma on the forehead, preordaining the condition, circumstances, and events of a man's life, predestination, destiny, fate. the slope of the forehead, the forehead.

tiara, a fillet.

An ornament worn on the forehead; a mark made with sandal on the forehead.

same as.

One who is the best of his class.

A chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead.

An ornament, chiefly one worn on the forehead; a sectarian mark on the forehead; a sign, symbol, token; a banner, flag; (used at the end of comp.) anything excellent or best of its kind, one who is the ornament of his or her class, any chief or principal person or thing; a tail; a horn; a horse.

Order, arrangement; love; gracefulness, beauty, loveliness, agreeableness,


原告

Playing, sporting, sportive, dallying, wanton, frolicsome, amorous, voluptuous; trembling, tremulous, shaken; wished for, desired, loved; beautiful, graceful, elegant, lovely, pleasing, charming, pleasant; soft, gentle.—n. A manner of lolling or languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of amorous feeling.

Cassia lignea.

Cinnamon, Cinnamomum zeylanicum.

Caryophyllum, the clove tree; a clove.

Hydrochloric or muriatic acid, acidum Hydrochloricum.

Salt; salt taste.—a. Salt, salted.

Cutting, reaping, mowing, plucking or gathering.

A small quantity, a particle, piece, fragment; a minute division of time, a moment, one sixtieth of a twinking, half a second; (astro.) a degree; the numerator of a fraction; loss, destruction; same as 堃.

A kind of creeper.

To cut, reap, mow.

A reaping-hook, a sickle, a scythe.

Garlic.

To destroy.

The middle, or the grasped part, of a bow.

A large wave, billow.

A plough; the palm tree; a kind of flower. [ba.]

Gloriosa Superba.

A tail.

A mark, sign, token.

Lasciviousness, lustfulness, lewdness, dissoluteness.

A feather.

Pinioning.

A hole, burrow.

A snake.

The ear.

A leap, jump, somersault; short trousers or drawers, reaching only to the middle of the thigh.

To spread.

Other, different, foreign, alien.—n. A stranger, outsider, alien.

Much.

A grate over a drain.

fr. 磱.

A small piece of wood used in weaving; see 磱.

Sealing wax, lac.

Relating to marks or signs, indicatory, characteristic, symptomatic, symbolic; expres-
sing indirectly or figuratively, having a figurative or metaphorical meaning.

 Pruṣāṇḍa, n. One who knows grammatical, prosodical or other similar science.

 Pruṣāṇḍa, same as Pruṣāṇḍa.

 Pruṣāṇḍa, see Pruṣāṇḍa.

 Anī, a. Easy, light.

 Anī, v. t. To cause to be drawn, dragged, or hauled.

 Anī, v. t. To draw, drag, pull, haul; to attract. — n. Drawing, pulling; attraction; manner, mode, method, way; see Anī.

 Anī, v. t. To snatch, take by force, seize, usurp.

 Anī, v. i. To struggle with each other; to haggle.

 Anī, n. Lightness, levity, absence of weight; littleness, smallness, minuteness; insignificance, unimportance, trivialness, frivolity, inconsiderateness, rashness, meanness, narrow-mindedness; making light of, despising, undervaluing, slighting, slight, disrespect, contempt, quickness, swiftness, rapidity, activity, alacrity, agility, dexterity, sleight, readiness, ease, facility; health.

 Anī, n. The sack placed upon horses or asses.

 Anī, n. Same as Sūṣāra; wetted grain.

 Anī, n. pl. Fried or parched

 Anī, n. The tailor-bird.

 Anī, ano. fo. of Anī.

 Anī, n. A horse-shoe. Anī Anī dhaṇḍa = to shoe, as a horse.

 Anī, n. A large ulcer; a sore on the back of any beast of burden produced by its load; pus or purulent matter exuding from the ear.

 Anī, n. An ascetic's staff or stick.

 Anī, n. An arch.

 Anī, n. Gain, profit; interest on money; advantage, benefit, good; acquirement, acquisition.

 Anī, n. (bot.) same as Anī.

 Anī, n. A stable; a stall in a stable.

 Anī, same as Anī.

 Anī, n. Caressing, fondling; coaxing, flattering; lulling, soothing.

 Anī, n. Eager longing, ardent desire; regret, sorrow, asking, soliciting. [given up to.

 Anī, a. Devoted to, totally

 Anī, n. pl. Silk cords attached to a saddle. [sires.

 Anī, n. One who eagerly de-
ə-ənə, a. Relating to the forehead. [sing from destiny.
ə-əmənə, a. Relating to fate, ari-
ə-əmənə, n. An attentive servant, a servant who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done, waiter. [to children.
ə-ə, n. A cradle; the lullaby sung
ə-ə, v. t. To coax, flatter, to caress, fondle, to lull, soothe.
ə-ə, a. Coaxed, flattered; lulled,
ə-ə, n. Redness.
ə-ə, ano. fo. of ə-ə.
ə-ə, same as ə-ə.
Enlisting, enlistment, enrollment, recruitment. [liness.
ə-ə, n. Saltiness; beauty, love-
ə-ə, n. Reaping.
ə-ə, n. A sort of quail.
ə-ə, n. A big, corpulent, robust, or strong man.
ə-ə, n. Bigness, largeness, stoutness, corpulence, fatness, robustness; strength, power, ability, capacity; size, magnitude; dimensions. — a. Big, large, stout, corpulent, fat, robust.
ə-ə, n. A species of quail.
ə-ə, n. A peacock.
ə-ə, n. Dancing. [tress.
ə-ə, n. A female dancer; an ac-
ə-ə, n. Dancing.
ə-ə, n. Intoxication.
ə-ə, n. A name of Siva.
ə-ə, n. A pill of a particular form.
ə-ə, n. A small case containing the Phallus or emblem of Siva, worn on the breast, by the followers of the Saiva religion, suspended by a cord round the neck.
ə-ə, n. (bot.) Bryonia laciniosa.
ə-ə, n. One who follows the Saiva religion and wears ə-ə.
[guina.
ə-ə, n. (bot.) Trichosanthes an-
ə-ə, n. N. of a caste.
ə-ə, same as ə-ə.
ə-ə, n. (bot.) A species of Jasmine. [plicata.
ə-ə, n. (bot.) Crozophora
ə-ə, n. A mark, sign, emblem, symbol, badge, anything which distinguishes or defines, discriminating or characteristic mark, characteristic; the organ of generation; the male organ; Siva worshipped in the form of a Phallus; an image, an idol; same as ə-ə. [gram.] gender.
ə-ə, n. A religious hypocrite, one who assumes the dress of an ascetic to gain a livelihood.
The subtle frame or body which is said to accompany the grosser in all its transmigrations and is not destroyed by death, the indestructible original of the grosser visible body.

same as The gourd.

A kind of snake.

A lime or lemon, *Artocarpus lacoocha*; a species of bread-fruit-tree.

A small sickle.

The tailor-bird.

A nit.

To write; to sketch, trace, draw, delineate, portray, paint.

Written; drawn, delineated, portrayed. — Writing, handwriting; a writing, manuscript, written composition, document, or record; book.

Fit to be written.

A witness to a writing or document.

Writing, handwriting; the written characters, letters, alphabet; a writing, written paper or book, manuscript, document, letter.

A writer, a scribe, copyist.

A poisoned arrow.

*Gaya*, *n.* Smeared, besmeared; anointed; eaten.

*Jārpa*, *n.* Desire, wish.

*Abhijñā*, *n.* Wealth, riches.

*Jāsa*, *n.* Epi. of Lakshmi.

*Abhijñā*, *n.* Epi. of Kubera.

Same as Abhijñā.

A twig used as a whisk.

Same as Abhijñā.

Inclination to lick.

Lightness, agility, elasticity.

A nit.

Eaten.

Clinging, sticking, or adhering to, dissolved, melted, absorbed, swallowed up or in; devoted to, given up to; disappeared, effaced, vanished.

Play, sport, diversion, amusement, pastime; wanton sport, amorous pastime, wantonness; ease or facility in doing any thing; dissimulation, pretence, disguise, sham; air, mien, appearance; grace, beauty, charm, loveliness; manner, mode, way, fashion.

Indistinctly, dimly; same as Abhijñā.

A beautiful and charming woman, a wanton woman.

*Pāla*, *a.* A pl. ending, as *Gaya*.
**Buddh**

*ākṣa, n. (bot.) Citron, *citrus medica.*

*ākṣa, n. A petticoat.

*ākṣa-kākṣa, n. A thief, robber, plunderer.

*ākṣa-kākṣa, n. Rolling on the ground.

*ākṣa-kākṣa, n. Wriggling, crawling about.

*ākṣa-kākṣa, v. i. To totter.

*ākṣa-kākṣa, v. i. To totter.

*ākul, n. Elision, omission, cutting off, dropping, rejecting.

*ākul, same as *ākul.

*ākul, a. Omitted, suppressed, elided, lost, disappeared; cut off; stolen, plundered. — n.

Stolen property.

*ākul, same as *ākul.

*ākul, a. Covetousness, greediness, greed, avarice, cupidity; stinginess, miserliness.

*ākul, a. Covetous, greedy, avaricious.

*ākul, n. A covetous, greedy, avaricious man a stingy man, a miser; a huntsman, hunter, fowler.

*ākul, n. A male buffalo.

*ākul, n. A female buffalo.

*ākul, a. Moving.

*ākul, n. Plunder, sacking, sack, loot.

*ākul, n. A spider; an ant.

*ākul, a. Cut.

*ākul, n. A tail.

*ākul, n. Cheating.

*ākul, n. A servant.

*ākul, n. Alum.

*ākul, n. The cheek; a side.

*ākul, n. A slap on the cheek.

*ākul, n. A family.

*ākul, n. Reckoning, counting, enumeration, calculation, computation; a number, a quantity; an arithmetical question or sum, a mathematical problem; care, regard, heed; esteem, respect.

*ākul, v. t. To care for, heed, esteem, respect.

*ākul, v. t. To count, reckon, enumerate; to regard, esteem, respect, heed, care for, mind.

*ākul, impera. sing. of *ākul. Rise, get up.

*ākul, n. Welfare, well-being, good weal, good state or condition. — a. Well, safe; good, not bad; proper, fit, suitable. [man.

*ākul, n. A good, trustworthy.

*ākul, ano. fo. of *ākul, contr. of *ākul in comp., as in *ākul in comp.

*ākul, n. A servant.

*ākul, n. A sucking or young calf.

*ākul, n. A cow with a young calf. [delicate, soft.

*ākul, a. Young, tender; light;
781

n. Tenderness; infancy, youth, childhood, boyhood.

n. Morning.

n. Slow walking or motion.

n. A letter or note.—adv. Without, not having.—conj. Or.

n. A writer. [else.

adv. Without having a thing for a long time, at last, after all, after long want or privation.

same as కర్తు తో.

n. One who lives by gleaning grains of corn in market places &c., a gleaner.

adv. Without, not having. to deprive one of, to remove, to cause to disappear or vanish.

adv. If not, otherwise, else, or else.

n. A writing, letter, note, epistle; manuscript, document.

n. A writer, scribe; copyist, clerk, amanuensis, secretary; one who delineates or paints.

n. Writing.

n. An instrument for writing, a writing-reed, a pen, a style.

same as ప్రతిసాము.

a. Fit to be written.

n. Epi. of Indra.

n. One who carries a letter.

a. Written.

same as పిపు.

n. A god, a deity.

a. Fit to be written.

v. i. To go away, depart, to leave a place.

v. i. To rise, get up; to come up, to sprout, to shoot up, to spring up; to rise from sleep, to wake or awake, to be roused or aroused from sleep.

n. A bough, a branch.

n. Aversion, dislike.

v. i. To be averse.

n. An antelope.

n. A girl or woman having eyes like those of an antelope. [or else.

conj. If not, otherwise, else,

adv. No, none.

n. A lie.

a. Absent, wanting, not present; not having or possessing, destitute or devoid of; having nothing, poor, needy, destitute, indigent. the poor; the absent, absentees.

n. One who smears.

n. Smearing, plastering, application, coating; eating.
n. Smearing, plastering, applying; that which can be smeared, an application.

v. t. To cause to be awaked.

v. t. can. of బిందువు. To rouse, arouse, awake; to raise, to excite, to stir up.—n. A bed.

a. Which can be smeared or applied.—n. Smearing, application.

n. Nothing, nil.

n. A woman.—a. Tender.

} n. Absence, non-existence, not being, want; non-possession, want, poverty, indigence, destitution, penury, neediness.

} n. A snake.

v. t. To cause to be turned out, driven out, or expelled. [out, expel, eject.

v. t. To turn out, drive

v. t. To raise up.

n. Absence; poverty, want.—

v. t. To raise up. [a. Poor.

n. Hue and cry. షెద్దానున్నాడు షెల్డ్డాన్నాడు— to raise a hue and cry.

n. Smallness, littleness; a small part or portion, a small quantity, a little bit, a little, a particle, an atom, slight trace; a short division or space of time equal to 2 kalās (కలాస).—a. Little, small.

a. Light, not heavy; easy, not difficult.—n. Lightness; easiness.

n. Licking, tasting or lapping with the tongue.

a. Capable of being licked, which is to be lapped, licked up, or eaten by licking.—n. Food or medicine that is licked or sipped, an electuary, syrup, lambative.

n. A valley, a dell.

v. i. To yield, submit, surrender, to be humbled, to become low or humble, to be cowed

n. A small house. [down.

n. Confusion, disorder; agitation, disturbance, excitement.

v. i. To be confused; to be agitated or excited.

} —a. Deficient; inferior, ano. fo. of ఇంటి.

]less.

same as ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచం.

n. & adv. (o n o.) The sound, or with the sound, of a broken pot or vessel, when struck; quickly and abruptly.

v. i. To produce the sound of a broken pot or vessel when struck.

n. Impure carbonate of soda, soda carbonas.

n. A hole, a leak.—a. Empty, useless, worthless, pitiless.
A camel.

Sunken, hollow, dried up.

Sunkenness, hollowness; a smack or click with the tongue; the penis. [Prinia socialis.]

The bird called

The penis.

To become sunken or hollow, to be dented or dimpled. [blubber.]

To cry out, to

To prove or turn out false; to click or smack the tongue against the palate.

A small earthen pot used in drawing toddy from the tree.

A camel.

A drunkard, a toper, a tosspot.

A camel.

To rummage, to stir, agitate. [noise, disturbance.]

Confusion, disorder,

(ono.) Leaking. — a.

Loose, slack.

The span, from the point of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

A length equal to a .

ano. fo. of .

ano. fo. of .

, a. Extremely sour.

A dent, depression, dimple, a small pit or hollow.

A heap, a lump.

A valley. [moso.

(bot.) Symplocos race-

A kind of necklace.

A drag, a sort of harrow or rake drawn by oxen.

Thick.

post., sixth case ending. In, within, inside; among, amongst, of, amid, amidst, in the midst of. — a.

Inner, internal, inward, inside.

Subordinate, inferior, subject to. — to reduce or bring under one's power, sway, authority, or influence, to subdue. — n. Subordination, subjection. [foregoing.

Former, previous, last,

Interior, inside, past time.

(§), adv. Formerly, some time back or ago, previously.

The inner part of the threshold.

Same as .

The interior of a house; a house. [the course of.

adv. Within, inside, in, in

same as .
three are enumerated according to one classification and fourteen according to another; the inhabitants of the world, the human race, mankind, men, people, the public; a community, company; life. popular observance, established usage or custom.

- same as
- Materialism.
- A materialist.
- The universally adored, God.
- People, community, the public.
- The Lord or Ruler of the world; epi. of Brahma.
- Excelling or surpassing the world, beyond what is common or general, unusual, extraordinary, best in the world, excellent, transcendent.
- One who is extraordinary or surpasses the world.
- A general or common saying, a proverb, saw, an adage.
- The pupil of the eye; lamp-black.
- The organ of sight, instrument of vision, the eye.
- The palm of the hand; a secret; a betrayer of secrets, a spy.
same as రాంతియం, under

ధర్మం, n. Loss, deficiency, defect; detriment, harm. [a loss.

ధర్మ, v. i. To be lost, to end in

ధర్మం, n. A sort of dumb-bell.

ధర్మం, n. A cushion to lean on.

ధర్మం, n. Deficit, deficiency.

ధర్మం, same as రాంతియం.

ధర్మం, adv. Within, inside, inwardly, internally. [rior, inward.

ధర్మం, a. Inner, inside, internal, inte-

ధర్మం, n. Inside, the heart or mind; beginning; submission.

ధర్మం, n. Defect, deficiency, want; dropping, omission, elision; the state of being understood and not expressed.

ధర్మం, post. In, within, inside, among, amongst, of, amid, amidst, in the midst of.

ధర్మం, same as ధర్మం.


ధర్మం, v. i. To be dropped or elided, to be understood.

ధర్మం, n. Stolen goods or property, plunder, booty.

ధర్మం, n. Eager desire or wish, covetousness, avarice, greed, greediness, cupidity, stinginess, miserliness.

ధర్మం, n. A covetous, greedy, or avaricious person, a stingy man, a miser.

ధర్మం, same as ధర్మం.

ధర్మం, n. A female jackal.

ధర్మం, a. Covered with hair, hairy, woolly, downy, shaggy. — n. A sheep.

ధర్మం, ano. fo. of రాంతియం.

ధర్మం, n. A pit or hollow place in hills, a deep crack or opening.

ధర్మం, n. The tongue; epi. of Lakshmi.

ధర్మం, a. Shaking, moving, rolling; trembling, agitated; desiring, desirous.

ధర్మం, n. A woman with rolling eyes or a swimming glance.

ధర్మం, a. Swung.

ధర్మం, n. He who loves, or is devoted to or enamored of.

ధర్మం, n. (bot.) Pterospermum Hymenium. [etous.

ధర్మం, a. Very desirous or cov-

ధర్మం, n. One who desires or loves, a covetous man.

ధర్మం, adv. Secretly, privately, clandestinely, stealthily under-hand, in an under-hand manner.

ధర్మం, same as ధర్మం.

ధర్మం, a. Bent inwards. [or pot. 

ధర్మం, n. A copper or brass vessel.

ధర్మం, same as ధర్మం.

ధర్మం, ano. fo. of ధర్మం.
a. Past, old, former.

n. The past.—a. Past, old, former.

{n. A clod or lump of earth.

{n. A blacksmith, ironsmith.

{n. A diamond.

{n. Metal in general; iron.

{n. A metallic vessel.

{n. A ruby.

{n. Saffron.

{n. Red.—n. Red color; blood.

{n. The planet Mars. [carpa.

{n. (bot.) Bigelowia lasio-

{n. A worldly, secular, temporal, earthly, mundane, terrestrial, belonging to ordinary life, worldly-minded, worldly-wise.—n. Worldliness, worldly-wisdom.

{n. A worldly-minded or worldly-wise man, a man of the world; a Brahman of the secular class.

{n. Worldliness, worldly-mindedness, worldly-wisdom.

{n. An iron club.

{n. Wish, desire; shaking, moving.

{n. Metallic.

{n. Red color.

{n. Direction, side, quarter; same as సోఫు; plea, pretence, excuse.—a. same as సోఫు.

{n. Crookedness, curvedness, curvature, tortuosity; a bend, turn.—a. Crooked, curved, tortuous, bent.

{n. Very crooked, full of crooked parts, bends, or turns.

{n. To become crooked, warped, or distorted.

{n. A sort of rice.

{n. A brinjal.

{n. A dagger.

{n. A sort of curved ornament worn by women on the upper arm.

{n. A kind of grain.

{n. Same as సోఫు.

{n. (bot.) The brinjal or egg plant, Solanum Melongena.

{n. To bend.

{n. Same as సోఫు. [jal.

{n. A kind of bird; a brinjal.

{n. Tin; the brinjal plant.

{n. (bot.) Sesuvarium repens.

{n. Race, family, lineage,
To bend, be bent, to stoop, bow, to become crooked or warped; to become low or humbled. [fraud.

A female cook.


A deceiver, cheat, rogue, impostor. [dodge.

Deceit, cheating, fraud, same as सोते.

To deceive, cheat, defraud, dupe, to humbug, impose on, swindle, beguile, overreach, circumvent, outwit, cajole, bamboozle, a. Deceived. [boozle.

One who is deceived.

A sack which contains one marcal of grain.

The ace, at dice.

Deceit.

v. t. To bend, cause to stoop; to subdue, to humble, reduce to subjection, overpower, crush.

Jonesia, a kind of bird.

same as सोते.

The coalfish, seer-fish.

Cooking or dressing food, cookery; anything cooked, dressed, or prepared; same as देखि के ना. —a. Cooked, boiled, distilled.

Firewood, fuel.


- **A share, portion, part; a turn by rotation, a round, bout; rivalry, competition.**
- **A bridge.**
- **A hundred.**
- **The act of praising, praise; obeisance, reverence, adoration; salutation, paying one’s compliments or respects; thanking, thanks.**
- **A piece, fragment.**
- **To cut, to mangle.**
- **One who salutes or pays homage.**
- **One who praises or extols, a praiser, panegyrist, encomiast, a bard, poet, herald.**
- **To praise; to salute.**
- **One who is praised or saluted.**
- **To grieve, to sorrow, to be afflicted.**
- **A kind of fish.**
- **Praise-worthy, laudable, adorable.**
- **One who is worthy to be saluted, adored, or worshipped, adorable, venerable, one who is praise-worthy or laudable.**
- **A barren or childless woman; a barren cow.**
- **Barren, unfruitful, unproductive, sterile.**

- **Bend, curve, curvature, curvedness, crookedness.—A bend, curved, crooked.**
- **A large kind of sugar-cane; a joint in a bamboo.**
- **A dancer on a pole or a rope, rope-dancer.**
- **Race, family, stock, lineage, descent, extraction, pedigree, genealogy; a dynasty or race of kings; a bamboo; an assemblage, multitude; a large kind of sugar-cane; a joint in a bamboo; a reed-pipe, pipe, flute, fife; the back-bone.**
- **A person of the family of, a descendant or ascendant.**
- **Pedigree, genealogy, a chronicle, history.**
- **Genealogy.**
- **A flute.**
- **One belonging to a particular family or race.**
- **The state of being scattered; pieces, fragments.**
- **A pleader, vakil, lawyer, barrister, solicitor, attorney; an agent, representative, ambassador.**
- **(bot.) Minusops elengi.**
- **Same as green; see green.**
n. The heading or address of a letter; a commentary, explanation.

v.t. To say, to speak.


v.i. To compete, rival (t.), to oppose (t.), to rebel.

n. Areca-nuts and betel leaves.

ano. fo. of ऋ.


v.t. To say, tell, narrate, describe; to explain, comment upon.

a. Lean, thin, emaciated.

v.i. To become lean, thin, or emaciated, to be reduced.

n. A crane.

n. A crane.

a. A speaker, an orator, expounder, teacher.

a. Fit or proper to be said, spoken, or uttered. — n. A rule, precept; speech.

n. The organ of speech, the mouth; the face.

same as ऋः.


n. Crookedness, curvature; perversity; cruelty.

a. Crooked, bent, tortuous, curved, winding, meandering; (astro.) irregular, retrograde; perverse, wicked, cruel, malignant. — n. N. of the letters ो, ऋ.

v. i. To turn or go back, to go or move in a retrograde direction, to go in an irregular course.


a. Become crooked, curved, bent; perverted.

n. Epi. of Angaraka and Sanaischara.

n. (Rhe.) Indirect or perverse speech, equivocation, pun, evasive speech or reply, evasion; hint, insinuation; sarcasm.

n. The breast, bosom, chest.

n. A woman's breast.

n. Grief, sorrow, melancholy; pondering over; regret, repentance; manner, mode, way, means; amorous action; trick, cunning, pretence, simulation, dissimulation.

n. A wanton or coquettish woman, a coquette.

n. A fop, beau, gallant.

v. i. To grieve, sorrow, to lament; to regret, repent. — v. t. To think or ponder over, consider.

v. t. To decide, settle,
v. i. To be finally settled or decided. [repentance.

n. Grief, sorrow; regret;

Etcetera (etc., &c.), and others, and the like, and so forth, and so on.

n. Asthma.

n. Asthma; see _INSTANCE.

same as INSTANCE.

n. Same as INSTANCE; asthma.

other forms of INSTANCE,  INSTANCE.

same as  INSTANCE,  INSTANCE.

same as  INSTANCE.

an. fo. of  INSTANCE.

n. Famine; drought.

same as  INSTANCE.

n. Speaking, speech, uttering, pronouncing; word, expression, declaration, affirmation, utterance, sentence, message; a text, a passage or quotation from a sacred book or code of laws, dictum, aphorism, rule, precept; promise; ordering, enjoining; prose; (gram.) number.

n. A parrot.

n. Speaking, speech, word, utterance; advice, counsel; order, command.

v. t. To speak, utter, say, tell, relate.
same as.

Thunderbolt, the
weapon of Indra.

Epi. of Indra.

ano. fo. of.

same as.

A device, contrivance,
same as.

One who is clever, an expert.

A palace.

Clever, skillful.

A palace.

A rope or cord; the banyan

To starve.

ano. fo. of.

Same as; a boy.

The bar that turns the central post of a sugar-mill; a testicle.
to geld, to castrate.

A testicle.

Loss; discount.

Empty, vacant, void, blank;
mere, simple; vain, useless; bare, naked; false, untrue, ground-
less, ungrounded; utter, downright.

(bot.) Cuss-cuss.

A lie, falsehood; a false charge or blame, calumny.

Cuss-cuss or khus-
khus grass, Andropogon muri-
catus.

v. i. To be drained, to be dried up; to become thin or lean.

same as.

Round, circular.

Roundness.

Round.

To be decreased or diminished.

To decrease, dimin-

Short; see.

A pouch for betel leaves and nuts.

v.t. To make round, to cut into a round form or shape, to round.

To happen, occur; to behave; to be agreeable or pleasant.

Circular, round;

cylindrical, round; spherical, globular, round.

N. of the conjunct form (ə) of the letter.

other forms of.

A sort of cake; the hot or land wind; heat.

v. i. To tremble.

v. i. To tremble, shudder, quiver, shake.

Trembling,
quivering, shaking, tremble, shudder, quiver, tremor.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּקֶר, פֶּקֶר, פֶּקֶר. Epi. of the Himalaya mountain.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּקֶר, v. t. To strain, filter.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּקֶר, n. A hailstone. רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּקֶר, רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּקֶר. hail. [(a fish).

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּקֶר, n. A species of Scomber.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּקֶר, n. The hot or land wind.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. (bot.) Sweet flag, Acorus calamus.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. A leathern hunting-dress; a leathern strap used by toddy-drawers.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. A sort of mess or refreshment, consisting of green gram split and soaked in water, with salt, pepper, assafetida, &c.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, see רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. Epi. of Bheema.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. i. To fade, to wither.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, adv. Tremblingly.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, adv. Quite, utterly.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, celerity, briskness; valor; severity, violence; (in comp.) time, a space of time, while, as in רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר - 3 (pros.) same as רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר. [filtrate, percolate.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. t. To strain, filter, examine, sift.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, see רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. A quick man; a brave

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, a. Quick, rapid, speedy, brisk; brave, spirited, strong-minded, having force of character, forward.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. Bravery, spiritedness, force, forwardness.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. t. To twist.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. t. To strain, filter, filtrate. [filtration.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. Straining, filtering,

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. t. To strain, filter, filtrate, percolate.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. A hard sort of condiment eaten fried.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. i. To be strained or filtered, to percolate.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. t. To turn.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. t. To spin.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. Spinning.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. A bachelor.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. Same as רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר and רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר; manner, mode, way.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, v. t. To let fall in drops, to pour slowly.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. fr. רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, an. fo of רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. A wooden peg or bracket projecting from a wall.

רֶפֶּהֵל פֶּּקֶר, n. Serving, or serving up, food, placing food before one.
** intéressant, n. Interest on money, (compound) usury; same as रत्नाकर = compound interest.**

**सेङ्ग्राम, n. A merchant, trader.**

**स्वदेश, n. Trade, commerce.**

**समान, n. Gaining a livelihood by money-lending, the business of a banker or banking, the profession of usury.**

**सेंग्राम, n. The tank-diggers' caste.—a. Of the country of Oriya.**

**सेंग्राम, same as बंगाल.**

**संस्कृत, n. Oriya language.**

**संस्कृत, n. A man of the tank-diggers' caste; a native of Oriya.**

**संस्कृत, n. Carpentry, joinery.**

**संस्कृत, n. A carpenter, a joiner.**

**संस्कृत, same as संस्कृत.**

**संस्कृत, n. Carpentry, joinery.**

**संस्कृत, n. A carpenter, a joiner.**

**संस्कृत, n. A wood-pecker (a bird).**

**संस्कृत, n. A species of curlew.**

**संस्कृत, n. A kind of worm.**

**संस्कृत, n. A woman of the carpenter caste or class.**

**संस्कृत, n. (bot.) Hiptage mada.**

**संस्कृत, n. A carpenter, a joiner.**

**संस्कृत, n. pl. Unhusked rice, paddy.**

**संस्कृत, v. t. To shake, move.**

**संस्कृत, same as संस्कृत.**

**संस्कृत, n. Trade, commerce, merchant, trader; the sixth of the astronomical periods called karanas.**

**संस्कृत, n. A wick, (कवीक्षा कवीक्षा कवीक्षा) a candle.**

**संस्कृत, n. A child; a calf.**

**संस्कृत, n. A steer.**

**संस्कृत, n. An arrow.**

**संस्कृत, n. A kind of strong poison prepared from the root of a variety of aconite.**

**संस्कृत, same as संस्कृत.**

**संस्कृत, n. A year.**

**संस्कृत, n. A calf; the breast; a kind.**

**संस्कृत, n. A year.**

**संस्कृत, n. Affection, love, kindness, tenderness.**

**संस्कृत, a. Affectionate, kind, loving.**

**संस्कृत, n. One who is affectionate, loving, kind, tender.**

**संस्कृत, same as संस्कृत.**

**संस्कृत, n. A child, a boy.**

**संस्कृत, n. Popular or common talk, report, rumor.**

**संस्कृत, n. The mouth; the face.**

**संस्कृत, same as संस्कृत.**

**संस्कृत, same as संस्कृत.**

**संस्कृत, v. i. To prattle, prate, babble, to chatter, jabber.**

**संस्कृत, n. A prattler, babbler.**
loosen, slacken, untie, to separate.
leave off, abandon, give up.
To go away, to quit, to depart, to disappear.

same as व तः.

To leave or leave off, quit, abandon, give up, to discard, to renounce, relinquish, resign; to loosen, to slacken, to let loose.

To become loose or slack, to slack or slacken; to be removed, to disappear, to go away.——। Loose, slack.——। n. Looseness.

To leave off, give up, abandon, discard, resign; to desist from.

same as व तः.

Liberal, generous, bountiful.

One who is bountiful or liberal; an eloquent man, one who speaks kindly or agreeably, an affable man.

A speaker.

Prattling.

A khedda.

An elder sister-in-law; elder brother's wife, husband's or wife's elder sister, whether older or younger than one's self (though always older in the former case according to the Hindu custom, the husband being always older than the wife); paternal aunt's or maternal uncle's daughter, older than one's self.

same as व तः.

A speaker.

Killing, slaying, murder.

To kill, slay, murderer.

A bride, wife; daughter-in-law; woman in general.

A woman.

Deserving to be put to death.

A monk.

A lotus or water lily.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Epi. of Brahma.

A woman.
Grief, sorrow.
A cloud.
The sea.
Entreaty, begging.
The black cuckoo.
A picnic.
A garland of wood-flowers, the chaplet worn by Krishna.
Epi. of Krishna.
A wood, forest, a grove, garden; water.
To grieve, to sorrow, to lament.
A tree.
A wild beast.
A forest.
A little wood, a grove.
A woman.
A beggar.
A monkey.
Color, hue, tint; the touch or quality of precious metals; beauty, brightness; celebrity; manner, mode, way.
A beautiful woman; same as दुर्लक्ष.
A beautiful man; same as दुर्लक्ष.
A variegated cloth.
A pheasant.
A kind of rice.
same as वर्षा.
same as वर्षाकोक्षी.
A multitude of groves.
Of or belonging to the forest, sylvan, wild, savage.
Marrow, fat.
Shaving.
The body.
A sower; father.
The playful butting of an elephant or bull.
A rampart, earthwork, mud wall, a mound, hillock; a fort; a ditch; the butting of an elephant or bull; lead.
Vomiting; water ejected from the elephant’s trunk.
Vomiting.
Vomiting; fire.
To become useless, to be wasted, to be lost.
White ants.
Weaving.
same as लक्ष.
A young woman.
A young man.
A man in the prime of life.


 ruled, n. A woman’s female companion or friend.

 ruled, n. A friend or companion.

 ruled, n. Age, time or period of life, stage of existence, years; youth, puberty, manhood or womanhood, the prime of life.

 ruled, same as ruled.

 ruled, n. Details, particulars; clearness, plainness; system, method, order.

 ruled, adv. In detail; clearly, plainly; methodically.

 ruled, a. Useless, vain.

 ruled, same as ruled.

 ruled, n. A kind of grain; see ruled.

 ruled, n. A pimple on the face.

 ruled, n. An intricacy, difficulty, a maze.

 ruled, v. i. To shine.

 ruled, same as ruled.

 ruled, n. The pulse termed wild kindney bean.

 ruled, n. A thin plate, a foil.—see ruled.

 ruled, n. (bot.) Panicum Miliaceum;

 ruled, n. (bot.) Salix nigra; ruled, n. (bot.) Salvadoria wightiana, Salvadoria Indica, Salvadoria Persica.

 ruled, n. (bot.) Cycas circinalis.

 ruled, n. A female swan; a lump of dried cowdung.

 ruled, n. An enclosure, a wall, a rampart; a bridge; choosing, selecting, choice of a bride.

 ruled, n. A leathern thong or girth.

 ruled, n. A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away.

 ruled, a. Given as a boon (by the gods).

 ruled, n. One who conveys a boon, one who is propitious or favorable, a benefactor.

 ruled, a. Best, excellent. [water.

 ruled, n. A channel for supplying ruled, n. A kind of fish.

 ruled, n. Income, earnings; service; a servant.

 ruled, ruled, n. Service.

 ruled, n. A servant.

 ruled, n. A gold coin, called palas; goda, of the value of Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 in different countries.

 ruled, same as ruled.

 ruled, n. The head; an elephant.

 ruled, n. A cowry; the seed vessel of the lotus.

 ruled, n. A handsome woman.

 ruled, n. An elephant-driver.

 ruled, n. A coarse cloth; a sword.
riot as a protection against collision; armor, a coat of mail; a shield; a house, dwelling.

అయ్యత, n. An army.

ప్రముఖమైన, a. Chief, principal, best, excellent, pre-eminent, noble.

ప్రముఖాని, n. A chief, a pre-eminent man.

సాన్, n. A class, a tribe, race; a group, series, set, a multitude of similar things; a chapter, section; the square of a number or quantity. [arrange.

సంచారించ, v. t. To classify, class, post.

పేట, n. A list; the square of a number or quantity.

స్ఫూర్తి, n. Light, lustre, brightness; form, shape, figure.

పోష, n. Leaving, abandoning, giving up, renouncing, shunning, avoiding, killing.

పోషకమైన, a. Which deserves to be excluded, abandoned, given up or shunned. [avoid, shun.

పోషించ, v. t. To give up, abandon.

పోషించే, a. Given up, avoided, abandoned, shunned.

పోషించని, n. One who is shunned or avoided.

పట్ట, same as పట్ట.

పట్టాని, a. same as పట్టాని. A space of time in each lunar mansion considered insuspic
GPC, n. P er fume, ointment; (gram.) a particle, an affix or suffix, postposition.

GPC, n. A panegyrist.

GPC, n. Describing, description, delineation; praising, praise, panegyric.

GPC, a.Describable, expressible, effable, utterable.

GPC, n. Alphabet.

GPC, n. A letter or character of the alphabet; color, hue, tint; caste, class, tribe, race.

GPC, n. A songster, a painter.

GPC, n. A bachelor, a painter, a writer.

GPC, v. t. To describe, to delineate.

GPC, n. Color.

GPC, a. Described, praised.

GPC, n. Trade, commerce.

GPC, n. A merchant, trader, dealer.

GPC, n. Staying, abiding, conduct, behaviour; livelihood, occupation, profession.

GPC, n. (in comp.) One who behaves or acts in any particular way.

GPC, n. News, tidings, intelligence, information, intimation; (gram.) the present tense.

GPC, n. A wick; (in comp.) one who behaves or conducts one's self in any particular way; sandal, perfume.

GPC, v. i. To be or exist; to behave.

GPC, same as GPC.

GPC, same as GPC.

GPC, n. One who exists or is stationary or fixed.

GPC, same as GPC.

GPC, n. A kind of ear-ornament.

GPC, n. A road, way, path.

GPC, n. Order, command.

GPC, n. A carpenter.

GPC, n. Growing, growth, improving, improvement, increase; cutting.—a. Growing, increasing, improving.

GPC, n. A lid.

GPC, a. Growing, increasing, rising, prospering, prosperous, thriving, improving.

GPC, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

GPC, v. t. c. a. of GPC. To increase, to improve.

GPC, a. Increased, improved; filled; cut.

GPC, v. i. To grow, increase, develop, improve, prosper, thrive.

GPC, n. One who improves or thrives.

GPC, n. Armor.

GPC, n. One who is clad in armor.

GPC, a. Chief, principal, excel-
A chief, leader.  
The rainy season.  
Raining.  
Same as ṣa ṣa.  
Rain, a shower of rain;  
a year; a cloud; a division or  
continent of the world, of which  
nine are enumerated.  
A eunuch or an attendant  
of women's apartments.  
A frog.  
A female frog.  
An annuity, a yearly  
payment for maintenance.  
To rain. — v. t. To rain,  
shower.  
A very old or aged wo-
man.  
A very old or aged  
man.  
A hailstone.  
The body; measurement.  
Limit.  
Up to, till, until, as, the  
as far, as, the; for as, the.  
An old fox.  
Flood, torrent, inundation,  
same as ṣa.  
To flow.  
Want of rain, drought.  
To shine; to behave; to  
spread.  
In the morning.  
Pungent taste, pungency.  
—a. Pungent.  
A kind of fish.  
Flow, flood; running; a  
heap or quantity.—a. Much.  
A crack.  
To flow; to run, flee.  
A net, a snare; love.—a.  
A woman; a clever or  
skilled person, an expert.—a.  
Convenient.  
The right side; the south.  
Love-sickness.  
A libidinous man.  
To walk round, circumambulate;  
to surround, encircle.  
The waist.  
The right hand.  
To emit perfume or  
smell, to smell.—v. t. To love; to  
wish, desire.  
Walking round, circumambulate.  
The earth.  
A paddy-field; a battle.  
Place.  
same as ṣa.  
Much.—same as ṣa.
रोह, n. Epi. of Cupid.
रो (५), post. fifth case ending.
By, from, with, by means of, through the instrumentality of.
रोक्ज, n. Moving, turning.
रो, a. Proceeding from, caused or done by.
रो, n. Direction, quarter, side; a side; means, expedient, strategem; skill; method, manner; beauty, excellence; walking round; convenience; feasibility, possibility, practicability. — a.
Right, not left; proper; convenient; possible.
रोक्ज, (collo.) n. Partiality.
रो, a. Right, lying or situated on or to the right.
रो, n. Right, not left. — (५) adv.
On, to, or towards the right.
रो, same as रो।
रोक्ज, v. t. To walk round.
रोक्ज, v. t. To cause to love, to captivate, to fascinate, enamour.
रो, n. Smell, fragrance; love, affection, fondness; desire, wish.
रोक्ज, f. n. A libidinous or lustful person.
रो, same as रो।
रो, n. Wind.
रोक्ज, m. } n. Epi. of Cupid.
रोक्ज, a. Moving.
रो, n. Largeness, stoutness; size, dimensions. — a.
Large, big, stout.
रोक्ज, n. The conch of Vishnu.
रोवस्य, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
रोक्ज, n. A bracelet, an armlet, a ring; a zone, a girdle; a circle; circumference.
रोक्ज, a. Surrounded, encircled, encompassed.
रोक्ज, vi. To be required, wanted, or needed; to be liked, to be agreeable; to be proper; to be a duty, to be binding. — v. t. To wish, desire, want.
रोक्ज, } n. Epi. of Cupid.
रोक्ज, same as रो।
रो, a. Not wanted or required, unnecessary.
रो, n. & adv. (ono.) Represents the falling of tears, leaves, &c.
रोक्ज, a. Loose.
रो, n. Emigration, migration, flight or removing from one's country to another.
रोक्ज, v. i. To emigrate, to migrate.
रोक्ज, a. Required, wanted, needed, necessary.
रोक्ज, aux. v. Must, ought to.
रो, n. A superior variety of areca-nuts.
रो, n. A cloud; a mountain,
Cold; trembling; a fold.

To feel cold; to tremble.

Surrounded; moving.

The Himalaya mountain.

A fine sort of muslin.

Cold, chill; trembling.

Same as 

One who trembles.

The Himalaya mountain.

Epi. of Bheema.

To become thin or reduced; to be tired.

The moon.

(bot.) Verbesina Sativa.

The seeds of Verbesina Sativa.

The eaves or edge of a

A monkey.

Stout, big, large.

A fine cloth; a cloth.

adv. Like, similar to, in

or after the manner or fashion of, in imitation of, resembling; as though, as if.—aux. v. Must, ought to.

ano. fo. of 

The bark of a tree; fiber; a piece.

The bark of a tree; fiber; a hermit's garb made of bark.

A bridle, rein.

A horse's gallop.

Handsome, beautiful; delicate, soft, tender.

ano. fo. of 

ano. fo. of 

ano. fo. of 

ano. fo. of 

An ant-hill, mole-hill, ground thrown up by white-ants, moles, etc.; elephantiasis.

Possibility, practicability, feasibility; convenience.—a. Possible, practicable.

A cemetery, burning or burial ground, cremation ground.

Impossible, impracticable.

A lute.

Violence, oppression; plunder; misfortune.

A thief, robber.

A beloved woman, wife, mistress.

Dear, beloved, desired.

A horse with good marks.
A lover, husband; master, lord, chief; a chief herdsman.

Impossible, impracticable.

A purse.

Walsura piscidia.

A creeper; a compound pedicle; (bot.) Slexogtia verticillata.

A cowherdess.

A cook; a herdsman, cowherd.

A creeper, climbing.

To learn or get by heart, to get or learn by rote, to commit to memory, memorize.

An iron hook which forms the rim of a leathern bucket.

Same as φωκα.

Dried flesh.

Rote, conning, getting or learning by heart, or by rote, committing to memory, memorizing, cram; same as φωκα. —adv. Yes, well.

Epi. of Varuna.

A noosed rope for tying cattle, noose.

A fashion of wearing an upper garment gracefully over the shoulder.

Ano. fo. of φως.

White.

Same as φωκα.

Noise, fuss, hubbub.

A noisy or fussy man, a babbler.

A fold, a fold of the skin across the belly; (pros.) same as φωκα.

A squint-eyed man.

A woman; a wife; a daughter; a cow; a barren cow; a barren woman; a female elephant.

Submissive, obedient.

One who is submissive or obedient.

The act of subduing or overpowering, especially by drugs, gems, charms, or incantations.

Submissive, obedient, subject, subdued, tamed, won, overpowered, enthralled, humbled; fascinated, charmed, enchanted, spell-bound.—n. Power, influence, control, mastership; supremacy; subjection, submission; possession, custody, charge; wish, desire.

One who is obedient.

One who has will or power; one who has subdued his passions.

Subduing, overpowering, subjugation, obtaining possession of or control over, by means of charms, incantations, or drugs, enchantment.
To subdue by charms, spells or drugs, to subjugate.

Subdued, subjugated.

Subject, overpowered, dependant on.

One who is subjugated; a dependant.

same as *

Sweet flag, Acorus calamus.

same as *

The mango tree.

Spring, the vernal season; name of a certain tune; a red wash, made of turmeric and lime mixed in water, thrown by friends and relations on one another on certain festive occasions.

The god of spring.

Convenience, commodiousness, comfort; a house, dwelling; night.

A cloth, clothes; skin; a house, dwelling.

Aconite, Aconitum

To be possible.

Possibility; possession.

Possible; in the possession of.

A tenon, a small piece of wood joined to another.

A veranda.
thing, an object, an article, substance, commodity, matter, material; the main plot or subject of a poem or play.

A house.

Cloth; a cloth, vest, vesture, garment, raiment, apparel, clothes, dress.

A cloth; wealth; wages; price.

Bearing, carrying; a

An account-book; manner, bearing, carriage, deportment; one who bears or carries.

To bear, support, sustain, carry; to assume.

A raft, a float, a vessel.

Same as.

Scorn.

Fire; same as.

Saffron.

The mouth; the edge of a knife or the like.

[craving.

Wish, desire, longing.

To desire, wish, long for; crave.

Desired, wished, longing.

Vomited. [emetic.

Vomiting. = an

One who plays on

the flute, fluter, flutist, a piper.

Side, quarter; a river, stream, rivulet, streamlet.—a.

Crooked.

Epi. of Siva.

Solanum jacquinii.

A swollen belly.

To sound, ring, to produce a sound or noise; to chatter, to babble.—n. A rivulet, streamlet, a torrent or current of water; an army; a wave.

Sounding, sound, noise.

To swell, be swollen; same as.

Sharp, keen, edged, pointed.—n. Sharpness, keenness, pointedness; bravery, valor.

A brave man.

Sharpness, keenness, pointedness; bravery, boldness, courage, valor.

He, that man.

Branding, brand, cautery, a burning or searing.

—to brand, burn, cauterize, sear.

Longing or desiring eagerly after long privation.

One who longs or desires eagerly, after long privation.

Mean desire or longing for a thing after long privation.

Swelling, intumescence, a swelling or protuberance; pining or longing for a thing after long privation.
Drop sy.

Carissa carandas, n. (bot.)

Gagging, —v. t. To gag.

A dispute.

A door, door-way.

same as শঙ্কা.

To speak, utter, say; to cry out.

A word; speech, speaking; a name of Saraswati.

Epi. of Brahma and Brihaspati; a poet; a clever speaker.

A sentence, clause, period; a word, an utterance, speech.

To say, utter, speak.

A painting brush.

The circular space round a thrashing floor.

A dispute.

Epi. of Brahma and Brihaspati; a poet.

A net, a snare, a noose, toil or toils.

A hunter, fowler.

Reins.

A speaker, an eloquent speaker, an orator.

A lecture.

Deposition, oral statement.

Orally, by word of mouth, verbally.

same as সঙ্কা.

A sage who observes a vow of silence.

Speaking, declaratory, explanatory, expressing; verbal, expressed by words. —n. A significant sound, a word, a word used in its ordinary etymological sense, as dist. fr. কথা and বোধ.

A speaker; a reader.

Epi. of Brihaspati.

A talkative man, a prattler, babbler.

Talkativeness, chattering.

same as বার্তা.

To say; to read.

News, tidings.

Proper to be said or spoken, expressible, utterable, effable; blamable, censurable. —n. The ordinary etymological sense of a word or vocabal.

Helpless and dumb; having lost taste or relish for food, from disease or other cause.

Lamentation.

To lament.

Taste, relish, flavor.

Lamentation.

To lament.
The eaves of a roof.  
A particular sacrifice.  
[velocity.  
Water; ghee; speed.  
A horse; a bird; an arrow.  
Physalis flexuosa.  
Nastiness.  
A kind of bird.  
To be convenient.  
Convenience; the slope or slant of any thing, incline.—a. Convenient; sloping, slanting, inclined.  
A share, portion, part, division, dividend.  
A garden, a garden plot; a row or line of houses, a street.  
Throwing, casting, flinging; a blow, stroke.  
Fighting.  
One who fights.  
A row or line of houses, a street; smell; see  .  
To fade.  
A street. [acuminata.  
(bot.) Plumbiera  , same as  .  
A prostitute.  
Eranthemum nervosum.  
see .


Wind, breeze, air; rheumatism, gout, inflammation of the joints.

same as 

A prattler.

One affected with or suffering from rheumatism or gout, a rheumatic.

Fire.

A window.

An antelope.

A snake.

A bribe.

Wind, gale, hurricane; whirlwind. [lower lip.

The lip, especially the

A strong wind, gale, storm; whirlwind.

Affection or tenderness towards offspring, love, fondness.

To dispute, quarrel.

Sound, as of a musical instrument.

A discussion, debate, controversy; a dispute, contention.

The edge of a sword.

To dispute, quarrel, wrangle.

A plaintiff, complainant.

To argue, discuss, debate, contend, controvert (t.), to dispute.

A musical instrument; instrumental music.

same as 

One who disputes or quarrels. [wrangle.

To dispute, quarrel, contend.

Any musical instrument.

Rain, a shower.

Same as 

a kind of snake.

A swan.

The rainy season.

Same as 

a kind of snake.

An earth-worm.

The third of the four asramas or stages in the life of a dwija, in which he renounces his worldly life, leaves his family, and retires into the woods.

A man in the third asrama or period of life, one who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the woods, a hermit, anchorite, recluse.

A monkey, an ape.

A hailstone.

A tree, the fruit of which is produced from the blossom.


His; their (neuter) of those things or animals.

Him; them (neuter).

A name of Kubera.

A sort of cane or rattan.

To make, as a pot.

N. of a sect of the Bunyan or Vysaya caste.

A loom.

Shaving.

Returning, restitution, restoration, refunding.

same as ヽリづか

Shaved or shaven;

see ヽリづか.

Ano. fo. of ヽリつつつう; see ヽリつつつう.

To speak, express.

Crying out; wailing; chattering, babbling.

To cry out; to chatter, babble; to wail, blubber.

A beautiful woman; a woman.

Epi. of Siva.

A certain fruit used as a pickle.

A kind of game, or the tablet or board with fourteen holes used in the game.

A kind of bird.

Dwarfish, short in stature.—n. (myth.) The elephant of the southern quarter.

A dwarf; name of Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation.

Reverse, adverse, opposite, contrary, inverted; left, not right; crooked; bad, vile, base, wicked; short; beautiful, hand-some, pleasing.—n. Anything desirable or pleasing; wealth, possessions; udder; see ヽリつつつう.

An anthill, a molehill, a hillock thrown up by white-ants.

A woman having beautiful eyes, a bright-eyed woman; a woman.

A heap, stack, rick; a same as ヽリつつつう.

To collect, gather.—n. see ヽリつつつう.

Cupid.

A name of Siva and ヽリつつつう.

A quantity of grain or other article which a mortar can hold at once, as many cakes or the like as are baked or fried at once.

A present of cakes etc. to a Brahman at the end of a religious fast, vow, or penance.

Useless, vain. [ance.

Pertaining to the air or wind.—n. The north-west.
without interest when the crop is reaped.

A courtesan, prostitute, dancing-girl.

Deficiency, difference in exchange; difference, misunderstanding, quarrel.

A species of hawk.

The plantain tree.

A name of Benares, incor. for बण.

see तीर.

A week; a week day; a time or repetition; a multitude.

An armor.

same as गोर, गोरी.

The sea, ocean.

A sow.

Water.

To prevent, stop, hinder, obstruct, to ward off, avert.

The lotus, water-lily.

A stick used in fixing the yoke to the plough.

A cloud; same as फूल, फूड़, फूड़ा.

The sea, ocean.

A cloud.
They, those persons.—n. A strap of leather or the like, thong.—v. i. To flow down, as water from boiled rice etc., to be drained off.

The west, the region of Varuna; spirituous liquor.

A horse.

Same as ḡoṭā; to pour or drain off, as water from boiled rice etc.

News, tidings, intelligence; rumor, report; talk, conversation; conduct, behaviour; livelihood.

same as ḡoṭā.

(bot.) same as ḡoṭā.

A messenger.

A commentary.

An ambassador.

Old age, age, infirmity, or imbecility of old age, decrepitude.

The sea.

A banker, a usurer.

fr. ḡoṭā.

same as ḡoṭā.

ano. fo. of ḡoṭā.

a. Belonging to or produced in the rainy season; rainy; belonging to a year, yearly, annual.—n. A yearly payment, annuity.

A strap of leather etc.

Deceit; a disguise, a mask.

A hairy tail.

A tail; a hair; a sword.

same as ḡoṭā.

A hairy tail.

Compulsion.—a. Compulsory, unavoidable; constant; usual, customary.—adv. same as ḡoṭā.

adv. Necessarily, certainly, positively; usually, customarily.

To insist, to be.

a. Sharp.

Without a tail, tailless.

An ape, orang-outang.

Long; sharp.

A sword; a slope, incline, slant, inclination.—a. Long; sharp.—v. i. To incline, bend, weigh down; to hang loose; to light or perch.

A woman having long or large eyes; a woman.

Sand.

A crane.

A kind of fish.

A kind of fish.

Epi. of Cupid.
A pot-belly.
A kind of fish.
A kind of fish.
To incline, bend, droop, hang.
The planet Venus.
A kind of tree.
Afternoon, evening.
A hero.
A wild hog.
Influence, power, authority.
Custom, practice, usage.
Relation, relationship.
The pit at the bottom of the throat, on the breastbone.
Order, system, method.
Much, great, excessive.
(bot.) Vitex negundo.
A female elephant.
The chirping of birds.
Pertaining to summer.
Same as a camel; the Indian cuckoo. [latum.
(bot.) Jasminum auricu-
A house, dwelling.
A dwelling house; a bed-room.
Smell, odor, fragrance, scent; (stch) stench, stink; (psy.) association, recollection; see [or smell, to smell.
To emit fragrance.
To smell.
To smell, to scent, to feel; find out, track, trace.
To place the rafters on a building, to rafter (t.).
A rafter; a cloth; a house.
A week; a week day.
A name of Indra.
Difference, comparison; superiority; benefit, advantage, gain, profit, amelioration, improvement; celebrity, name, fame, renown; measure, degree, quantity; a dweller, inhabitant, resident.—a. Better, superior, excelling; well, healthy, better.
A female of.
To be celebrated or famous, to rise to celebrity, to come to or attain greatness.
adv. Well, properly, fitly.
(collo.) A flute.
To improve, make better, ameliorate; to cure, to heal.
N. of a certain Naga or
A flute, a pipe.

A cloth tied over the mouth of a vessel, particularly for boiling cakes by steam; a cloth tied or bound over the head to alleviate pain.

Truth, reality, fact.

True, real, actual, not false, genuine.

Habitable.

A dweller, an inhabitant, resident.

A certain pot-herb, Chenopodium album and other species.

The site of a house or habitation; a house, habitation.

A porter, a carrier.

A conveyance or vehicle of any kind, a carriage, car, chariot, a horse, etc.

A horse; an ox; the shoulder; air.

Bravo! well done! huzza! hurrah! [porting.

Borne, carried, supported.

The part of an elephant's forehead between the frontal globes. [or force.

A river, stream; an army

A commander of an army; the sea.

Bearable, supportable.

An excursion, a trip.

Spacious; beautiful; unnatural; separate.

To separate.

A white whisk or chowri.

A kind of fish.

Surprise, wonder.

Same as जीवन.

Hearing. [a bow.

Infl. of श्र, र. Belonging to.

Pl. of जीवन.

Wonder, curiosity; oddity, oddness, strangeness, peculiarity; an uncommon thing, a rarity.

Strangely, curiously, wonderfully.

A stranger.

Entertainment, treat, feast; a guest; a relation.

To entertain, to give a treat or entertainment.

A species of spider.

An intelligent man.
The Vindhya mountains.
A huntsman.  
Twenty.
Twentieth.
Expanded, blown, open, as a flower; bald.
Crooked, awkward, ugly, uncouth, hideous, repulsive, unpleasant.—n. Derangement, disorder, an upset condition, ill health.  
A jester, buffoon, clown.
A n. The lower cross beam of a shelving 
The sun.  
same as 
Deprived of a limb or member, mutilated, dismembered, defective, imperfect, wanting; failing, decayed, impaired, withered; confused, bewildered, agitated, sorrowful.
One who has mutilated or defective limbs, one who is deformed, crippled, or maimed, a cripple.
Confused, perplexed, troubled.  
One who is confused
Change, alteration; (gram.) admission of an option or alternative, the allowing of a rule to be observed or not at pleasure; ambiguity, uncertainty, indecision, doubt, hesitation; error, mistake, ignorance; (rhet.) antithesis.
Represents laughter, same as .
To blow, expand, open, as a flower, to blossom.
Blown, expanded,
The moon.  
Opening, expanding.
Change, alteration, transformation; perturbation, emotion, passion, feeling, excitement; ugliness, awkwardness; disorder or unpleasant sensation, as in the stomach, nausea.—a. Ugly, awkward, uncouth, unshapely, deformed.
Awkwardly, queerly, oddly.
N. of the 33rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
(collo.) v. imp. To feel nausea; to produce nausea, to disagree.
same as .
Scattered, dispersed.
Opening, expanding, expansion, blossoming, blooming; cheerfulness, joy, brightness.
a. Expanded, blown, opened, made to shine, illumined, bright, cheerful.

n. A bird; a fragment; a well; scattering, tearing.

n. Scattering; same as

a. Scattered. [stretch out.

a. Changed, altered, modified, transformed, corrupted.

n. Change, alteration, transformation, corruption; a corrupted or changed form, as of a word; name of the 24th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. A young elephant.

v. i. To expand or spread much. [stretch out.

v. i. To swell with pride; to

n. N. of the 14th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. Valor, prowess, heroism, great power or strength, might.

v. i. To display prowess, to use one's strength.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. Selling, sale, vending.

n. A seller, vendor.

v. l. To sell, vend.

n. A seller, vendor.

same as.

same as.

a. Played, danced.

a. Sold.

n. A seller, vendor.

a. Saleable, vendible.

n. Cough; sneeze.

a. Thrown or tossed up; cast, flung, thrown.

n. Throwing; scattering, dispersing.

n. Throwing, casting, flinging, projecting; (astro.) latitude.

v. l. To throw or toss up; to cast, fling, throw.

n. Agitation, confusion, or distress, of mind, anxiety, trepidation, alarm, panic; conflict, struggle. [renowned.

a. Celebrated, famous,

n. Celebrity, fame, renown.

n. One sixtieth of the space of time called 15, two-fifths of a minute.

a. Gone, departed.

n. Destruction; division, separation.

n. Flowing, trickling, dropping, oozing; melting away, dissolving; dispersion, the state of being loosened, untied, or dishevelled.

a. Flowing, trickling, dropping, oozing; liquefied, dissolved; dissipated, dispersed; gone, decayed; slackened, untied, loosened, dishevelled, disordered; detached.

n. Sinking.
To sink.
Sunk.
Having a distinct or different quality or attribute.
Figure, form, shape; the body, an image, idol; separation, resolution, analysis, breaking up; war, battle, strife, conflict, disunion (gram.); separation of the parts or members of a Samasa or compound word.
To fight, quarrel.
A noseless person.
Same as चालका.
Striking, rubbing, friction; hurting, damaging.
The residue or remnant of food offered to the gods, the manes, guests, or spiritual preceptors.
A blow; obstruction, impediment, obstacle, hindrance, prevention, interruption, destruction, ruin, harm, damage; killing.
To obstruct, hinder, prevent; to destroy, ruin, injure; to kill.
A whirl, gyration.
Whirling round, spinning, turning.
To be obstructed or prevented.
Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, hindrance, prevention, interruption.
N. of the first son of Siva.
Close or critical consideration or thinking, discrimination, discreetness, nice discernment.
A clever or skillful man, one who is thoughtful, considerate, or discreet, a close or critical observer or thinker.
Searching, search.
Examination, search, investigation, inquiry, research.
Which must, or has to, be considered, examined, investigated, or inquired into, requiring to be thought about.
To grieve, to be sorrowful.
Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress; same as चालका.
To grieve, sorrow, mourn, lament. [investigated.
Considered, examined, same as चालका.
Doubt, uncertainty, suspicion.
(bot.) Vangueria sp.
Wonder, surprise, astonishment; peculiarity, strangeness, extraordinariness.—a.
Wonderful, strange, extraordinary, rare, uncommon.
Action, act; gesture; sensation; motionlessness,
Durga, weapons, etc. are worshipped.

victory, success, triumph, winning, conquest.

To come, to go, to be pleased to come or to go, to design or condescend to come or to go.

One who is victorious, successful, or triumphant, victor, winner, conqueror.

A name of Arjuna; one of the two porters at the gate of Vishnu.

A different class, species, order, race, or caste, heterogeneity.

Of a different class, species, order, sort, or nature, heterogeneous.

Desire of conquest or victory, emulation, rivalry.

One who is desirous of victory. [overcome, overcome, overcome, conquered, subdued, overcome, n. One who is defeated.

Swelling, expanding, rising, raging.

To swell, rise, rage; to open, expand, blossom, bloom.

Expanded, open, spread.

same as same as same as.

A garland of five hundred strings.

The tenth day of the first half of the month of Aswayyuja on which the goddess

Understood, known,
celebrated or famous man, one who is known.

Distinguishing, perceiving, recognising, discerning, understanding, comprehending, intelligence; knowledge, science, learning, wisdom.

The act of making known or acquainting, representing, informing, respectful communication or representation, submitting, or submission of any facts; request, petition, prayer.

To represent, address, tell or narrate respectfully or humbly, to submit; to request, petition, pray.

A clever, skillful, or learned man.

To spread.

A wrong pair.—a. Not a pair, not a match, discordant.

Not to be a match.

A dove-cot or dove-cote, an aviary.

same as  Isles and.

Disorder, confusion; topsyturviness.

A branch of a tree with its new sprouts or shoots.

A tree; same as gi.

An unchaste woman, an adulteress, a strumpet.

À voluptuary, a paramour, a lover, a gallant.

A tame hog.

same as .

Imitation, copying.

Imitation; delay; affliction, distress.

To imitate, copy.

Imitated; delayed; distressed.

tressed.

One who is dis-

To separate, disjoin, take off, untie, disentangle, extricate, unravel.

To leave or leave off, to give up, to dis-

same as . [card.

Clearness, plainness, distinctness; transparency, brilliancy.—a. Separate, distinct, clear, plain; single, odd, spare; unoccupied, unemployed, vacant. [loosely; singly.

Separately, distinctly.

Spare, unemployed.

To leave, quit, abandon, give up, renounce, relinquish; to let loose, release.

A halting place.

A lodging, temporary residence.

To get or see released, to cause to be liberated or set free, extricate.
extricate, v. i. & i. To extricate one's self, disentangle one's self, break loose, get free, escape.

separate, v. i. To be separated, to separate, part (with).

money, n. Money, riches, wealth.

same as sāmam.

v. i. To halt or stay temporarily, to lodge; to be loosened.

slip.

v. i. To be loosened, to.

v. i. To be loosened or untied, to separate, to part (with).

release, n. Release, liberation.

v. i. To expand, blow.

leave, v. t. To leave, quit, abandon, give up, renounce, relinquish, resign; to release, set free or at liberty, liberate.

time or repetition.

leaving, n. Leaving, release, liberation, setting at liberty.

Leaving, quitting; release, liberation.

Leaving; release.

v. i. To separate, to be severed.

same as sāmam.

ano. fo. of sāmam.

obstinacy, stubbornness; unnaturalness.

a. Obstinate, stubborn; unnatural, preternatural.

other forms of sāmam, sāmam.

useless, vain.

frivolous and fallacious argument without attempting to establish the opposite side, captious objection, idle carping, hypercriticism, perverse argument.

one who argues perversely, fallaciously or obstinately, chologic.

widow.

cage, net, chain, or the like, made to confine beasts or birds.

stretched, expanded, spread, diffused.

extension, n. Extension, expansion; a collection, quantity; a cluster.

false, untrue.

husbandman, n. A husbandman, a peasant.

kind, sort.

manor, n. Manner, way, mode.

giving, n. Giving, charity, munificence.

charitable, liberal, or bountiful person.

reasoning, argument, discussion; inference, conjecture, guess, supposition, opinion, anticipation; deliberation, consideration of probabilities or alternatives, doubt, apprehension.
To reason, think, reflect, ponder; to hesitate; to conjecture, suppose, imagine.

A raised square piece of ground, a pial.

The second of the seven lower regions or regions under the earth.

A span.

Useless, vain.

Surprise, astonishment, confusion. [astonished.

To be surprised or

A canopy, an awning, cover; a cushion.

Perfectly useless.

Crossed, passed over;

Charity. [given.

A small sack.

A seed; a testicle.

Money, riches, wealth.

A seed; a testicle. — v. t.

To sow.

Cleverness, skill.

Clever, skillful.

A clever or skillful man, expert.

Splitting, cleaving a-sunder. [off, to dust.

To shake off, beat

fr.  

Breaking, rending, cleaving. [tear, cleave.

To break, to rend,

Broken, rent, torn, cleft.

Splitting, cleaving.

Breaking, cleaving, splitting, tearing, severing, dividing; a battle, fight.

To break, tear, rend, cleave.

Broken to pieces.

Excessive thirst, abnormal or morbid thirst.

An intermediate point of the compass, a point between two cardinal points.

Known, understood.

One who is known or well-known.

The second day after the full moon or new moon.

{ see  

Torn, split, broken, burst; expanded, open.

same as  

One who knows or understands.

{ same as  

Other forms of  and  

A learned woman,
a. Very far or remote.

n. A jester, buffoon, clown.

n. A foreign country.

n. A foreigner, a man of a foreign country.

a. Bodiless.

n. One who is incorporeal or bodiless.

same as  ధ్నై. [game.

n. Playfulness; a children’s

n. Learning, knowledge, scholarship, education; science, philosophy; any practical art; conjuring, jugglery, magic, legerdemain.

a. Existing, being in existence, existent, present; actual.

n. N. of a class of demi-gods. [learner, disciple.

n. A student, pupil, scholar.

n. A learned man, a man of letters or learning, scholar; a man skilled or versed in any art, especially any of the fine arts.

n. Lightning.

v. i. To shine.

n. An abscess, especially when deep-seated or internal.

n. Flowing out, leaking; running away, flight, retreat, escape; censure, reproach; intellect, understanding.

n. Running away, flight, retreat; liquefaction.

n. A fugitive.

an. fo. of  ధ్నై.

a. Melted, liquefied, fluid.

n. Coral; a young sprout or shoot.

n. A learned man, scholar, a man of letters or erudition.

n. A learned woman.

n. An enemy, foe.

n. Enmity, hostility.

n. An enemy, foe. [(t.).

v. i. To be hostile, to hate

n. Kind, sort, class, species; manner, way, mode, method; wages, hire.

n. A widow.

n. A name of Brahma.

n. Doing, performance; a rule, precept, ordinance, injunction, regulation, order, command; sacred text; worshiping; rite, ceremony; form, formula, mode, method, manner; means, expedient; wealth.

a. Binding, compulsory, which is a duty.
n. An ordainer, a director, an authority.

A rule, sacred precept, injunction, sacred text or scripture, order, command, direction, ordinance, statute, law; any prescribed act, rite, or ceremony; duty; a name of Brahma; fate, destiny, luck, preordination, predestination.

To order, command, ordain, prescribe, lay down, as a rule; to award, to adjudge.

Epi. of Rahu.

Shaken, moved.

Separation; distress.

Separated; distressed.

Shaking, moving.

The moon; camphor; a name of Vishnu.

Shaken.

Shaking.

n. Shaking.

Obedience.

Obedient.

An obedient man, one who is compliant, docile, tractable.

Pierced, stabbed, wounded; beaten, lashed; thrown, cast, sent, directed; resembling, like.

Prescribed, ordained, [legal.

n. Hearing, listening, audience; hearsay.

Adv. In the prescribed manner, properly, legally.

Complete destruction, utter ruin.

Ruined, destroyed.

To be heard, to be audible.

N. of the mother of Garuda.

Curved, bent, bowed; well-trained, disciplined; low, humble; modest.

Bowing, bending, salutation; humility, modesty.

An humble, modest, unassuming man.

A deaf man.

Bowed down; humbled.

Bent, bowed, humble, modest.

Tin.

Humility, modesty; decorum, propriety of conduct, good behaviour; leading, discipline, training, guidance.

To be heard.

Except, excepting, save, saving, but, without.

A name of Vighneswara.

(collo.) To except, exclude, exempt, make an exception of.

Destruction, ruin, annihilation, utter loss, decay, death.
ear to; to heed, to obey.—n.
The sky.

 Hearing.

A snake.

The sun.

same as නැබාලත්. Wind.

same as නැබාලත්.

same as නැබාලත්.

One who is praised.

same as නැබාලත්.

Heaven.

same as නැබාලත්.

Epi. of Siva.

same as නැබාලත්.

To delight, please, amuse, divert.

Play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement, interesting pursuit; pleasure, interest, gratification.

One who delights or amuses; one who is delighted.

v. i. To delight, rejoice, to feel joy or pleasure.

Hearing.

Pale.

Dejection, sorrow.
become pale; to be dejected.

Becoming pale.

To be dejected or sorrowful.

Paleness; want, deficiency.

To be dejected or sorrowful.

Skill; manner, mode.

A petition.

same as ज्ञातितिका.

same as ज्ञातितिका.

Skill, dexterity; a particular grasp in wrestling; beauty, elegance, grace.—a. Skillful, dexterous; beautiful, graceful. [person.

A clever or skillful

The sky.

To place, put.

Placed, put.

Placing, putting; position, posture.

A lute.

same as ज्ञातितिका.

An exception; (log.) an instance on the opposite side, a negative instance.

An enemy, foe, adversary, rival, opponent.

Selling, sale. [place.

A shop, a stall, a market.

Same as ज्ञातितिका pain, agony; dying, death.

Calamity, misfortune, disaster, mishap, adversity.

A bad, improper, or wrong way, deviation.

Distressed, afflicted, unfortunate, fallen into adversity or misfortune; disabled, incapacitated; lost, destroyed, annihilated; dead, defunct.—n. A snake.

One who is fallen into adversity or misfortune, distressed, afflicted.

Turned the wrong way, reversed, inverted, inverse, topsyturvy; opposite, adverse, contrary, unfavorable; unnatural, preternatural, abnormal, perverse, absurd, preposterous.

Unnaturally, absurdly.

Difference, inversion, contrariety, perverseness, opposition; change.

Reversed, reverse, inverted, opposite, contrary, unfavorable; interchanged.

same as ज्ञातितिका.

A learned man, scholar.

Cooking thoroughly, cooking, dressing; ripening, maturing, ripeness, maturity; digestion; imperfect or incomplete cooking; the consequence
or result of any action either in this or a former birth, matured by the operation of time.

破, n. Breaking, dashing to pieces.
破, a. Broken, dashed to pieces.
林, n. A forest, wood.
地, n. The earth.
大, a. Large, great, extensive, broad, wide, spacious, roomy, capacious; deep, profound; amplified, copious, full, lengthy.
開, v. t. To open, untie, loose or loosen.—a. Open, extended, expanded, extensive, large.
遠, a. Distant, remote.
敵, n. Enmity; disbelief.
離, n. Separation, especially of lovers.
婦, n. A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment.
欺, a. Deceived.
話, n. Talking idly, prattling, prattle, unmeaning discourse, nonsense.
火, n. N. of a certain class of jugglers.
不喜, a. Disliked, disagreeable, displeasing, repulsive.
婆, n. A Brahman.
災, n. A national calamity, disaster, evil; trouble; sin, wickedness.
失, n. Failure, fruitless-ness, uselessness, un-successfulness, vainness.
果, a. Fruitless, vain, useless, ineffectual, ineffective, unsuccessful.
學, n. A learned or wise man; a god, deity, demi-god, an immortal, celestial; the moon.
灰, n. Ashes.
香, n. (bot.) Ocimum basil-
分, a. Divided, partitioned; parted, separated, distinct, different, multifarious.
格, n. (gram.) Case.
分, n. Separation, dividing, discrimination, distinguishing; details, particulars, detailing, particularizing.
詳, adv. In detail.
同, same as 同, 
分, v. t. To divide, share, distribute.
日, n. N. of the 2nd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
日, n. The sun.
分, n. Dividing, division; share, portion, part. [tribute,]
分, v. t. To divide, share, divide, or separates; (arith.) divisor.
分, n. That which divides or separates; (arith.) divisor.
分, a. Divided.
分, a. Divisible.—n. (arith.) Dividend,
Shining, bright, luminous.
Dawn, daybreak.
A certain figure of speech.
Acquaintance.
Attraction, excitement.
Night.
The sun; fire.
Broken.
Beleric myrobalan, Terminalia Belerica.
Terrifying, terrific, terrible, fearful, formidable, horrible.
Lord, master, husband.
Ashes; same as ashes.
Ornament, decoration.
Adorned.
Same as shining.
Roaming, wandering about; whirling, turning or going round; error, mistake, blunder; confusion, agitation; caprice, whim; amorous action of any kind; beauty, grace, play or movement, as of the eyes.
Lord, master, husband.
One who shines or is splendid or luminous.
An enemy; one of a different persuasion, creed, or opinion, a dissenter.
Grinding, rubbing, pounding, applying, application.
Consideration, deliberation, investigation, examination, scrutiny, search, research; review; trial, inquiry.
To examine, inquire into, investigate, try; to review.
Pure, spotless, stainless, unstained, clear, clean.
Stepmother.
A self-moving or automatic celestial or aerial car or chariot of demi-gods; balloon.
Liberated, freed, redeemed.
Same as shining.
Same as shining.
Same as shining.
Same as shining.
Liberation, emancipation.
Love.
Strong passion or love.
To love strongly or ardently.
One who is in ardent love or strong passion.
A god or deity, demi-god, a celestial.
The sky.
Same as shining.
Separated.
Separation, disunion, absence.

sion, indifference, disinclination, disregard of all sensual enjoyment, in this or the next world, stoicism. [passions.

शिंग, n. One who is devoid of शिंग, } a. Shining, bright.

शिंग, n. The Deity, the Supreme Being, God. [sion, cessation.

श्रवण, n. Rest, pause, intermission.

श्रवण, n. Sound, noise.

श्रवण, n. A particular tax.

श्रवण, n. Love, state of being captivated, fascination, devotion, piety.

श्रवण, n. A flower, blossom.—a. Blown, expanded, open; loosened, dishevelled, loose, untied.

श्रवण, n. A name of Brahma.

श्रवण, n. A name of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva.

श्रवण, n. (bot.) Cordia Sebestena.

श्रवण, v. t. To tie on, or behind, the back, as the hands, (श्रवण) — to pinion.

श्रवण, n. A woman beautiful as a flower; a woman.

श्रवण, a. Separated. [will.

श्रवण, n. Difference, grudge, ill-will.

श्रवण, v. i. To be blown or expanded, to open, to be untied or loosened, to be dishevelled.

श्रवण, v. t. To spread out.

श्रवण, v. i. To open, expand, blow; to break, burst; to be loosened, untied, or dishevelled; to be scattered; to be removed; to rise, swell. [separated.

श्रवण, v. i. To be split, to be split, to be.

श्रवण, n. Extent, breadth, width; extensiveness.—a. Extensive, large, broad, wide. [dantly.

श्रवण, adv. Widely, much, abundantly, same as श्रवण.

श्रवण, n. Epi. of Cupid.

श्रवण, श्रवण, श्रवण, &c. see श्रवण—.

श्रवण, a. Opposed, opposite, contrary, contradictory, repugnant, adverse, inconsistent, incongruous, incompatible, hostile, at enmity, at variance; unfavorable, unpropitious.

श्रवण, n. Deformity, ugliness, irregular or monstrous shape; difference of form, variety of nature or character.

श्रवण, n. Epi. of Siva.

श्रवण, a. Purgative, cathartic.

श्रवण, n. Purging, a discharge from the bowels, motion, evacuation, looseness of the bowels.

श्रवण, n. The sun; the moon; fire.

श्रवण, n. Opposing, obstructing, preventing, opposition, resistance, contradiction; inconsistency, incongruity.

श्रवण, n. Enmity, hostility, animosity, hatred; misunderstanding.
ing, difference, quarrel, w a r; opposition, obstruction, h i n d rance, impediment; restraint, check; contradiction, contrariety, antithesis, contrast; inconsistency, incompatibility.

An enemy, foe, opponent, antagonist, rival; name of the 23rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

To be opposed or hostile, to oppose, contradict(t).

N. of the 45th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Soil or ground abounding in cracks or chinks.

To tie on or behind the back, as the arms, to pinion.

haughty.

To be proud or

Pride, haughtiness.

Rest.

To break, go to pieces; to curdle; to be counteracted.

Breaking.

An antidote, a remedy.

To break; to counteract.

Breaking, a break; counteraction, disenchantment.

To be proud; haughty, or conceited, to swell, to be puffed up.

To leap over.

Overleaped, overstepped; transgressed.

Delay, tardiness; procrastination; hanging, suspension.

Delayed, slow; hanging, suspended.—n. Slow time in music.

Giving, charity.

Other, different; handsome, beautiful, elegant.

Lamentation, wailing.

To lament, wail, moan, weep, cry.

same as (विश्राम).

Convulsion, trembling.

To be convulsed, to tremble.

To tremble.

Sporting, sport, dallying, dalliance; shining.

Shining, gleaming, glittering. [ing or agreeable.

To shine, to be pleasant.

A country, a foreign country.

Lamentation, wailing.

To lament, wail.

Sport, pastime, play, merriness, m i r t h, diversion; amorous pastime, dalliance, coquetry, wantonness; gracefulness, grace, elegance, charm, beauty; superscription of a letter etc., address, direction, a label.
course or way, turned the wrong way or backward.—n. A waterwheel or machine for raising water from a well.

Same as /owl, owl.

A. A bow.

n. A bowman.

v. t. To sell; to buy.

A bowman, an archer.

Price, value, cost.

A buyer, purchaser.

Archery.

Smearing, rubbing, applying.

An ointment.

Rice-gruel.

Seeing, looking at, viewing, beholding, spying, observing, observation.

To see, view, behold, observe, gaze at, look at or upon, to regard, to spy, to perceive, discover, to examine, consider.

Against the grain or hair, inverse, reverse, opposite, out of the usual or proper
same as 

n. same as 


n. One who has turned 

n. Turning round, revolving, revolution, whirling or going round, circumambulating; passing through a change or succession of various states or existences, evolution.

n. Coming back, dancing; a multitude.

n. Increase, progress.

n. Ecstasy, rapture; trance.

n. One who is in ecstasy, one who is senseless or unconscious, one who is wild with joy or sorrow.

n. The sun; a god, de-

n. A dispute, quarrel, contest, contention, strife, discussion, debate, controversy, argument, litigation, lawsuit.

v. t. To marry, wed.

n. Marriage, wedding, espousal, matrimony, wedlock.

a. Lonely, solitary; different, wise.

a. Varied, various, of different kinds or sorts, multiform, diverse.

a. Uncovered, opened; bare, unfolded, displayed, exposed, made manifest, evident, explained, expounded; open, expanded, spread out, extended, extensive, ample, spacious, large.

n. The faculty of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties, true knowledge, discrimination, discretion, wisdom, sagacity, sapience, judgment, judiciousness, discreetness; prudence, caution.

A wise or sagacious person.

v. t. To distinguish, discriminate, think, consider, or reason about.

n. Discriminating, distinguishing, discrimination.

a. To be considered, worthy of or requiring consideration.

v. i. To consider, to think.

n. Epi. of Arjuna.

a. Large, great; strong, vehement.

a. Doubted, suspected.

a. Disordered, jumbled, shivered.

v. t. To explain, to communicate, to represent respectfully.

a. Plain, perspicuous, clear, evident, apparent, obvious, manifest; pure, pellucid, white.
र्देश, v. t. To explain, elucidate, expound, clear up.
र्देश, n. An abode; a doubt.
र्देश, n. (bot.) Echites dichotoma.
र्देश, a. Thornless, free from thorns or spikes; painless, free from care or pain.
र्देश, n. One who is free from thorns or spikes, or released from care or pain.
र्देश, n. Cutting up, dissecting; killing, slaying, slaughter; ruin; a sabre.
र्देश, v. t. To cut up; to kill.
र्देश, n. N. of the 16th asterism or lunar mansion.
र्देश, n. Epi. of Kumaraswami.
र्देश, n. A turn by rotation.
र्देश, n. One skilled or versed in, or conversant with; a scholar, a learned man; a famous or celebrated man; a clever or skillful man.
र्देश, } n. Breadth, width, spaciousness.
र्देश, a. Large, broad, wide, spacious, roomy, extensive, commodious.
र्देश, n. Epi. of Parvati; a woman having large and beautiful eyes.
र्देश, n. A main road.
र्देश, n. An arrow.
र्देश, a. (in comp.) Possessed of, having, endowed with, distinguished by, joined or united to.
र्देश, n. (in comp.) One who has or possesses, one who is endowed with or possessed of.
र्देश, a. Loosened. [being.
र्देश, n. A Vysya; man, a human
र्देश, same as र्देश, र्देश.
र्देश, a. Unchecked, unrestrained, unfettered.
र्देश, n. The sectarian mark on the forehead, beauty-spot.
र्देश, n. An attribute, quality, property, characteristic; (gram.) an adjective, adjunct, epithet, enlargement, an adverb, extension of predicate.
र्देश, n. Characteristic difference, peculiar property or attribute, peculiarity, singularity, individuality, special property, speciality, species, kind, sort, variety; mode, manner, various method; alteration for the better, amendment, distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority; excess, increase, plenty, abundance, a large quantity; anything, note-worthy, worth-seeing, or attractive; news, information. —n. Much, great,
abundant, plentiful, ample, exceeding, surpassing; uncommon, extraordinary, rare, unusual, remarkable.

పాలను రాపాడు, v. i. To increase, to be abundant, to be in large quantity.

పాలను రాపాడు, n. A noun, a substantive.

పాలను రాపాడు, n. Rest, repose; (pros.) same as పాలను.

పాలను రాపాడు, v. i. To rest, repose.

పాలను రాపాడు, a. Rested, reposed, refreshed.

పాలను, n. Rest, repose; pause; cessation; (pros.) same as పాలను.

పాలను, n. Giving, charity.

పాలను, same as పాలను.

పాలను, n. Celebrity, fame, renown.

పాలను, a. Celebrated, famous, known, well-known, renowned.

పాలను, n. Celebrity, fame, renown; flow. [or well-known man.

పాలను, n. A celebrated, famous, renowned.

పాలను, n. Separation, disunion, disjunction.

పాలను, n. The earth; (bot.) same as పాలను.

పాలను, n. The earth.

పాలను, n. Epi. of Vishnu and Indra. [the gods.

పాలను, n. N. of the architect of.

పాలను, n. A particular sacrifice.

పాలను, n. A name of Siva.

పాలను, n. Dry ginger.

పాలను, n. The world, the universe.

పాలను, a. All, entire, universal.

పాలను, n. He who takes, or exists in, all forms; epi. of Vishnu.

పాలను, a. Believable, credible, trustworthy, reliable.

పాలను, n. One who is trustworthy, reliable, or confidential.

పాలను, v. t. To believe, trust, depend or rely on.

పాలను, a. Believed, trusted, relied or depended on.

పాలను, n. Epi. of Brahma.

పాలను, n. A widow.

పాలను, a. Trustworthy.

పాలను, n. Brahma, the Creator.

పాలను, n. Deceit, trickery, fraud, machiavelianism.

పాలను, n. N. of the 39th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

పాలను, n. Belief, trust, faith, confidence, reliance; (collo.) gratefulness, gratitude.

పాలను, n. One who believes or trusts, a believer.

పాలను, n. N. of a class of deities.

పాలను, same as పాలను.

పాలను, n. (bot.) Vernonia anthelmintica.

పాలను, a. Sorrowful, dejected, desponding, sad, pensive.

పాలను, n. One who is sorrowful.

పాలను, n. A snake; a cloud.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>శాసు, n. Epi. of Siva.</td>
<td>A sensualist, voluptuary; an organ of sense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాఖ, n. The Ocean.</td>
<td>The lotus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, n. A scorpion.</td>
<td>same as శాసు కుంభ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, a. Uneven, not level, rugged, rough, hilly, unequal, irregular; difficult of access; difficult, not easy, hard to be understood, solved, or answered; disagreeable, painful, troublesome, vexatious; intermittent, inconsistent, adverse, unfavorable; (arith.) odd, not even. — n. An inaccessible place, thicket, pit, precipice; difficulty, pain, misfortune.</td>
<td>A physician who cures the bites of snakes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, n. Epi. of Cupid.</td>
<td>A horn; the tusk of an elephant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, v. i. To become critical, dangerous, or perilous.</td>
<td>An elephant; an ox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు, n. Poison, venom; water.</td>
<td>Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress, sadness, lowness of spirits, dejection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, n.(bot.)Crinum toxicarium.</td>
<td>To grieve, sorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, n. An object of sense, any thing perceptible by the senses; the object of concern, attention, any feeling, or pursuit; affair, business, transaction, concern; worldly or sensual enjoyment, pleasure of sense, sensuality; subject, matter, subject-matter, topic; a case, an instance; a country, region, district; department, field, sphere, branch, element, peculiar province; scope, range, compass, horizon, reach.</td>
<td>N. of the 15th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, n. The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the equinoctial point.</td>
<td>The equinoctial point, equinox.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శాసు కుంభ, n. Obstacle, hindrance, impediment, resistance; a post or pillar; the first of the twenty seven astronomical periods called Yogas; an interlude or introductory scene, coming between the acts of a drama; spreading, extension; the diameter of a circle; a particular posture adopted and practised by Yogeess.</td>
<td>A bird; a peacock.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
n. A world.

n. A seat; a handful of Kusa-grass.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. Feces, excrement, ordure, dung.

v. i. To pass stool.

same as 

n. (bot.) Ecolurus Alsi-noides. [sea of milk.

n. The sky; (myth.) the

n. Epi. of the Ganges.

n. Epi. of Garuda.

n. The second deity of the Hindu triad, who is the preserver of the world, [string.

n. The twang of a bow-

n. A name of Vishnu; name of the commander or general of Vishnu.

n. Breaking or falsifying one's word, disappointing, self-contradiction.

n. A snake.

n. A fan. [plant.

n. A certain medicinal

n. A destroyer.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. (bot.) Cissampelos, vida acuta.

n. Poison, venom.

same as (n. Spreading, diffusion; a multitude, an assemblage, a flock.

v. t. To fling, hurl,

v. t. To throw, cast, dash.

v. t. To throw, to fling.

v. t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl; to wave, swing, shake; to flourish, brandish, whisk; to turn, as a mill, to grind, as in a mill—v. i. To blow, as the wind; to spread, as a scent.—n. Waving; throwing; blowing; spreading.

n. A grind-stone.

n. (gram.) same as n.

n. Sending forth; letting go, emission, letting loose; voiding, evacuation; separation; departure; giving, charity; the sun's southern course; (gram.) name of the letter, which is read as the last vowel.

n. Quitting, relinquishing, giving up, renouncing, abandoning, a bandonment, shunning, discarding; sending forth, discharging, emitting; giving, gift, donation.

a. Fit to be given up, renounced, abandoned, shunned, or discarded.—n. (gram.) same as n.

v. t. To leave off, give up, quit, abandon, renounce, relinquish, shun, discard, avoid,
| 
|---|
| reject; to cast, hurl, throw, discharge. |
| Spreading, extending. |
| A fish. |
| To tire, weary, disgust, sicken. |
| A bench. |
| To be much tired or disgusted, to express weariness or disgust. |
| To be tired, to be wearied, to be disgusted, to be vexed, to be sick of, to have enough and more of. |
| Disgust, weariness, tiredness, vexation, satiety. |
| Abundance, plenty, a large quantity, much; spreading, expansion, extension. |
| Much, large, great, abundant, plentiful, ample; spacious, extensive. |
| Largely, much, abundantly, plentifully, amply, extensively, greatly, very. |
| Very clear or plain, quite distinct, definite. |
| Same as ; trembling, quivering, vibrating. |
| Made to tremble or vibrate; twanged. |
| Shaken, quivering, tremulous; swollen, enlarged. |
| A spark of fire. |
| Brilliant. |
| Fulness; completion; shining. |
| A swelling, blister, boil, tumor, pustule. |
| Surprise, wonder, amazement, astonishment, doubt,
uncertainty, perplexity; dismay; pride, arrogance.  [fulness.

Forgetting, forgetfulness.  a. Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonder-struck; disconcerted, dismayed.

n. Surprise, wonder.

One who feels surprise or wonder.

Forgotten.

n. Forgetting, forgetfulness, loss of memory, oblivion.

Trust, confidence; killing; friendship.

n. A smell, like that of raw meat.

Old age.  [fulness.

same as तत्वन्याय under तत्वन्याय, n. A bird.

A bird; an arrow.

same as तत्वन्याय under तत्वन्याय, n. A bird.  [fulness.

same as तत्वन्याय.

v. i. To go about for pleasure or exercise, to take an airing, to jaunt, to roam, wander, ramble, rove, saunter.

One who rambles, roam, or roves, a rambler.  [smile.

A gentle laugh, a laugh.

Handless, helpless; confounded, perplexed, bewildered.

The sky; a bird.

Gift, donation.

Walking for pleasure or amusement, a pleasure-walk, taking an airing, wandering, roaming, sauntering, roving, ramble; sport, play, recreation, pastime, relaxation; a pleasure-garden, a garden; a Buddhist or Jaina temple or convent.

same as तत्वन्याय.

A gentle laugh, smile.

Prescribed, enjoined, appointed, decreed, ordained, ordered, proper to be done.

Destitute of, devoid of.

n. One who is destitute or devoid of or without.

same as तत्वन्याय.

Shaking, agitation, perturbation, consternation, disquiet, anxiety, discomposure.

Shaken, agitated, perturbed, disquieted, discomposed.

v. i. To be overcome by fear or other emotion and to lose control of one's limbs, to shudder, to tremble, to be agitated or perturbed, to be shaken with fear or the like.

One who is overcome by fear or other emotion and has lost control of his limbs, one who shudders or trembles, one who is beside one's self with
fear or the like, one who is shaken, agitated, or perturbed.

Valor, courage; similarity, similitude; enthusiasm; endeavor; pride; flight, retreat; dejection; mode, way.

To move, to shake.

To endeavor; to be erect, to protrude; to run away; to move, step aside.

He, this man.

The back.

Light; solitude.

Courage, valor; pride.

Seeing, sight, view.

To see, look at, view, observe, behold.

Seen, beheld, perceived.

Visible, perceptible; astonishing, wonderful.—Any visible object, anything to be gazed at; anything wonderful or surprising.

A wave, a ripple; inconstancy; pleasure, delight; leisure, rest; a ray of light.

To blow, as the wind.—

To wave.

A chowri.

A fan.

Other forms of 

same as 

same as 

same as 

A town, city; a camp; reward, remuneration; an army; a party, company, or troupe of rope-dancers and jugglers.—To be loosened, unfastened, or untied; to be separated; to become clear or plain, to be solved.

pron. see 

t. To take leave of; to leave, quit, give up.

t. To give leave to, to send away, dismiss.

Taking leave; leave, permission.

t. To leave off, give up.

ori. fo. of 

n. Residence, abode; the camp of an army.

To be changed, to become different.

Change, difference.

ano. fo. of 

same as 

other forms of దేశం, జాతిభాష, జాతిభాష జాతిభాషం, జాతిభాషం, 
దేశం, 

భార, same as సాధారణ.
భార, ano. fo. of భార.
భార, n. A lute.
భార, } n. A fine cloth.
భార, } n. A lute.
భార, a. Lost, gone; devoid of.
భార, n. A horse.
భారుండి, n. Fire; the sun.
భారి, v. i. To come; to blow, as the wind.
భార, } n. A street; a road, path, way; a line, row; a kind of 
భార, n. A lute. [drama.
భార, n. The ear; celebrity.
భార్తుండి, n. A snake.
భార్తుండి, v. i. To become celebrated or famous.
భార్తుండి, n. A snake.
భార్తుండి, n. A lute.
భార్తుండి, see భారత్తుండి.
భార్తుండి, n. Repetition, reiteration.
భార్తుండి, &c. same as భార్తుండి, &c.
భార్తుండి, } same as భార్తుండి, 
భార్తుండి, n. } see భారత్తుండి, భారత్తుండి భారత్తుండి, 
భారత్తుండి, n. A double drum.
భారత్తుండి, n. Heroism, valor, bravery, courage.
భారత్తుండి, n. Epi. of Cupid.
భారత్తుండి, } n. The drinking of 
భారత్తుండి, } warriers either before or during a battle. [middle toe.
భారత్తుండి, n. pl. Rings worn on the 
భారత్తుండి, n. Corrosive sublimate or perchloride of mercury, Hy-

drargyi Perchloridum.
భారత్తుండి, n. N. of a class of beg-
gars. [goted Vaishnavism.
భారత్తుండి, n. Staunch and bi-
భారత్తుండి, n. A staunch and 
bigoted worshiper of Vishnu.
భారత్తుండి, n. Staunch and bigot-
ed Saivatism.
భారత్తుండి, n. A staunch and bi-
భారత్తుండి, n. A staunch and bigot-
ed worshiper of Siva.
భారత్తుండి, ano. fo. of భారత్తుండి. [భారం, 
భారత్తుండి, same as భారత్తుండి 
భారత్తుండి, n. Excessive fury, frenzy.
భారత్తుండి, n. The post of danger in a battle; a forlorn hope.
భార, pron. pl. of భార.
భార, n. A hero, a brave man, a 
warrior, a champion.
భార, n. Vigor, strength, power; heroism, prowess, valor, fortitude, 
courage, firmness; virile energy, virility; semen.
A fool; a mad man.

Foolishness; madness.

Convenience, facility, practice.

Conveniently.

To be convenient.

To make convenient.

same as dox...

A fan; a whisk.

Wind.

same as dhr.

A cess or tax collectively levied on a town, being divided among several persons.

A sixteenth part.

Deficiency.

To be deficient; to fail, be fruitless.

Useless, vain, fruitless.

see dox.

A weight of 120 tolas, a viss.

The footstalk or pedicel.

A species of brinjal.

A jackal.

Epi. of Bheema.

A tree.

same as dox.

A grove, garden.

A monkey. [fig. tree.

The Indian

same as dox.

Sin; sorrow— a. Crooked.

Covered, surrounded.

Choosing; a fence.

same as dox...

Round, circular, globular; encircled; chosen— n. A circle; conduct; livelihood; a tortoise; name of a class of verses.

News, intelligence, tidings; story, narration, narrative, account, particulars, facts.

Being, existence, staying, remaining; state, condition; career, course of conduct, mode of life, behavior; profession, occupation, vocation, calling, business, employment, livelihood, means of subsistence; office, function; the circumference of a circle; a share in a village granted to a Brahman in free gift; a commentary, explanation, gloss, exposition, style in composition, said to be of four kinds, viz. विष्णु, एक्षण, एक्षण, एक्षण; samasa or compound, composition.

A name of Indra.

adv. In vain, vainly, uselessly, fruitlessly.

An old woman above eighty years of age, an old woman in general.

A raven.
OLD AGE.

Improved, increased.

A name of Indra.

Ancient or hereditary custom, the practice of one's forefathers, traditionary observance.

Increase, growth, rise, progress, improvement, prosperity, thriving, interest on money, multiplication.

Usury.

An old man above eighty years of age, an old man in general.

An old woman.

A banker, a usurer.

Ginger.

A scorpion; the string of a scorpion; the sign Scorpio of the zodiac.

Same as नारे.

A testicle.

A mixture of melted butter and curds used in homa.

Epi. of Siva.

Epi. of Siva.

A bull; the sign Taurus of the zodiac.

Epi. of Siva.

A widow, adulteress.

(in comp.) One who is pre-eminent, best, or excellent, as नायक.

An ox; a rat.

Epi. of Siva.

A name of Indra.

Rain. [Indra; fire.

A ram; epi. of Krishna and

A foolish man, a fool,

A dull-headed man.

A lake.

Way, road, path; manner, mode; business; subject; hunting. — (ते) adv. Behind, after, with, along with, in company with; along, through, (preps.).

To follow, pursue.

adv. At once, immediately, forthwith.

Joy.

A twist or rope of straw.

v. i. To be twisted, to be entwined.

Mimosa rubicalis.

see जूर.

A species of mongoose.

& Silver.—adv. Again, once more, further.

Epi. of the mountain Kailasa.

adv. same as जोत.
A hair; pl. hairs, the hair.

Trouble, annoyance.

To annoy, harass; to destroy, to kill.

(Tephrosia purpurea).

With, along with, in company with; behind, after, in the wake of.

To follow, to accompany, to pursue, hunt, chase.

same as ी.

A wicked person; a fool, a mad man.

The most wicked or foolish person.

see े.

A foolish person.

Heat.

Hicough or hickup; sobbing.

To hicough; to sob.

Heartpea, Cardiospernum halicacabum.

A mad man.—A. Ugly, odd, queer.

same as े.

A sort of unpleasant or repulsive taste; repulsiveness; disgust, dislike.—A. Unpleasant, disgusting, repulsive.

Astonishment, surprise, confusion, embarrassment; anxiety.

To be anxious.

A. same as े.

Excess, too much.—A. Excessive, extreme.

A great or extraordinary man.

To spend, expend, lay.

Heat, warmth.—A. Hot, warm.

Heat, warmth.

A spendthrift; a gallant, a paramour.
heat, n. Heat, warmth.
warm, a. Warm, hot.
be spent, v. i. To be spent. [out.
spend, expend, lay
be spent, v. i. To be spent.
expense, expenditure;
purchasing provisions &c. on
credit.
to be heated, v. i. — n. Heat.
physician, n. A physician.
female physician, n. A female physician.
heat, heat, summer, — a.
summer, n. Summer. [Hot.
enemy, n. An enemy.
work or labor, unpaid
functoriness.
drudgery, unpaid
labor; perfunctoriness.
work, drudgery.
al, n. An unpaid laborer
or cooly.
little; mean;ingly; useless.
adv. Slight.
foolish, n. Foolishness, folly, madness; change.
become foolish, v. i. To be or become
become foolish, v. i. To be or become
large, broad, wide, extensive.
ion, n. A lion.
kind of arrow.
(bot.) Gaertnera racemosa.
Search, search.
To search.
A drill-plough.
To be scattered, spread.
To scatter, cast about, spread, to throw or scatter
To sow. [broadcast.
A cow in heat or ready for the bull. [arundinacea.
(bot.) Bamboo, Bambusa
The bird called the grass-warbler.
A bamboo.
A kind of bird.
Siliceous concretion of Bambusa arundinacea, Tabasheer.
Bamboo seed freed from the husk.
A sort of insect said to bore the bamboo. [vara.
A name of Vighnes-
other forms of विहन, विहनी.
ano. fo. of विहन.
To grieve.
Grief.
The hind or hinder part, back, rear; past or former time; later time.—a. Hind, hinder, rear.—(adv. same as विहन.
To fall back, to lag behind, linger, be tardy, to be behindhand.
A bear.
Hind, hinder, rear; former, previous; following, later, subsequent, after.
Funeral rites.
A younger brother.
To draw back, fall back, retreat, hesitate, to be backward.
Same as विहन;
to be saved, to remain as a saving or surplus.
A sort of supplementary music or singing accompanying the main song or music.
Falling back.
The back.
same as विहन.
Closely behind or after. [to lay by.
To save, to reserve.
To follow, pursue.
same as विहन.
To fall back.
Falling back.
other forms of विहन, विहनी.
Butter.
A kind of bird.
n. Moonlight.

n. Autumn.

n. pl. A kind of children's play.

n. The moon.

same as ॥।.

n. The moon.

ano. fo. of ॥।.

ano. fo. of ॥।.

n. Heat.

v. i. To be heated.

n. A thousand.

same as ॥।.

n. Surprise, astonishment, amazement, wonder.

v. i. To be surprised or astonished.

v. t. To surprise, astonish, amaze.

same as ॥।.

same as ॥।.

v. t. To take by large handfuls; to steal, to plunder.

see ॥।.

}

n. A clever or skillful person.

ness or skill.

n. One who has no clever-

n. Way, mode, method; contrivance, device, expedient, means; skill, cleverness, adroit-
ness, cunning; means of living, livelihood.

রক্ষণ, n. Total, whole, sum, aggregate.—a. Total, whole, aggregate, entire; last, final.

রসুন, n. A series or set of numbers or figures.

রক্ষনীী, other forms of রক্ষণীী, রক্ষনীী, রক্ষনীী।

রে, n. Fear, terror; surprise.

রেকোণী, রেকোনী, রেকোনী, সামে আছে রেকোনী, রেকোনী, রেকোনী, রেকোনী।

রেকোনীং, n. A hair.

রেকোনীকোনী, v. i. To fear, be afraid.

রেকোনী, v. i. To fear, be afraid.

রেকোনীং, n. One who fears or is afraid, a timid person.

রেকোনীকোনী, v. t. To frighten, terrify, alarm.

রেকোনীকোনীরা, n. A fearless man.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. Fear; fright, dread, terror, alarm.

রেকোনীকোনীরা অহ, n. A scare-crow.

রেকোনীকোনীরা, n. Astonishment, becoming motionless.

রেকোনীকোনীরা, n. Madness, insanity, lunacy, mental derangement, craziness, mania; frenzy, ungovernable rage; extreme folly or foolishness; same as রেকোনীকোনী।

a. Mad, insane, crazy, maniac or maniacal; idiotic; foolish, silly, nonsensical.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. (bot.) Wild sugar-cane, Sacharum spontaneum.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. (bot.) Phlomis zeylanica.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. A kind of lime.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. A mad or insane woman; a simpleton.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. Toddy, spirituous liquor.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. (bot.) The bitter wild melon, Citrullus colocynthis, colocynthis. [Portulac.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. (bot.) A wild kind of

রেকোনীকোনী, n. A simpleton.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. (bot.) Ficus appositi-

রেকোনীকোনীটুলু, n. folia.

রেকোনীকোনীেল, n. (bot.) Hippocrates Indica.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. A mad man, lunatic, a crazy person, maniac, an idiot.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. Price, value, cost, rate.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. A woman.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. (bot.) Elephant apple or wood apple, Feronia Elephant-[

রেকোনীকোনী, n. A woman.

রেকোনীকোনী, v. t. To clean. [province.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. N. of a certain country or

রেকোনীকোনী, see রেকোনীকোনী.

রেকোনীকোনী, n. N. of a caste; a man of this
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>రాసారాద, n. (bot.) <em>Leva hirta.</em></td>
<td>n. The outside, exterior; excommunication; whiteness.—a. Outside, exterior, external; white.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాదను, n. A prostitute, a harlot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, v.t. To render bright or splendid, to brighten, cause to shine.</td>
<td>v.t. To light.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. A prostitute, a harlot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, v.i. To shine, to be splendid; to be pleased; to be renowned; to be known.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, v.i. To become white; to</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. Whiteness.</td>
<td>[shine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, v.i. To become white.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, ano. fo. of రాసారాణి.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, a. Invaluable, priceless, inestimable, precious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. pl. A kind of grain.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. Gruel.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. Paleness.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, } v.i. To become or</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, } turn pale.</td>
<td>{dity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. Paleness, pallor, pallidity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, a. Pale, colorless, pallid, wan.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, } v.i. To become or</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, } turn pale.</td>
<td>{pale.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, v.i. To become or turn</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, v.t. To send or drive</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, } out, to put or cast out;</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, } to make public.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. Dry or high land.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. Borax.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. Epi. of Kāmadhenuyu.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. A conch.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. Epi. of Irāvatham.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. Adultery.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. A species of quail.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. Deficiency, want; emptiness, vacancy; thinness in texture.—a. Deficient, wanting; thin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. Epi. of the mount Kailasa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, a. White.</td>
<td>[it is moist.</td>
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<td>రాసారాణి, n. Ploughing land while</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, ano. fo. of రాసారాణి.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, } v.t. To make public or</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, } known.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, v.t. To excommunicate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, } n. Ashes of dried cow-dung cakes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, n. A sort of fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాసారాణి, same as రాసారాణి.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| రాసారాణి, v.i. To stop or cease, as rain; to fade, as color,
An outcast, a pariah.
The outer street or suburb of a town in which pariahs live, a pariah street.
A pariah.
ori. fo. of పరాహం.
To become public.
To excommunicate, ostracize.
The part of a beam or rafter which juts out beyond the wall; the eaves.
To shine, give or emit light; to burn, flame, blaze. — n.
Light, brightness, shining, lustre, splendor.
The sun.
To shine.
Whiteness.
To become white or pale. [see పరాహం.
A fence, hedge, enclosure.
A snake.
To drive; to send out; to wind thread.
same as పరాహం and పరాహం.
Outside, exterior. — a.
Outside, exterior, external.
A. same as పరాహం.
To put outside; to disclose, divulge.
To make wide or wider, to widen, broaden.
same as పరాహం.
A kind of rice.
To come out, go out; to set out, start; to become public or known, to be divulged or disclosed.
To send out, to bring out, to give vent to, to make known or public, disclose, divulge.
ano. fo. of పరాహం.
To shine.
other forms of పరాహం, పరాహం,
పరాహం, same as పరాహం.
other forms of పరాహం, పరాహం,
పరాహం, పరాహం.
White; whitewash. — a.
A bulbous root. [White.
White flax.
Whiteness, paleness.
Becoming white, whitening. [whiten.
To become white, to whitewash.
Whitewashing, whitewash.
openness.
An open place; publicity.
Whiteness.
White.
To become white; whiten.
To whitewash (l.)
To send out.
To bring or force out.
To go, proceed, depart; to start, set out; to pass, elapse.
Separate, distinct, different, several.
Separately, distinctly, severally. [Quickly.
A kind of vessel.
A thousand.
To come; to go; to sit; to reside.
To feel hot; to be angry or enraged.
Heat; pungency.
Pregnancy.
Trouble, harm.
A class of gypsies.
Fever.
A tiger.
N. of a country.
Indian Kino tree, _Pterocarpus Marsupium_.
To fry, grill.
To be fried; to grieve, sorrow, be very anxious or soli-
dious.
The dawn. [citous.
To fry, grill; to oppress, persecute.
Hunting, hunt, the chase; a sheep or goat for slaughter.
A hunter, huntsman, (hound.

A hunting dog, a
came as.

A gipsy hamlet.

A decoy bird.

A ram.

came as.

To hunt, (to fowl (i.))

Heat, warmth.—a. Hot,

Epi. of Siva.

came as.

Heat, warmth.

The sun.

v. To pray, beg, solici-
it, beseech, entreat, to
request, ask; to wish, desire.

Praying, begging.

Casting, throwing; striking,
knocking; stroke, knock, blow.

Madness; a mad man.

Chicken-pox.

A dog.

To fry, grill.

Frying; that which is
fried.—a. Fried.

The dawn.

The dawn.
The morning watch.
The time of dawn.
A thousand persons.
A spy, a scout.
To wait for, look for, expect.
ano. fo. of కోమా.
Deceit; disguise.
To surround.
Pleasure, joy, delight; festival, feast, festivity; desire, wish, fondness, curiosity; a curiosity; pleasantry, fun, joke, jest, irony. -a. Joyful, delightful; curious; jocular, funny, ironical.
A courtezan; an adulteress.
One who is given to pleasures or enjoyment; an adulterer.
see పెంచుకుంటుంటు, పెంచుకుంటుంటు.
To be joyful or cheerful, to exult; to desire.
To place round, to encompass, encircle, surround.
A particular pace of a horse.
ano. fo. of పొడడం.
A plait or braid of hair; a confluss or meeting of two or more rivers or streams; a canal; a sort of grass, Andropogon sor-ratam.
A plait or braid of hair.
An elephant-goad.
A basket-maker.
A bamboo; a reed; a flute, [fife, pipe.
Pay, salary, wages.
Rattan.
One who knows.
A mace-bearer; a door-keeper, warder.
A rattan, cane.
An elephant.
Pain, agony, distress; knowledge.
Knowing, knowledge; true or divine knowledge, sacred writings or scriptures, the Veda.
A civet-cat.
(lit. A limb of the Veda) General name of a certain class of works or sciences regarded as auxiliary to the Veda, viz. వేదా, పుస్తకాలు, మత సామాహికులు, పుస్తకాలు, పుస్తకాలు, పుస్తకాలు.
same as వేదా.
A follower of, or one versed in, the Vedanta philosophy.
A raised floor, especially one used as an altar; a learned man; epi. of Brahma; one who knows or understands.
A raised floor, especially one used as an altar.


**n.** Madness; foolishness, folly.—a. Mad; foolish.

**n.** One who may be known.

**n.** Epi. of Chakra, the weapon of Vishnu.

**n. & a.** A thousand.

(collo.) v. t. To fry, grill; to cause to be thrown.

v. t. To throw, cast, fling; to discharge; to strike, knock.—aux. v. used after other verbs as an intensive or for emphasis, as, अवरोद्ध—to give away.

n. Enmity, hostility.

n. A root; see शेळ.—a. see शेळ. [come firm or fixed.

v. t. To take root, to be.

n. (bot.) A kind of jack tree, the fruit of which springs from the root, *Artocarpus integrifolia.*

same as शेळ.

n. (bot.) *Ipomoea cymosa.*

n. That which or one who destroys or roots out.

n. (bot.) *Polyanthes tuberosa.*

n. (bot.) Ground-nut, *Arachis.*

n. Difference.

n. A foolish man.

v. t. To make foolish.

n. Difference.

a. Different, other; separate.

—to live separately, to be divided or separated.—n. Difference, separateness, separation,
living separately or as a divided family, separation, division.

To become different, to differ, to separate.

Difference; separation; disagreement, misunderstanding, enmity.

To separate, to divide, same as ప్రభాసం.

Difference; separation; partiality.

Sea-shore; limit, boundary.

same as సంక్షేపం.

see ప్రభాసం.

To hang or suspend.

same as చేయం.

see ప్రభాసం.

same as చేయం.

same as చేయం.

ప్రభాసం, pl.

ano. fo. of ప్రభాసం.

To put or throw in a sacrificial fire, to offer up a burnt sacrifice.

A god or goddess, deity, divinity, a celestial, demi-god, immortal.

same as ప్రభాసం.

The sky.

Epi. of Brahma.

same as ప్రభాసం.

ప్రభాసం, same as ప్రభాసం.

ప్రభాసం, n. Epi. of Narada.

The celestial Ganges.

Epi. of ప్రభాసం.

An Asura or demon.

A dancing girl or prostitute.

Sanskrit language.

Nectar. [Mēru.

Epi. of the mountain

Epi. of Indra.

Epi. of the mountain Mēru.

Worship. [swāmi.

Epi. of Kumāra.

Epi. of Indra.

same as ప్రభాసం.

Moving, shaking.

same as ప్రభాసం.

Shaken, trembling.

Time. [tremulous.

adv. Quickly, soon, early.

Jocular, said in jest, ridiculing, deriding, derisive.

Joking, joke, jest, derision, ridicule; difficulty, inconvenience.

A field. [tricacy.

pl. The longing or craving of a pregnant woman for parti-
cicular things, with vomiting and other signs of pregnancy.

The morning watch.

A thousand (person).

The sun. [sons].

same as  *

A house; disguise; the abode of harlots.

A house.

A courtesan, a prostitute, harlot, whore, dancing-girl.

The abode of harlots.

An actor, a masker, a man in disguise; an impostor, a pretender.

Dress, apparel, attire, costume, habit, garb; ornament, decoration; disguise, mask.

A pretender.

One who is in disguise or is disguised.

Surrounding, encompassing, enclosing, encircling; a covering, case; a turban; the outer ear.

To surround, encompass, encircle, to wrap round, to twist round. [sed.

Surrounded, encompassed.

A garment or cloth.

same as  *

same as  *

Fatigue, weariness.

A species of hawk.

A mule; a species of hawk.

same as  *

mule.

Trouble, fatigue; a

One who troubles.

To trouble.

To be troubled or fatigued. [midsummer.

The summer; ( )

ano. fo. of  *

A mule.

A garland of flowers worn in the fashion of a sacred thread.

Mutilation, the state of being impaired, defect, incompleteness; change, agitation, excitement.

The paradise of Vishnu.

Epi. of Vishnu and Indra.

A kind of gem said to resemble the diamond.

Changed, modified, corrupted.—n. A changed, modified, or corrupted form or word.

Appearance, look, style, fashion, manner.

A Brahman of the third religious order, a hermit, an anchorite; name of a class of Brahman's who serve as attendants in a Vishnu temple.
Indian, n. Absence of, or freedom from, qualities or properties.

\[\text{ Indian, n. Skill, expertness.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Diversity, diversification, manifoldness, surprisingness, strangeness, curiosity, wonder, rarity, peculiarity.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, v. t. To cast, fling, throw.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. The last month of pregnancy.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. The banner or emblem of Indra; Indra's palace, a flag, banner, an ensign.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A flag; the garland of Vishnu.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A standard-bearer.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Epi. of Kumara-swami.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Difference of class or caste.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. An expert.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, same as Indian.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. The gem called cat's-eye, lapis lazuli.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, a. Made of bamboo.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A flutist.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. One who plays on a lute, lutist.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A hired laborer.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. N. of the river of hell, the infernal river.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A bard whose duty is to awaken a chief or prince at dawn with music.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Skill, expertness.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Dexterity, subtlety, cleverness.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A simple mellifluous style of composition.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, a. Relating to, contained in, or conformable to the Veda, prescribed by Vedas, Vedic, scriptural, sacred.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. One versed in the Vedas; a man of the priestly or sacerdotal class.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Learning, wisdom, knowledge.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A merchant.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A name of Sita, wife of Sree Rama.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. The science or art of medicine, medicine, the healing art, surgery; medical aid or treatment, application of remedies.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. A physician, doctor, medical practitioner, a surgeon.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, a. Made of coral.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Widowhood.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Epi. of Garuda and Anura.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, same as Indian.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, n. Opposition, adversity, contrariety; absurdity, preposterousness.}\]

\[\text{ Indian, v. t. cau. of Indian. To cause to be placed.}\]
Side, direction, quarter, region; a side. [or clever.

One who is skillful

Extensiveness.

Grandeur, splendor.

Aversion, dislike, estrangement, ill-will, discord.

A half-brother.

One who rides in a Vimana, or a celestial or aerial

Much, great. [car.

Unwillingness, reluctance, aversion.

Uselessness.

A grammarian.

Boldness. [tion.

Revenge, retaliation.

Enmity, hostility, animosity, grudge, spite, malice, hatred, revenge, vindictiveness, opposition.

A burning coal.

Revenge, vengeance, retaliation.

Enmity, want of harmony and good feeling, discord.

One who has suppressed all worldly desires, an ascetic, a religious mendicant.

Absence of worldly passions, freedom from all desires, dispassion, asceticism.

A burning coal.

An enemy, foe, adversary, opponent, antagonist, rival, competitor.

To be hostile, to be an enemy, to entertain hostile feelings or enmity.

Ugliness, deformity.

A species of hawk.

Contrariety, disparity, difference, opposition.

Surprise.

Contrariety, reverseness, inverse order.

Quickly, fast.

A petty hawker or pedlar. [palleness.

Change of color; same as रोग, रोग.

A name of Yama, and the planet Saturn; the seventh Mann.

Belonging or relating to marriage, matrimonial, marital, nuptial, conjugal.

Harm, injury.

The second lunar month; a churning-stick.

Learning, knowledge; skill.

Breadth, width; extent, area, size, measurement; extensiveness, spaciousness, commodiousness.

Harlotry, the alliances of harlots, the art of courtesans, coquettishness.
तण्ड, n. One who associates with courtesans.

तृणस्य, n. One of the two great divisions of the Nyaya school of philosophy, founded by Kanada, and called Kanada.

तृणाव्य, n. A follower of the Vaiseshika doctrine.

तृणाव्य, n. A Vysya, a man of the third of the four Hindu castes, Banian.

तृणाव्य, n. Epi. of Kabera.

तुणाव्य, n. An offering or sacrifice to the Viswadevas; an offering to all deities.

तुणाव्य, n. Fire.

तुणाव्य, n. Unevenness, inequality; enmity.

तुणाव्य, a. Pertaining to the senses, sensual, carnal.

तुणाव्य, n. The worship of Vishnu, Vaishnava religion.

तुणाव्य, n. A follower of the Vaishnava religion, a worshiper of Vishnu.

तुणाव्य, n. A fish.

तुणाव्य, n. Hoarseness.

तुणाव्य, a. Belonging to the sky, heavenly.

तुणाव्य, n. A frog.

तुणाव्य, n. The figurative, insinuated, or suggested meaning of a word.

तुणाव्य, n. A word used in a figurative sense; external indication of passion or feeling, gesture, dramatic action; feeling; a sign, mark, symbol.

तुणाव्य, n. (Rhe.) One of the three powers which a word or vocable is said to have, by virtue of which it conveys, in a specified way, a meaning different from and in addition to its ordinary etymological sense, figurative expression, insinuation, suggestion.

तुणाव्य, n. A condiment, a curry, sauce; a mark, sign, token; a consonant. [ed.

तुणाव्य, a. Made visible, manifest.

तुणाव्य, n. A deceiver.

तुणाव्य, } n. Distinctness, manifestation.

तुणाव्य, a. Manifested, developed, manifest, apparent, evident, known, understood; specified, distinguished; specific, individual.

तुणाव्य, n. Visible appearance, manifestation; specific appearance or variation, individuality; an entity, being, existence; an individual, a person, opp. to अन्य.

तुणाव्य, n. One who is wise, learned, clever or worldly, a person of understanding.

तुणाव्य, n. Bewilderment, perplexity; (collo.) awkwardness, uncouthness, repulsiveness.
a. Bewildered, perplexed; attached.

n. One who is bewildered or perplexed; one who is attached.

n. A fan. [attached to.

n. Grief.

n. Disorder.

a. Different, contrary, opposite; changed, altered.

n. Opposition, contrariety, contrariness, contradiction, inconsistency, discrepancy; repugnance, disagreement, antagonism; negative; change, alteration; (r.h.e.) negative inference.

tive.

n. (gram.) Negative.

n. The seventeenth of the astrological yogas; a portent; flight, retreat.

same as.

a. Thrown or placed in an inverted position, reversed, inverted, changed into the opposite, contrary, opposite.

n. Inverted position, inverted or reverse order, contrariety, oppositeness, opposition, the reverse; difference, variation, change.

n. Pain, agony, anguish, ache; torture; disquietude, perturbation, agitation, trouble; distress, grief, sorrow, affliction; disease. [ted, disquieted.

a. Pained, tortured; agitated.

n. A bad road or way.

n. Stratagem, fraud, pretext.

v. i. To go astray, to stray, to deviate from the right path; to commit adultery.

n. Going astray, straying, deviation from the right path; adultery.

n. A wanton woman, an unchaste wife, an adulteress.

The 20th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. Spending, expenditure, expense; diminution, wasting away, waste, loss, consumption; decay, downfall, decline; (astron.) the twelfth station or house from the lagnam.

v. t. To spend, expend.

n. Spent.

a. Useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable, profitless, ineffectual, bootless.

v. t. To waste; to make vain, to baffle, defeat.

n. A useless man, one who is good for nothing.

n. Deceit, delusion, trick.

n. Subtraction, deduction, separation.

a. Subtracted, deducted, separated.

a. Cut off, rent under, separated, divided; distinguished, particularized, specified; distinct; interrupted,
decreed; appointed, agreed; constant.

engage, v. i. & t. To use, make use of, employ; to act, to do work or business, transact, manage, to deal with, traffic with, carry on any business or trade; to dispute, litigate.

engage, n. One who acts, or transacts business, one engaged in any affair; a judge; one engaged in litigation, a litigant, a plaintiff.

engage, n. Use, usage, custom, practice, habit; profession, occupation, business; affair, trade, commerce; administration, management; a dispute, law-suit, litigation.

[ness.

engage, n. A man of business.

engage, n. One who acts or transacts, one who does or is engaged in any business, a trader, merchant; a litigant.

engage, a. Placed apart, separated by any thing intervening, interrupted, not contiguous, not immediately connected, not proximate; obstructed, stopped, impeded; screened from view, concealed, covered.

engage, n. One who is distant.

engage, n. Coition.

engage, a. Sad, sorrowful, grievous.

engage, v. i. To feel sorry, to be sorrowful, to grieve.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>अचारी, n. A bad practice, evil habit, vice; intent application or attachment to any object, inordinate addiction, fault, sin; calamity; grief, sorrow, distress, affliction.</td>
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<td>विभक्त, a. Separated, separate, single, not a compound or समास, spread.</td>
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<td>विश्लेषण, n. Analysis, explaining, expounding; grammatical analysis, grammar, accidence.</td>
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<td>समीप, v. t. To analyse, divide, separate, decompose; to explain, expound.</td>
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<td>विषम्पति, a. Scattered.</td>
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<td>अनलाइनिंग, n. Analysing, analysis; explaining, making clear; grammar; change of form, development.</td>
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<td>अलाठी, n. An explainer, a commentator, expounder. [led upon.</td>
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<td>अलाठी, a. Explained, commented.</td>
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<td>जोगा, n. (bot.) Galedupa ar-</td>
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<td>जोगा, n. A tiger; (at the end of comp.) the best, excellent, pre-eminent.</td>
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<td>जोगा, same as ताज़ा.</td>
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<td>जोग, n. A female tiger, tigress; same as जौ.</td>
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<td>जोग, n. A contending party in a lawsuit, a disputant.</td>
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<td>जोग, n. To contend, dispute, litigate.</td>
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Disease, illness, ill health, sickness, ailing, ailment, malady, distemper.

One who is sick or unwell.

A hunter.

One of the five vital airs, that which circulates or is diffused through the body.

The state of being spread, exceeding or including another.

Spreading, extending, diffusive; exceeding, covering or including another; pervading, invariably concomitant, conterminous.

Business, engagement, activity.

One who pervades, a pervader; (collo.) a man of much business.

Spreading through or throughout, pervading.

Same as for.

Killing.

Evil design, malice.

Killed.

Occupation, employment, work, business, transaction, trade, commerce, profession, vocation, calling; matter, affair; activity, exertion, exercise, action, act, operation, doing, performance; function, duty.

To trade.

A trader, dealer; one who is engaged in any business;

Name of a class of secular Brahmans.

Pervades.

One who or that which.

To spread, extend, pervade (i.e. to spread or penetrate completely).

Same as for.

Pervaded, spread through, completely occupied or penetrated by; pervading, extended, expanded, comprehended, included.

Pervading, pervasion; pervadedness, permeation, pervading inherence, inherent and inseparable presence of any thing in another, invariable concomitance; (log.) universal distribution, universality, universal or general rule or law without an exception; omnipresence, ubiquity; obtaining, gaining, acquiring.

Permeable, penetrable; included, exceeded, excelled, inferior.

One who is exceeded or excelled, an inferior.

Same as for; smoke.

Inordinate affection, lust, carnal desire.

Strong, firm; much.

Drawing or stretching out; exertion, exercise, labor, athletic or gymnastic exercise; business, occupation.

One who takes exercise, or is active.
A kind of dramatic composition in one act, in which some military or heroic exploit is described and the sentiment of love entirely excluded.

Shaking, wavy, trembling.

A snake-catcher.

A snake.

Turning back.

A man of business, a practical man.

Covered, screened.

Excessive attachment, devotion to, attention, assiduous application, diligent study, cultivation, culture.

One who takes great interest in a matter.

Extending, diffusing, extension, diffusion; width, breadth, diameter of a circle; a fault in pronunciation, a kind of drawl; an essay.

N. of a sage. [sed.

Smitten, beaten; repulsed.

Utterance, speech, voice, articulate sound, a word.

Spoken, uttered, said, declared.

Utterance, speech, voice; a mystical word or sound.

Reverse or inverted order, irregular arrangement.

Production, origin, derivation, especially of words, etymology; knowledge, conversancy, erudition, scholarship, learning.

Derived, derivative.

A learned man, scholar, proficient.

Giving rise to, producing, originating, productive; tracing or forming, as words.

Same as దాన.

Dawned, become daylight or dawn, become bright or clear.—N. Dawn, daybreak.

Use, utility; plenty.

Placed, widely separated; expanded, developed; arrayed, marshalled, arranged.

Weaving, texture.

Arrangement, disposition, array, phalanx, a multitude.

A blacksmith.

Epi. of Siva.

The sky; water.

A celestial car, a chariot of the gods; a balloon.

A river; a pit.

A piece, fragment.

To tear, cleave, split, break, cut asunder.

To be cut.

To break.

To tear to pieces.
n. Going, travelling, travel.

n. A flock, herd, multitude, collection; a cow-pen, cattle-shed stall, stable; a road.

n. Wandering, roaming.

n. A wound, sore, bruise, ulcer, boil, abcess; a tumor.

n. A treatise on religious vows. [plant; extent.

n. A creeper or climbing plant; extent.

n. A religious vow, religious observance or obligation.

n. One who makes or performs a vow, a vow-maker.

n. A split, crack. [tary.

n. A piece, fragment, bit, splinter.

v. i. To break, burst, go to pieces.

ori. fo. of సామాన్య.

n. Writing, handwriting.

n. A writer, a clerk, amanuensis. [table.

n. A writing desk or

n. An assemblage, a heap, multitude, number.

n. A Brahman or other Dwija who is not invested with the sacred thread.

n. A writer, a clerk.

n. Writing; a letter, note.

n. A letter or character of the alphabet; writing; a line.

v. t. To cause to be written, to get or have written.

v. t. To write, to inscribe;

(ప్రదేశం) to transcribe; to compose, to produce, write; (తెలుగు పాస్యం) to draw, to paint, delineate.

n. Writing, handwriting, hand, signature.—v. i. same as లిటిల.

v. t. can. of లిటిల.

v. t. To write or take down for one's self.

n. Shame, modesty, bashfulness, shyness.

v. i. To go to pieces.

v. i. To become weak.

n. Unhusked rice.

n. The caste of shepherds or herdsmen.

n. Weight, heaviness.

n. Weight.

n. Weight.—v. i. same as లిటిల.

v. t. To fry, to roast.

n. A shepherd, a herdsman.

same as లిటిల.

v. t. To strike, to beat.
same as अनुभव.

�नुभव, n. A station or village of herdsmen.

�नुभव, same as अनुभव.

�नुभव, v. i. same as अनुभव.

�नुभव, v. t. To hang, suspend.

�नुभव, v. i. To hang, to be suspended, to be pendent or pendulous, to dangle, to droop.—n. (अनुभव—)
A finger, (अनुभव—) an inch.

�नुभव, v. i. To hang, be suspended.

�नुभव, v. t. To hang, suspend.

�नुभव, n. Hanging, suspension.—
a. Hanging, pendulous.

�नुभव, } same as अनुभव.

अनुभव, n. Doubt, suspicion; fear.

अनुभव, v. i. To doubt, hesitate.

अनुभव, n. N. of a certain रागा or tune.

अनुभव, n. A name of Siva, (lit.) he who gives happiness.

अनुभव, v. i. To doubt, suspect, hesitate; to fear. [suspected.

अनुभव, a. Doubt, questioned, questioned.

अनुभव, n. One who doubts; one who is afraid.

अनुभव, n. A chisel.

अनुभव, n. A stamp, a spike, stake, pole, pin, peg.

अनुभव, n. A small shell.

अनुभव, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

अनुभव, n. (bot.) Chrysopogon acicularis.

अनुभव, n. A shell, a conch, conchshell; the temporal bone; the frontal bone; an elephant's cheek or the part between his tusks; one hundred thousand billions; one of Kubera's treasures.

अनुभव, n. A woman of certain characteristics, coming under one of the four classes according to the classification of the writers on erotics.

अनुभव, n. Lightning.

अनुभव, n. (bot.) Cassia fistula.

अनुभव, n. Indra's thunderbolt; the iron head of a pestle.

अनुभव, n. Water; a fish.

अनुभव, n. (bot.) Vitis Indica.

अनुभव, n. Epi. of Cupid.


अनुभव, n. A procuress, a bawd.

अनुभव, } n. A bivalve shell, a conchshell; a snail; a procuress. [grits,

अनुभव, n. A name of Siva, Vishnu, Brahma, and Buddha.

अनुभव, n. Praise; wish, desire.

अनुभव, n. Praising.
saḥ, a. Said, declared, praised.

ḥakṣaḥ, n. A carriage, cart; (in chess) the bishop.

ḥakṣṣa, n. N. of the letter े.

ḥakṣṣaṇaḥ, n. The array of an army in the form of a cart.

ḥakṣa, n. An era.

ḥakṣṣa, n. A piece, fragment, part; the bark of a tree.

ḥakṣṣa, n. A bird.

ḥakṣṣa, n. An omen, augury, prodigy.

ḥakṣa, n. A bird. [gnostic; a bird.

ḥakṣa, n. A kind of fish.

ḥakṣa, n. A kind of fish.

ḥakṣa, n. Ability, capability, power.

ḥakṣa, a. Able, capable, strong, powerful.

ḥakṣa, n. Ability, power, strength, energy, force, vigor; capacity, capability; faculty; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, a goddess, a female deity; a name of Pārvati.

ḥakṣaṇa, n. Epi. of Kumāraswāmi.

ḥakṣa, n. One who is able, strong, or capable.

ḥakṣa, a. Possible, practicable.

ḥakṣa, n. A name of Indra.

ḥakṣa, n. N. of the wife of Indra.

ḥakṣa, n. Epi. of Indra. [ed.

ḥakṣa, a. Wicked, perverse, depraved.

ḥakṣa, v. i. To be stubborn or obstinate, to insist (on).
The planet Saturn or its regent; (in common use) ill luck, misfortune, a deity causing ill.

Saturday. [luck.

same as पृ.]

An oath, swearing, aseveration, a vow, a promise or solemn undertaking to do something. [imprecate.

To curse, anathematize, tolay.

The root of a tree; a hoof.

A sort of fish, the carp.

A woman of a savage tribe.

A man of a savage tribe; epi. of Siva.

Variegated, brindled.

A spotted cow.

The ear.

Sound, noise; a word; a vocable; a noun.

Grammar, philology.

To sound.

Passionlessness.

A minister.

Appeasing, allying, tranquillizing, soothing, consoling, calming; relief; tranquility, calmness; killing, immolation.

A name of the river Jumna.

Tranquillity, calm, peace, quietude, quietism, restraint of the organs of sense, indifference to objects of sense, absence of passion, stoicism.

Feces.

One who is tranquil or calm; the husk of green gram &c.; (bot.) same as निश्चि.

To be appeased, be allayed, grow calm, become quiet or tranquil.

Appeased, allayed, calmed, stilled, tranquillized, pacified, calm, tranquil, sedate.

ano. fo. of निश्चि.

same as निश्चि.

Lying down, sleeping, reposing, sleep; a bed, couch; copulation. [to repose, sleep.

To lie down, recline.

A bed.

A bed, couch; sleeping; the hand; a snake.

A sleepy, slothful, or sluggish person; a snake; a dog.

To sleep. [a jackal.

One who is asleep.

A bed, couch, sofa; tying, stringing together; style in composition; manner, way.

A gambler.

Protection, preservation, quarter, help, defence; a refuge,
place of refuge, asylum, shelter; a house, abode.

An Epi. of Siva.

One who comes for refuge; shelter, or protection, one who seeks quarter; a refugee.

Coming for protection, shelter, or refuge, seeking quarter.

same as ಸ್ವಭಾವ.

Protection, preservation, quarter, refuge, asylum, shelter, help, defence; same as ಚಳಕ;
same as ಸ್ವಭಾವ.

To seek protection, shelter, or refuge of, to seek quarter of.

A preserver, a protector.

Fit to be protected or shewn mercy.—n. A place of refuge, asylum; protection, shelter, defence.

One who is fit to be protected or shewn mercy; one who is fit to be begged for shelter, a protector.

Autumn, two months following the rains or rainy season.

A quiver; the sea.

A fabulous animal said to have eight legs and to be stronger than a lion; a young elephant; a camel; a grasshopper; a locust.

An arrow; a sort of reed or grass; water; the upper part or cream of curdled milk.

A mark or butt.

A kind of bird, Turdus ginginianus.

A dish, a lid.

A bow.

The body.

An embodied spirit or being, the incorporate soul, the soul whilst clad with the body, that which is corporeal or has a body, an animal, a sentient.

Sugar; gravel. [being.

Gravelly or stony.

Breaking wind. [soil.

To break wind.

An honorific title of Brah.

Joy, happiness. [mans.

Night; turmeric; a woman.

Epi. of Parvati.

Epi. of Siva and Vish.

A spider. [nu.

A grasshopper; a loc.

A porcupine; the quill of a porcupine.

A javelin, a dart, an arrow; a rib of an umbrella; a thin bar, rod, stick, pin; any pointed surgical instrument, a probe; a bone.
संकेत, n. An unripe fruit.
संत, n. A bone; an arrow; a thin bar or stick; poison; a nail; a lance; a porcupine.
संप, n. A porcupine. [cass;water.
संतो, n. A corpse, dead body, carrion.
संतो, n. A hare.
संतोके, n. Epi. of the moon.
संतो, n. A hare.
संतो, same as श्रीहरि.
संतोके, n. Epi. of the moon.
संतोक, n. A hawk, falcon.
श्री, n. The moon. [the moon.
श्रीके, n. A portion or phase of संतोके, n. Epi. of Siva.
श्रील, n. A digit of the moon.
श्रीग, n. A kind of cake; the outer ear.
श्रीव, n. Young grass; (collo.)
श्री, a. Happy, well; praised; excellent. — n. Happiness; ex-cellence.
श्री, n. A weapon, an instrument; a surgical instrument; iron.
श्रीहरि, n. A surgeon.
श्रीहरिक, n. A soldier.
श्रीहरि, n. One who bears arms or is armed; a knife.
श्री, n. A name of Kartikeya, Vighneswar and of fire.
श्रीह, n. One who blows a conch-shell.
श्रीह, same as सं.
श्रीह, a. Appeased, allayed, calmed, alleviated, pacified; tranquil, calm, free from passions, undisturbed, composed, staid. — n. Calmness, calm, tranquillity, peace, quiet; patience, endurance; meekness, gentleness.
श्रीह, same as सं.
श्रीह, v.i. To become quiet or tranquillized, to be composed; to be relieved.
श्रीह, v. i. To make calm, to tranquillize; to mitigate, alleviate.
श्रीह, v.i. To be appeased, to be calm, to be tranquillized; to be mitigated or alleviated.
श्री, n. Jugglery, sorcery, illusion.
श्री, n. Epi. of Pārvati.
श्री, a. Belonging or relating to a cart; going in or drawing a cart. — n. Any yoked animal, a draught ox.
श्री, n. A potherb, a vegetable; one of the Dweepas or divisions of the world.
श्रीह, n. A kitchen garden.
श्रीह, n. A female fiend.
श्रीह, a. Belonging or relating to birds; relating to omen, ominous, portentous. — n. The science of omens. [catcher.
श्रीह, n. A fowler, a bird.
श्रीह, n. A bullock.
A worshiper of Durga.

The worship of the goddess Durga.

A worshiper of the Buddha.

A branch, a bough; a division; a sect.

A suburb.

A monkey.

A tree.

A sheet, a vest, a cloth.

Wickedness.

same as ज्योती.

A grinding wheel.

A whetstone, grindstone, hone.

Whetted.

Gold.

Pleasure, joy, happiness.

Whetted, sharp; feeble, thin.

Enmity, hatred; ene-

An enemy, foe.

Young grass; mud, mire.

A meadow.

A curse.

Cursed, lying under.

One who is cursed.

A curse, anathema, imprecation, malediction.

To curse, anathematize, imprecate.

The young of any ani-

(bot.) The lodh tree,

Symplocos racemosus.

Relating to sound, acoustic; acoustical.

[logist.

A grammarian, a phi-

Passionlessness; kil-

same as ज्योती.

[ling.

A name of Saraswati.

Autumnal.

(bot.) Jussiaea repens.

A species of jay; an

elephant's housings; a

piece or man, at chess.

A chequered cloth or

table used in playing draughts.

Bodily, corporeal.

Bodily, corporeal.

Voice, tone.

A gravelly soil.

N. of Vishnu's bow.

Epi. of Vishnu. [a. Hormy.

A tiger.

metre.

N. of a certain

Night; name of the 34th

year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

A house; an apartment.

Rice in the husk.

denoting 'one who possesses', as

A weaver.

A horse.

shawl.

same as ज्योती.

the root of the lotus.
A frog.

(bot.) *Anethum panmos-rium.*

(tree.)

The silk-cotton.

a. Permanent, everlasting, eternal, perpetual.

n. The eternal being.

n. One who orders, commands or punishes, a ruler, governor.

n. An order, command, edict, enactment, decree; instruction, discipline; a precept; a royal grant, charter; a writing, deed; an inscription.

a. Deserving punishment; fit to be governed or directed, fit to be ordered or made the subject of an order.

To order, command; to punish, chastise.

a. Ordered, commanded, ordained; regulated; governed, ruled, directed; corrected, punished. [mands, rules or governs.

n. One who orders, commands.

n. Punishment.

Science; law.

n. One who is versed in the Sastras or sciences, a scientist, scholar.

Of or belonging to the Sastras or sciences, scientific.

a. Declared or commanded in the Sastras or laws, legal, proper, right, orthodox.

same as धूःीयान.

n. Froth, foam; phlegm; the mucus of the nose; rust of iron; a glass vessel.

n. The twang of a bowstring; tinkling, jingle.

a. Tinkling; jingling.

n. Tinkling; jingle.

n. A bowstring; an anklet.

same as रोप.

n. (bot.) *Dalbergia Sissoo.*

n. A porpoise; an alligator; the zodiac.

same as रोप.

n. Teaching, instruction, discipline, training; punishment, chastisement, correction; one of the six Vedāngas, the science that teaches proper pronunciation, especially the laws of euphony peculiar to the Veda.

To punish, chastise, correct.

n. One who is punished; one who is taught or trained.

n. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown of the head; a peacock's crest or comb; a flame; top, tip, point, summit; a branch; a ray of light.

n. A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown.
of the head; the tail of a peacock. [tail; a cock; an arrow. 

| పోడు | n. A peacock; a peacock’s 
| కుండ | n. A cock. 
| పోడం, n. Top, summit, point, end, pinnacle, peak, spire. 
| పుట్టుదు, n. A mountain; a tree. 
| పుట్టుమందనం, n. A lampstand. 
| పుట్టుండా, n. The gem in a crest, a jewel worn on the head; one who is excellent or best in his class. 
| పుట్టుండావల్ల, same as పుట్టుదువల్ల. 
| పుట్టుదినది, n. Fire. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A peacock. 
| పుట్టుదు, n. Fire; a peacock. 
| పుట్టుదినది, same as పుట్టుదిననది. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. (bot.) Hyperanthera morunga. [weak, feable. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, a. Whetted, sharp; thin, 
| పుట్టుదిననది, a. White; black. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. Epi. of Siva. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, a. Loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed, lax, flabby, not rigid or compact; decayed, dilapidated; 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A white ant. [weak, feeble. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A bald-headed man; epi. of Vishnu and Siva. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. Same as పుట్టుదిననది; a river. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A palanquin, a litter. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A camp. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. same as పుట్టుదిననది; any tubular vessel of the body. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. The head; top. 

| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A hair of the head. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. The neck. [pleasure. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. Headache; anger, dispute. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A gem worn on the head. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A hair of the head. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A stone. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. Gleanings, grain gleaned. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. An engraving, writing, or inscription on a rock; anything indelible or permanent. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, same as పుట్టుదిననది. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. Storax. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. Mushroom, fungus; the flower of the plantain tree. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. An arrow; same as పుట్టుదిననది. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A mountain. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, same as పుట్టుదిననది. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. An art, any manual, mechanical, or fine art. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. An artisan, mechanic, artificer, architect, an artist. 
| పుట్టుదిననది, n. A jackal; a name of Pārvati.
A post to which cattle are tied. [ness or fortune.

One who confers happiness, well being, auspiciousness, final emancipation, beatitude; the Veda; water; a nail. - a. Prosperous, happy, auspicious.

Siva, worshipped in the form of a phallus.

A particular festival in honor of Siva, held on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Magha, on which a rigorous fast and vigil are observed.

A temple of Siva.

The third deity of the Hindu triad, said to be the destroyer of the world.

Cold, chilly, frigid, freezing. - n. Cold, chill, dew, hoarfrost, the dewy or cold season, winter.

An infant; a crocodile.

Infancy, childhood.

The Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus.

An infant, a babe or baby, a child, a little one, a young one, the young of any animal.

The penis.

Left, remaining, residual. - n. Remainder, remnant.

The conduct, practice, procedure or}
| traditional usage of the good and virtuous, the approved conduct of the wise and good.

An order, command.

One who is ordered, commanded, disciplined, trained, or educated, one who is obedient, docile, a wise, learned, or good man, one who is principled or orthodox, a follower or observer of good customs.

Adisciple, pupil, scholar.

Spray.

Quick, rapid, swift, fast, speedy. - n. Quickness, speed. - adv. Quickly, rapidly, fast.

Winter.

The moon.

A lazy man; a happy, contented man, one who is without anxiety or cares. [tains.

The Himalaya mountains.

Cold, chilly, frigid; dull, sluggish, lazy, stupid, sleepy, apathetic. - n. Cold, cold weather or

The moon. [season; water.

Smallpox. [camphor.

Cold. - n. Cold; a sort of

The moon.

The moon.

Nectar; the juice of flowers; a spirit distilled from molasses, any intoxicating liquor, rum, wine.
a. Thin, lean, slender, emaciated; dry, withered, decayed.

n. A helmet.

n. The head.

n. A heading, head-line.

n. Search, examination, research.

n. Nature, disposition, character, quality, tendency; custom, habit, usage, practice; behaviour, conduct; good nature, disposition, character, habit, practice, or conduct, moral practice, virtue, morality, steadiness.

n. A man of good conduct, disposition, or habits. [to examine.

v. t. To accustom, habituate; (collo.) n. A stupid boy or man, a dull-headed person, a blockhead.

n. Dried ginger.

n. A blockhead.

n. An elephant's trunk or proboscis.

n. An elephant.

n. A rope.

n. (bot.) *Bignonia Indica; Sesbania grandiflora.*

n. A parrot.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. Sorrow, grief, distress.

a. Bright, pure, clean; harsh, hard; sour.—n. Flesh; sour gruel.

n. A pearl-oyster, pearl-shell, oyster-shell; a conch-shell; a disease of the cornea.

n. Semen.

a. Seminal, spermatic, augmenting the seminal secretion.

n. Friday. [tion.

n. The planet Venus or its regent; name of the priest or preceptor of the Rakshasas.

n. N. of the 3rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. The first or light half of the lunar month, the fortnight of the moon's increase.

a. White.—n. Whiteness; same as సెండ్రు; silver.

a. White; pure, undefiled.—n. Whiteness; purification by ablation; innocence; goodness, virtue; fire. [purificatory.

a. Cleansing, purifying,

n. The moon.

a. Clean, pure.

n. One who is purified or free from impurity.

a. White; pure, clean, purified, cleansed; stainless, spotless; guileless, simple, innocent; sincere, genuine; correct, faultless; mere, shrewd, only, simple, unmixed.—n. Whiteness; purity.

adv. Cleanly, purely;
(collo.) quite, entirely, wholly, completely, utterly.

नूतनता, n. same as नूतनता.

परिपार, n. Purification, cleansing, purity, cleanliness, freedom from defilement.

कृष्ण, n. A pure or holy man.

कुत्ता, n. A dog.

कुम, n. A bitch.

कड़ाई, n. N. of the 36th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

कृष्णेश्वर, n. (Myth.) N. of the elephant of the north-western quarter.

कृष्णेश्वर, n. Auspiciousness.—a. Auspicious, good, fortunate, happy, blessed.

कृष्ण, n. A note or letter conveying a happy or joyful news.

कृष्ण, n. One who is auspicious, as a planet.

कृष्ण, n. Whiteness.—a. White; bright, shining; clean, pure. ते. कृष्ण—to clean, purify, clean.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. The moon. [se.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. Toll, tax, duty; price; same as आयुर्वैदिक.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. Copper; a rope.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. Desire or wish to hear, desire to obey, obedience; service.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. One who is desirous of hearing, attentive, obedient, one who attends or waits upon, an attendant, a servant.

आयुर्वैदिक, same as आयुर्वैदिक.

आयुर्वैदिक, a. Dried, dry; empty, mere; vain, useless, groundless, causeless.

आयुर्वैदिक, v. i. To become dry, to dry, to be dried up, to become lean.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. Strength, power; fire.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. A scorpion; a wasp.

आयुर्वैदिक, same as आयुर्वैदिक [ed grain.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. Awned or beard.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. The sting of a scorpion; an insect's bristle; the awn of barley &c.; compassion, clemency.

[Sudra caste.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. A woman of the fourth or

आयुर्वैदिक, n. A Sudra woman, the wife of a Sudra.

[or sudra caste.

आयुर्वैदिक, a. Nonexistent; empty, void, hollow, vacant, destitute; ruined; bare, naked.—n. A void, vacuum, vacuity, blank; a cipher, nothing; (collo.) same as आयुर्वैदिक.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. Atheism.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. An atheist.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. Heroism, valor, prowess.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. A brave or valiant man, a hero, champion; the sun.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. A winnowing basket.

आयुर्वैदिक, n. A stake for impaling criminals; a harlot; a darting pain in the stomach, colic.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tr>
<td>ముందుస్తూరు, n.</td>
<td>A chaplet for the head.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>Any sharp or pointed weapon, a pike, dart, spear, lance, spike; the trident of Siva; a sharp iron pin or spit; death; a flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A chain, fetter; a belt or chain worn round the waist for ornament.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A kind of shrub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, అంటారు</td>
<td>Fettered, chained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A horn, a trumpet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>Ginger.</td>
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<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A horn; a trumpet; the summit of a mountain, a peak; a syringe, a squirt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A place where four roads meet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>Ornament, decoration, adornment; beauty, elegance; the beautiful; love, sexual passion, amorous feeling, amatory or erotic sentiment; sexual union, coition. — a. Ornamented, decorated, beautiful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>Epi. of Cupid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, v. t.</td>
<td>To decorate, adorn, a horned animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A cow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, a.</td>
<td>Melted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A mountain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>A lion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>The Bilva tree, Argle mormelos. — former.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>An actress, a female person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, n.</td>
<td>An actor, a dancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాచ్చర్లు, a.</td>
<td>Stony.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a. Relating or pertaining to Siva. — n. The worship of Siva, the Saiva religion.

A kind of aquatic plant, *Vallisneria octandra*.

A river.

same as  

A worshiper of Siva or follower of the Saiva religion.

Infancy, childhood.

Grief, sorrow. [ment.

To grieve, sorrow, lament.

Grief, sorrow.

a. Lamentable, sad, mournful, to be regretted, regrettable.

Fire.

Light, lustre.

same as  

Red.

A ruby.

Blood.

Red color.

n. Swelling, purifier, refiner.

A searcher, inquirer; a cleaner, cleansing, purifying; correcting; search, examining.

A broom. [nation, inquiry.

To purify, cleanse, refine; to search, examine.

Purified, cleansed; searched, examined.

n. Fit to be searched.

Swelling.

Lustre, radiance, splendor, light, brightness, shining, beauty.

n. N. of the 37th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Shining, bright, beautiful, happy, auspicious. — Brightness, beauty; auspiciousness; the fifth of the astronomical yogas; (collo.) consummation of marriage.

To shine, be splendid.

Shining, bright, brilliant, splendid, beautiful; ornamented, decorated.

n. One who shines or is distinguished; one who is adorned. [did.

To shine, be splendid.

n. Drying up, exsiccation, emaciation, pulmonary consumption; swelling, intumescence.

v. i. To dry up, to become lean or thin. [ness.

Stupidity, blockheadedness.

[ous liquors.

A dealer in spirituous liquors.

An intoxicated man.

A flock of parrots.

Made of oyster shell.

A pearl.
An attentive or diligent man. [diligent, zealous.

One who is attentive, same as.

An ascetic, a devotee, a religious mendicant.

Labor, toil, exertion, taking pains, trouble, fatigue, weariness, difficulty, hardship;

Refuge. [exercise.

The ear; hearing, listening; the 22nd asterism or lunar mansion, Aquila.

Which may be heard, audible.

n. The ear.

same as.

Fatigued, tired, wearied, exhausted; distressed; calmed, tranquil. [hastion, rest.

Fatigue, weariness, ex-

One whose passions are subdued; an ascetic.

Epi. of Yama.

n. A funeral rite or ceremony, in honor of the departed spirits, performed at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning, consisting of offerings to the gods and manes, supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the worlds appropriated to the manes.
Dependence, refuge.

Causing to be heard; the fifth lunar month; a goldsmith's pincers or nippers. [na.
The month of Sravana.

Which may be heard, agreeable or pleasant to hear, harmonious, melodious, sweet, mellifluous, mellifluous.

A dependent.

A name of Lakshmi and Saraswati; prosperity, well-being, good fortune, wealth, riches, plenty, opulence, affluence; high rank, dignity, elevation; sacredness; majesty, royalty; glory, fame, renown; beauty, grace, loveliness; splendor, light, lustre; any virtue or excellence; decoration, ornament, dress; intellect, understanding; superhuman power; the three objects of life collectively, viz. virtue, wealth, and pleasure; same as name of a tune.—a.

Holy, sacred, blessed, happy, venerable, excellent, famous, glorious: used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities, persons, sacred places, or things.

Epi. of Siva.

One who causes or gives prosperity and wealth.

The management of Sandal. [a temple.

Sandal wood of superior quality.

Curd with the cream, same as.
The giant palm tree, Talipot palm, Corypha umbraculifera.

The purple-stalked basil.

Epi. of Kubera.

Epi. of Vishnu and Buddha.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Epi. of Vishnu; a king.

Epi. of Cupid.

(bot.) Aegle marmelos.

Prosperous, fortunate, opulent, affluent.

A wealthy man, a man of opulence or affluence.

N. of the 7th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

A letter from a priest.

A particular mark on the breast of Vishnu.

Epi. of Vishnu.

The lotus.

Heard, listened to.—n.

Hearing; science, knowledge.

The ear; hearing; anything heard, sound; report, rumor, news, intelligence; revelation, the Veda; any Vedic text; a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval; an accompaniment in music.
A. A row, line, range; a multitude, number; a bucket.

B. A tent.

C. Same as D.

D. Same as E & F.

E. Producing good or happiness, good, beneficial.

F. Prosperity, well-being, welfare, good, happiness.

G. Best, highest in quality, excellent, superior, pre-eminent.

H. The head or chief of a company following the same trade, the president or foreman of a guild or corporation.

I. The best or most excellent man, one who is pre-eminent, superior, or highest in any respect.

J. Excellence, superiority.

K. The hip, buttocks.

L. The waist.

M. A hearer.

N. Fit to be heard or listened to; audible.

O. The ear.

P. A village held at a favorable assessment, being a present or donation made to a learned man.

Q. One versed in the Veda, a theologian, divine.

R. Relating or belonging to the Veda, prescribed by the Veda.

S. Any observance ordained by the Vedas; preservation of or maintaining the sacred fire; the three sacred fires collectively.

T. Praise, applause, commendation, panegyric. [able, commendable.

U. Praiseworthy, laudable.

V. To praise, applaud, commend, eulogise.

W. Same as X.

X. Connected, joined, combined.

Y. Union, junction, contact; pun, paronomasia, equivocation.

Z. One who is affected with excess of phlegm.

\[ n. \] Phlegm, rheum, the phlegmatic humor, one of the three humors of the body.

[Same as Y.]

[Same as Z.]

[Same as Y.]

A. A pariah, an outcast.

B. A hole. [caste.

C. Swelling, dropsy.

D. Service, servitude, menial labor; fawning upon, cringing.

E. Father-in-law. [brother.

F. Father-in-law and mother-in-law.
ןוּסֶת, n. mother-in-law.
שֶׁנֶּהֱבָה, n. Prosperity, welfare, happiness.—a. Auspicious, happy, prosperous.
שֶׁנֶּהֱבָה, n. Breathing, respiration, breath; air, wind.
שֶׁנְוָה, n. Air, wind, the deity or god of the wind.
שֶׁנְוָה, n. Breathing, breath.
שֶׂנֶה, n. A dog.
שֶׂנַּוָה, n. A female dog, bitch.
שֶׂנַּוָה, n. A tiger; any beast of prey.
שֶׂנַּוָה, n. Asthma. [prey.
שֶׂנַּוָה, n. Breathing, respiration, breath. [leprosy.
שֶׂנַּוָה, n. The white-spotted
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A cowry. [leprosy.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. The white-spotted
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A swan.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A lion. [the moon.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. Epi. of Arjuna; The Himalaya mountain.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. An assemblage, multitude, heap; a bull. [tent man.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A eunuch, an impo-
שֶׁנַּוָה, a. Having six, sixfold, six.—n. An aggregate or group of six.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A Brahman skilled in the six acts or duties enjoined to Brahmans.
שֶׁנַּוָה, same as סַנֶּה, n. Epi. of kumaraswmi.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. The first of the seven swaras or primary notes of music.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A fellow son-in-law.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. Epi. of Kumaraswami.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. and a. Sixty.
שֶׁנַּוָה, a. Sixth.
שֶׁנַּוָה, a. Sixth.—n. The sixth day in a lunar fortnight; (gram.) the sixth or genitive case; epi. of Parvati.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. Taste, flavor; singing, music; sentiment, passion.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. Epi. of Kumara-
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A libertine. [sixteenth.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. Sixteen.—a. Sixteen;
שֶׁנַּוָה, contr. of סַנֶּה, (used only in Sans. comp.) With, together with; along with, as in סַנֶּה.
שֶׁנַּוָה, a sans. pref. Well, much, good, nice, as in סַנֶּה.
שֶׁנַּוָה, v. t. To be in trouble, to be troubled. [troubled, trouble.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. The state of being
שֶׁנַּוָה, v. t. To give trouble to, to trouble, annoy, tease, vex, bother.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. Trouble, difficulty, strait, hardship, distress, affliction.
שֶׁנַּוָה, n. A thick and coarse kind of porridge or pap.
Mixing, blending, mixture, inter-mixture. — a. Mixed; adulterated. [rama and Vishnu.

A name of Balakrishna, n. Addition.

Added together.

same as रॉटे।

Will, volition, purpose, mental resolve or determination; wish, desire, idea formed in the mind, thought, fancy, imagination.

To determine, resolve, will, to wish, desire, to design, plan. [near.

Equal, similar, like;

(in comp.) One who is equal or similar to.

Mixed, mingled, confused, crowded; spread, diffused.

Praising, celebrating, praise.

A conch. [ract.

To shrink, to contract, narrowed, shrivelled, shrunk, closed.

Arsenious acid, white arsenic, white oxide of arsenic; arsenicum album, acidum arseniosum.

Same as रॉटे।

Mixed, mingled, confused, crowded; spread.

A civet-cat.


 pronto, n. A pair, couple; friendship; nearness; a number, collection; manner, way.

 pronto, f. n. A friend, a companion.

 pronto, m.

 pronto, a. Joined, united; apposite, appropriate, applicable, consistent, compatible.

 pronto, n. Meeting, union, junction; conjunction; association, intercourse; fitness, propriety; chance, accident; matter, affair, business; subject, topic; case, circumstance; an event, occurrence.

 pronto, n. Coming together, meeting, union, junction, conjunction, contact, touch; association, society, company; sexual intercourse; confluence of rivers.

 pronto, n. Coming together, union, junction; association, intercourse, intimacy.

 pronto, n. A battle, combat, conflict, war.

 pronto, n. A learned man.

 pronto, a. Numerable, calculable.

 pronto, n. Help, assistance, aid; friendship; nearness; a party, company; an army; a dumb-bell.
tion; obtaining, procuring, acquisition; amassing, saving; collection, compilation; abridgment, precis, epitome, summary, compendium.

**v. t.** To obtain, get, acquire, procure, earn; to amass, save; to seize, grasp, take hold of, snatch; to gather together, assemble, collect; to compile; to abridge, summarise, epitomise, condense.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* War, battle, fighting.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Seizing, grasping, grasp, grip, clenching, taking hold of, the fist; abridgment, summary.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Occurring, happening, occurrence.

 ArrayBuffer, *v. i.* To occur, happen.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Rubbing together, friction, mutual attrition, grinding, trituration; clashing, collision, impact, clash, encounter, conflict, shock.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Any collection or assemblage, multitude, heap, quantity, crowd, host, band, number, group, company, association, society.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Same as ArrayBuffer.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Rivalry, emulation, vying or contending for superiority; dispute.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* A blow, knock, impact; a multitude.

 ArrayBuffer, *v. i.* To unite, to join.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* A volume. [ble.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Collecting, gathering; gathering the ashes and bones of a burnt corpse, usually on the second day after death.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Collection, gathering, heaping up, accumulation, amassing; a heap, hoard, store; a quantity, a multitude, number.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Same as ArrayBuffer.

 ArrayBuffer, *v. i.* To wander, roam, rove. [motion.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Moving, movement.

 ArrayBuffer, *v. i.* To move, shake, tremble, quake.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Wandering, roaming, roving, rambling, ramble, traveling, travel. [traveller.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* A wanderer, rambler, a

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* A procress.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* A bag, a sack, a satchel, a purse.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* A section or part of a book, a volume, a fasciculus.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* A physician.

 ArrayBuffer, *a.* Gathered, collected, amassed, accumulated.

 ArrayBuffer, *n.* Capital.

 ArrayBuffer, *a.* Same as ArrayBuffer.

 ArrayBuffer, *a.* Which deserves to be gathered or amassed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>రోందుడు</td>
<td>n. An advance; earnest money or earnest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మార్లింగ్</td>
<td>n. A knock-kneed man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఉపుఖ్తుడు</td>
<td>n. Heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. Evening, twilight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>v. i. To become evening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. A fair; same as సారం, nearness, neighborhood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. Signature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>a. Continued, continuous, uninterrupted, constant.—adv. Always, unceasingly, continuously, constantly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. A continuous line, row, range, uninterrupted succession; lineage, descent, race, progeny, offspring, issue; a son, a daughter; extent, expanse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. Joining, uniting, adjustment, close junction or union, agreement, concord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>v. i. To join, unite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>same as రేండుడు, &amp;c. [agree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>v. i. To be adjusted; to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>v. t. To adjust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>a. Heated, pained, grieved; distressed, afflicted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. One who is pained or grieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. Total darkness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేండుడు</td>
<td>n. Crossing, passing over, going across, swimming over or through.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


To set right; to obtain, get, procure; to cause; to make; to wear.
Threatened.
Satisfying, gratifying; a feast.
Satisfied, gratified.
To rejoice.
Joy, gladness, delight, pleasure. 
ed, rejoice, delight.
To be glad or pleased.

Same as.
Heat; pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow.
To grieve, sorrow, to be afflicted or distressed.
Pained, grieved, afflicted, distressed.
One who is grieved, afflicted, or distressed.
Same as. [lighted.
Satisfied, pleased, delighted.
Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight, gladness, joy, happiness.
One who is satisfied, pleased, or delighted.
Same as.
To be satisfied, gratified, pleased, or delighted, to be glad, to rejoice, exult.
To satisfy, please, gratify, delight, gladden.
Joy, delight, happiness, pleasure, satisfaction, gratification.

To be glad or pleased, to rejoice, to exult.
Same as.
Same as.
Left, abandoned.
Frightened.
Fear, alarm.
Noise, clamor, uproar, tumult, disturbance; a crowd, mob.
To make noise, to cause disturbance; to crowd together.
A noisy man.
Same as.
The sea.
Stringing or connecting together, arranging, collecting, uniting; regular connection, coherence, continuity; composition, construction; context, connection, occasion, opportunity, time.
To agree, tally, to be consistent; to be convenient or opportune; to happen, occur.
Seeing, sight, viewing, beholding; visit, meeting, interview; appearance, presence.
To see, look at, view; behold; to visit, pay a visit to.
Same as.
A tether.
<table>
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<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>a. Tied, bound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>a. Flight, retreat, run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>same as श्रृण्णि [ning away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. An ornament worn on the upper arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>a. Indistinct, obscure, doubtful, ambiguous, dubious; entertaining doubt, unsettled, uncertain; unsafe, dangerous, precarious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>same as श्रृण्णि [ning away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>v. i. To doubt; to hesitate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>same as श्रृण्णि.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. The arm from the shoulder to the elbow; an armful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. pl. An ornament worn by women on the upper arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. A narrow street, lane, alley; a nook, corner; an opening, fissure, crack, chink, a hole; an interval, an intervening space; an opportunity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. An interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>v. i. To spread. — v. i. To join; to take.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. As much as can be enclosed or held between the arms, an armful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. Evening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. A message, news.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. A messenger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. Doubt, uncertainty, suspicion, mistrust, hesitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>v. i. To doubt, hesitate, suspect (t.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. Assemblage, multitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णि</td>
<td>n. The sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>[twilight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. A vow, promise; limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. One who unites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. That which reunites or heals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. Joining, uniting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>a. Uniting, joining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. One who unites or joins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णि</td>
<td>n. Placing or holding together, conjunction, junction, connection, combination, union, contact; treaty, alliance, compact, league, agreement, reconciliation, peace; (gram.) euphonic coalition of letters; a joint of the body; juncture, critical juncture, opportune moment; a division in a drama; an interval of period at the expiration of each yuga or age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>v. i. &amp; i. To join, to unite; to meet, encounter, confront.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>a. Joined, united.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>n. Kindling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णिः</td>
<td>a. Kindled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णि</td>
<td>n. Morning or evening twilight, dusk. [the evening sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रृण्णि</td>
<td>n. The redness of</td>
</tr>
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<td>Telugu Word</td>
<td>English Translation</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామా, (collo.)</td>
<td>same as నామాకు.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాకు,</td>
<td>same as నామాకు.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామా, v. i.</td>
<td>To increase, to grow or become plentiful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామారు, a.</td>
<td>Wealth, riches, opulence, affluence; prosperity, happiness, good fortune or luck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాలు, a.</td>
<td>Prosperous, successful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాలుచి, n.</td>
<td>A man of wealth or opulence; (in comp.) one who has, possesses, or is endowed with, as నామాలుచి.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, n.</td>
<td>Union, connection, mixing, mixture, mingling, mingling; contact, touch; sexual union or connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, n.</td>
<td>Descending, falling, coming down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, n.</td>
<td>One who obtains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, n.</td>
<td>One who is desirous of earning, or (collo.) able to earn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, v. t.</td>
<td>To earn, acquire, get, obtain, procure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, a.</td>
<td>Earned, acquired, got, obtained, procured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచిందు, a.</td>
<td>Which deserves to be acquired or obtained, desirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచిందు, n.</td>
<td>A Vysya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, v. t.</td>
<td>To kill, slay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, n.</td>
<td>A casket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచి, v. t.</td>
<td>To close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n.</td>
<td>Honoring, veneration; worship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, a.</td>
<td>Honorable, venerable, adorble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, a.</td>
<td>Honored, revered, worshipped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, a. same as నామాంచింది.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, a. same as నామాంచింది.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, a. United, joined.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n. (bot.)</td>
<td>Michelia champaka, n. A sledge-hammer, sledge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n. An accountant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, v. t.</td>
<td>To compare, examine, collate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n.</td>
<td>A giving, bestowing, (gram.) the sense of the fourth or dative case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n.</td>
<td>Tradition, established doctrine, transmitted from teacher to pupil, rule, custom, practice, traditional belief or usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, same as నామాంచింది.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n.</td>
<td>A battle; motion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n.</td>
<td>Sending.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, n.</td>
<td>Ceremonial sprinkling of water, consecration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, v.t.</td>
<td>To sprinkle on or over, to consecrate, consecrated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నామాంచింది, a.</td>
<td>Sprinkled with;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
रंगदा, n. Full-blown, fully opened.
रुग्म, n. Relation, connection, kinship, affinity, relationship; context; relevancy, appropriateness, consistency; (gram.) the sense of the possessive case.
रुगम, n. A relative, relation, kinsman, connection.
रुगम, v. i. To be related or connected (with), to have something to do (with), to have a bearing (on).
रुगम, n. Salary, pay, wages.
रुगम, same as रुगम.
रुगम, n. Joy, delight; a festival, merry-making; impatience, eagerness, haste.
रुगम, same as रुगम.
रुगम, n. A salaried or paid servant or officer.
रुगम, n. Salary, pay, wages.
रुगम, interj. Be off!
रुगम, v. i. To be possible, practicable or convenient; to be cured.
रुगम, n. A wallet, a satchel, especially for holding betel leaves, nuts &c.
रुगम, n. A sort of boat.
रुगम, n. Difficulty, trouble; a crowd, throng.
रुगम, n. Spicery, condiments.
रुगम, n. A fine sort of rice.
रुगम, v. t. To manage, control, restrain, rule.
रुगम, same as रुगम.
रुगम, same as रुगम.
रुगम, n. Addressing, calling, (gram.)(रुगम) the nominative of address, the vocative रुगम, ano. fo. of रुगम. [case.
रुगम, n. Birth, production, creation; origin, source, cause; reason, motive.
रुगम, v. i. To happen, occur, take place.
रुगम, n. One who is born.
रुगम, n. Collecting, preparing, preparation, equipment, provision, materials, necessities, supplies; constituent part, ingredient, requisite.
रुगम, n. Fitness, propriety, suitableness, adequacy; possibility; considering, reflecting; supposition, idea, fancy, imagination, thought; regard, esteem, honor, respect, worship; affection, love; celebrity, fame. [pectable.
रुगम, a. Honorable, respectable.
रुगम, n. One who is honorable or respectable.
रुगम, v. t. To think, consider; to honor, esteem, venerate.
रुगम, a. Considered well; honored, respected.
One who is honored or respected.

Imaginable, supposable, probable. — *n.* Fitness, propriety, suitability.

One who is respectable or honorable.

Conversation, discourse, talk, conference. [course, talk, confer.

To converse, discourse, talk.

Born, produced, arisen.

Gained, got, obtained, acquired, possessed; filled, full; supported.

Bearing or carrying well or easily. [bursting.

Breaking, splitting, 

Complete enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual enjoyment; carnal enjoyment, sexual union or intercourse, coition, cohabitation, copulation.

To copulate, to have sexual intercourse, cohabit.

Moving or turning round, whirling about, revolving; haste, hurry; confusion, agitation, excitement, bewilderment, perplexity, flurry; passion, emotion; fear, terror, alarm.

To be greatly confused, perplexed, puzzled, or bewildered.

The act of restraining, checking, binding, confinement, drawing in, holding, detaining, forbearance, self-denial, control; a religious vow or obligation. [dence of Yama.

N. of the city or residence.

Restrain, check, control, forbearance, abstinence; name of the last three stages of the Yoga system; a religious vow; a religious act performed on the day preceding a vow or course of penance; avoiding infliction of pain on others, humanity, compassionateness.

A hermit, an ascetic, one who restrains or subdues the passions.

Joined, united, combined, attached; mixed, blended; accompanied or attended by, endowed or furnished with, possessed of.

War, battle, combat.

Joined, united, combined.

One who is joined or accompanied by, one who has or possesses.

Conjunction, connection, junction, adherence, intimate union, close connection, association, living together; (gram.) a conjunct consonant; (astro.) conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

Conjoined, attached, annexed. [agitation.

Haste, hurry, flurry,
n. One who is in haste.

v. To become roused, incensed or angry; to hurry.

n. A protector, guardian, patron, supporter.

} n. Protection, maintaining, maintenance, guardianship, care, charge, patronage, support, rearing.

v. t. To protect, maintain, support, patronize, to rear.

a. Excited, aroused, inflamed, agitated, exasperated, incensed, enraged, furious, angry; increased, augmented.

n. Sound, noise.

n. Talking together, familiar or friendly conversation, discourse, chat.

n. A year.

n. The new year's day.

n. Seducing by charms, drugs etc.; conversing.

n. The plough of Bala.

n. The end or destruction of the universe.

n. The new leaf or petal of a water lily, the petal near the

n. A village. [filament.]

n. Speaking together, conversation, colloquy, dialogue; discussion, dispute. [together.]

v. i. To converse, talk.

n. One who shampoos

or rubs down the limbs, massagist, shampooyer.

n. Shampooing, rubbing down the limbs, massage.

n. Wisdom, understanding, intellect.

a. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed. — n. The sacred thread, when worn in the manner of a garland. [ed, concealed.

a. Encompassed; cover.

n. Haste, hurry.

n. One who knows well.

a. Known well; made known. [tion.

n. A seat; sleep; copula.

n. An upper garment.

n. A picked soldier or warrior, a soldier sworn never to recede from a fight and stationed to prevent the flight of others.

n. Doubt, uncertainty, irresolution, hesitation, scruple, misgiving, suspicion.

n. One who is disposed to doubt or is irresolute.

v. i. To doubt, hesitate, scruple; to suspect. [hesitates.

n. One who doubts or

same as चेष्ट्यस, चेष्ट्यस।

a. Clasped, embraced, joined, united.

n. Embrace, union, connection, junction, coalescence, association, contact,
रोझ, v. t. To embrace.
रोझ, a. Near, adjoining, connected.
रोझ, n. Close adherence, sticking together; intimate union or junction, close connection or contact, proximity.
रोझ, n. An assembly, a meeting.
रोझ, n. A road; going, proceeding; revolving, same as रोझ, रोझ, v. i. To be born. [साा।
रोझ, n. Union, mixture, commixture, contact, touch; association, society, intercourse; copulation, coition.
रोझ, n. Passing through a succession of states, course or circuit of mundane existence, transmigration, metempsychosis; the world, secular life, worldly illusion, life with a family, a householder's life; a family, household.
रोझ, n. A householder.
रोझ, a. Wet.
रोझ, n. Completion, perfection, attainment, fulfilment, accomplishment.
रोझ, n. He who is perfect or accomplished, he who is ready.
रोझ, n. Worship, service, waiting on. [waited on.
रोझ, a. Worshipped, served, same as रोझ.
रोझ, a. Connected, united.
रोझ, n. Union, connection.
रोझ, v. t. To reform, make perfect, elaborate, refine, polish, educate; to cook, dress (food); to consecrate, sanctify, dedicate, hallow, to devote to sacred uses; to invest with the sacrificial thread; to purify, cleanse; to decorate.
रोझ, n. Forming well, making perfect, perfecting, completing, finishing, polishing, refining, reforming; refinement, perfection, education, accomplishment; forming in mind, conception, idea, notion; impression, form, mould; impression on the mind or memory; the power of memory, faculty of recollection, self-reproductive quality, association; any faculty, capacity, instinct; making sacred, hallowing, consecration; purification, purity; any sanctifying or purificatory rite enjoined on the first three castes, a sacrament; burning on the funeral pile, cremation.
रोझ, a. Purified, refined, polished, exquisitely wrought. — n. The Sanscrit languages.
रोझ, n. Any purificatory rite;
रोझ, n. Praise. [cremati
रोझ, n. Form, figure; construction; neighbourhood; an estate, state, kingdom, government.
A founder.

Placing, fixing, establishing.

Standing firm, fixed, settled, established, staying, abiding.

Abiding, being.

Touch, contact.

To touch.

Touched.

Slapping, dashing.

A battle.

Recollection, remembrance.

Struck together, closely joined or united.

Close contact; an assemblage, collection, number, host, multitude.

Striking together; killing, destroying; rubbing the limbs; the body.

Killing.

To kill, destroy.

One who kills, killer.

Killing, destroying, destruction, annihilation.

A collection, compilation, compendium; any methodical collection of texts or verses.

Collected, compiled.

A general shout or clamor, tumultuous exultation.

Destroyed.

Destruction.

A transitive verb.

All, entire, whole, complete.

All, whole, aggregate.

Woolen cloth, broadcloth. [fem.; a woman.

A female friend or companion.

The figure of a bird.

A kind of bird.

Same as.

A cot or bedstead constructed with holes and buttons so as to produce a squeak, same as a. [ing sound.

To neigh.

Neighing, a neigh.

A friend.

Attached, adhering.

Flour.

The thigh.

A friend, companion.

To be reconciled.

To reconcile.

Friendship, intimacy.

A friend.

Same as; the bishop, at chess.

Half, moiety.

 burgeoning, n. A uterine brother.

င်း၊ analog. form. of ၏င်း. [cloth.

င်းချ်, n. Woolen cloth, broad- 

င်းချ်, } other forms of ၏င်း—.

င်းများ, n. Average. ၏င်း— on an 

average. [perties, or qualities.

င်းချ်, a. Having attributes, pro-

င်းချ်, n. A kinsman of the 

same Gotra.

င်းချ်, n. Suffocation.

င်း, v. i. To decrease, grow le ss, 

be diminished, abate, sīnk, go 

င်းစေ့, n. Sago. [down, die.

င်း, n. A goglet.

င်း, n. Eating or dining together.

င်းချ်, n. A minister, councilor; 
a friend, companion; a helper,

င်း, v. i. To die. [helpmate.

င်းချ်, n. A Sudra who a-

adopts some of the religious prac-
tices of the higher castes.

င်း, n. Dining together.

င်းချ်, n. Sameness of class, 
caste, tribe, race, or species,

kinship, kindred, consanguinity; 

homogeneousness.

င်းချ်, a. Of the same tribe, 
class, race, species, or kind, kin-
dered, akin. [alive, animate.

င်းချ်, a. Having life, liv ing,

င်း, n. One who is alive.

င်း, n. Dress, decoration; equip-

ment, equipage; harness; armor, 

mail.

င်း, n. A bedroom.

င်း, n. Dressing, dress, decora-
tion; equipment, accoutrement; 

caparisoning an elephant.

င်းချ်, n. Goodness, honesty,

rectitude. [ple.

င်းချ်, n. same as ၏င်း; good peo-

င်းချ်, n. A good and virtuous 

င်းချ်, a. Ready, prepared. [man-

င်းချ်, a. Armed, accout re d, 
equipped, made ready. [ready.

င်းချ်, n. One who is arm ed or 

င်း, n. A b ask et; (bot.) same as 

င်း—. a. Prepared, ready.

င်းချ်, a. Beautiful.

င်းချ်, a. Prepared, ready.

င်းချ်, n. A whip, a rod.

င်းချ်, same as ၏င်းချ်. [cata.

င်းချ်, n. pl. (bot.) Penicillata spi-

င်းချ်, same as ၏င်းချ်.

င်းချ်, n. A s tall or stable for 
an elephant.

င်း, n. Trick, deceit; clotted hair.

င်း, a. With or having a com-

mentary or notes, annotated.

င်း, v. t. To loosen, untie.

င်း, v. i. To be come loose or 

slack, to be loosened.— n. Loos-

eness, slackness.

င်း, v. t. To loosen, untie.

င်း, v. i. To become loose.

င်း, n. A way.

င်း, n. Noise; disrepute.
To pound, beat.

Pounding, beating.

Rice beaten and clean.

A kind of cake.

The joints of the hip.

Regard, care, heed, respect.

A fellow son-in-law.

To care for, heed, regard, respect.

To murmur, to grumble.

Always.—a. Continuous, continual.

Permanently, lasting, etc.

A virtuous or faithful wife; a name of Parvati.

The ablative

A fellow student.

To respect, honor.

Honoring, honor,

respect; courteous reception.

One who is treated or received with due honors.

Same as.

Existence, being; goodness, excellence; efficacy, strength, power, force; essence, sap.

Most pure or holy.

Most excellent, best,

One who is most virtuous, excellent, best, very venerable or respectable.

A choultery, a lodge or halting place for travellers, an inn, a hotel, hostel.

Power, strength, ability, energy, force, vigor; a goddess.

Essence, sap; truth; pewter.

Strength, force, power, energy, vigor; ability, capability, competency, capacity.

A good or proper way or Ratification of a contract or bargain; earnest money, advance, pledge, security.

True, real, genuine, actual, sincere, truthful, faithful upright, honest.—n. Truth, reality, actuality, fact; truthfulness, veracity; oath, swearing, adjuration; same as

same as

The last and highest of the seven upper worlds, the abode of Brahma, the heaven of truth.

A truthful, veracious woman.

Same as

One who is true to an agreement or compact, faithful to an engagement, truthful, veracious.
Wind; salvation; the sun; God.

An eternal being.

(bot.) *Ruta augustifolia*.

A kind of plant.

Provisions given to a mendicant at a choultry.

A name of Siva.

An expedient, proper or suitable means; convenience, comfort. — a. Convenient, comfortable.

Equal, similar, like, resembling.

Near, adjoining.

Good or happy state, felicity, bliss, beatitude, salvation.

Noise, sound, disturbance.

A house, abode; water.

Then.

Virtuous, right, righteous; of the same nature, properties or virtues.

Eternal, permanent, perpetual, continual, firm, fixed; primeval, ancient, old.

The eternal Being, epi. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva.

A woman whose husband

Having a master or protector; (in comp.) having, possessing.
One who has a master or protector; (in comp.) one who has, possesses, or is endowed with. [same as तांता].

Like, resembling. — n. तथा, n. The planet Saturn.

Near.

ano. fo. of जाना.

ano. fo. of जाना.

n. same as तो. — a. same as तो.

adv. Slowly, quietly, gently, noiselessly, without fuss or attracting notice.

A gentle breeze.

A kind of musical instrument.

v. i. To become lean or thin, to be reduced, to pine away, be emaciated.

bot. Jasminum articulatum.

A written grant, diploma, or charter, letters patent, sunnud. [acquainted, equipped.

Ready, prepared, one who is ready, prepared, accoutered or equipped.

Thinness, leanness; littleness, smallness; narrowness; fineness.

Thin, lean, slender; narrow; fine; slight, gentle, mild; low, not loud.

Thin, lean, slender.


A same as तांता. — n. same as तांता. [damomum.

Elettaria carthamum, n. (bot.) Lesser galangal, Alpinia chinensis.

Chinnamomum zeylanicum, Cinnamon.

v. i. To become lean or thin.

सांता, same as सांता.

Easy. [सांता.

Slow, quiet, gentle, noiseless, stealthy.

Endeavor, effort.

A clarionet.

Near, same as तांता.

Preparation, readiness; endeavor, effort; armor.

A bayonet. [mail.

Approaching.

Nearness, closeness, proximity.

Near. — n. Nearness.

Nearness, proximity, vicinity; presence.

Contact, junction; collision; collection, assemblage; coming near, arrival; combined derangement of the three humors producing fever and
dangerous illness, attended with delirium.

*naṇājāpā, (collo.) v. i. To end in or be affected with the illness called *naṇājāpā, to become delirious.*

*naṇa, a. Bound firmly, tied*

*naṇa, a. Like, similar, resembling*

*naṇakā, n. (in comp.) One who*

*naṇakā, a. Entered deeply into; absorbed or engrossed in; stationed in, abiding in, resting in, seated, encamped; near, at hand, contiguous, neighboring.

*naṇapā, n. One who has approached; one who is seated or stationed near; one who is absorbed or engrossed in.

*naṇā, n. Entering together; union, junction, contact; proximity, vicinity, neighborhood; station, seat, encampment, place, situation, position; an open place near a town where people assemble for recreation, a sort of play-ground in or near a town.

*nā, a. Near, neighbouring, adjacent, close at hand.

*nā, n. He who is near; one who is closely related or connected.

*nā, n. A bayonet.*

*nā, a. Praised, applauded, commended.*

*nā, n. Praise, commendation.*

*nā, n. To praise, applaud, commend.

*nā, n. A stone slab on which condiments are ground, grindstone.*

*nā, n. A grinding stone, same as *nā.*

*nā, n. Honoring, respect*

*nā, n. Honor, respect.

*nā, v. t. To honor, respect.

*nā, a. Honored, respected.

*nā, v. i. To resign the world, to become an ascetic, to enter the fourth or last *asrama* or condition of life, to enter the holy order of ascetics or asceticism.

*nā, a. Left, abandoned, relinquished, resigned, discarded; having entered the fourth or last *asrama* or condition of an ascetic.

*nā, n. Leaving, abandoning, laying down, abandonment of or resigning the world, asceticism, the fourth or last *asrama* or condition of life.

*nā, n. An ascetic, a monk.

*nā, n. A fellow wife, co-wife.

*nā, n. A stepmother.*

*nā, n. An enemy, adversary.

*nā, n. Worship, reverence.

*nā, a. Flat; level.

*nā, n. Investing a person with the rights of a Sapinda
or kinsman; a particular funeral rite performed on the 12th day after a death.

& n. A kinsman to the seventh generation in descent from a common ancestor.

& n. A lute having seven strings.

Seven; a set or group of seven.—a. Seven, containing seven; seventh.

& n. A woman’s girdle or zone.

& n. A sacrifice.

& n. & a. Seventy.

“The seven steps” one of the principal ceremonies at marriage. [and & .]

& n. Same as &

& a. Seventh.

a. Seventh.—n. The seventh lunar day in each fortnight.

& n. (arith.) The double rule of three or compound proportion, having seven known quantities and one unknown.

& n. The double jasmine.

& n. Fire.

& n. The sun.

& n. The horse.

& n. A snake.

Success, favorable termination or issue, fulfilment.

& a. Successful, efficacious, fruitful.

& n. Reason, ground, cause.

— unreasonable, reason.

& n. A corpse. [less.

& n. A kind of spear.


& n. A kind of weapon.

& a. Mixed, impure, adulterated.

& n. Soap.

, see &.

& n. A fellow disciple or student.

& n. An assembly, meeting, a public audience, congregation, congress, conference, convocation, levee; a council; a court; an association.

& } n. A member of an assembly, one present at a meeting.

& n. Politeness, refinement in manners, good breeding, courtliness.

& a. Belonging or relating to or fit for an assembly, suitable to good society, fit for a court, polite, refined.

& n. Same as &; one who is fit for a court or public assembly, one who is polite, refined, civilized, a man of polished manners, a courtly person.

& a. A year.

same as &.

& a. Proper, right, just,
fit.—n. Propriety, justice, fitness.

attempt, endeavor, be ready.—v. t. To prepare, make ready.

v. i. To be got, obtained or procured.

v. t. To effect, bring about, produce.

v. i. To be got or obtained.

v. t. To effect, bring about.

The state of being got or obtained, obtains.

Presence, sight. —in the presence of, before.

Completeness.

Entire, whole, all, complete.

Completeness.

A square.

A forest; a multitude.

Fame.

An assembly; fame.

Equality.

One who views or regards equally or impartially, one who looks at both sides impartially, one who regards all alike.

An impartial view, impartiality, regarding all alike.

Very abundant, plentiful, excessive.

Going quite near to, attaining, attainment.

Connected with, united with, attended with, possessing, together or along with.

same as.

Equal; same; similar, like, alike; even, level, flat, plain; acting with equal justice towards every one, impartial, fair; free from emotion, dispassionate; temperate; to equalize.—n. Equality; evenness.

Time; concurrence of circumstances, juncture, fit or proper time, right moment, opportunity, occasion, season, time, emergency, exigency; leisure; agreement, compact, covenant, treaty; engagement, appointment; stipulation, condition; oath; order, direction, precept, instruction; coming to an end, conclusion, termination; limit, boundary; demonstrated conclusion; poetical idiom or conventionality; sign, indication, hint. —suitable to the occasion, proper for the time, seasonable, opportune, timely, appropriate.

To kill, to destroy.
able existence or inheritance of one thing in another, intimate or material relation.

**coition**, n. Closely and intimately connected or united, inherent. — n. Intimate or inseparable cause, as clay of a pot.

**come together**, a. Come together, met together, closely united, mixed, mingled, blended; collected, assembled; intimately connected with or related to, inherent, contained or comprised in any thing.

**compound**, n. The whole, total, generality.

**compound**, same as **compound**.

**compound**, n. A particular grasp in wrestling.

**compound**, a. All, whole, entire, complete; joined in a Samasa or compound word, compound. — n. The whole, all.

**incor. for**, n. A part of a stanza proposed by one person to be completed by another person, as a trial of skill. [every year.

**cow calves**, n. A cow that calves.

**scent**, n. A sweet smell.

**fame convention**, n. Fame; confederation, convention. [arrived.

**come to, approached**, a. Come to, approached, coming together, meeting, union, junction.

**coming together**, n. A battle; killing.
n. News, information, tidings, report, intelligence; message; what transpires, proceedings, occurrence, events.

n. An association, society, congress, congregation, company, club; a meeting, assembly; a collection, multitude, number; quantity; an elephant.

n. A member of an assembly or congregation.

same as

v. i. To consent, agree, assent, acquiesce, to be willing, to like.

n. Consent, liking, willingness, agreement, assent, acquiescence; satisfaction; peace, treaty.

n. Collecting or composing the mind, fixing the thoughts, intentness, attentiveness, intent contemplation, profound or abstract meditation, perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation; (collo.) a grave, a tomb.

a. Equal, like, similar, parallel, alike; common to two or more. — n. That which is equal or parallel; one of the vital airs of the body.

n. One who is equal, an equal, match, parallel.

n. A complete or finite verb. [ing, finite, as a verb.

a. Completing, finishing, end, conclusion, close; killing, destroying. [concluded.

a. Finished, completed,

n. Completion, end, close, conclusion.

v. t. finish, complete, end; to kill. [ed, terminable.

a. That can be finished.

n. Worship.

a. Worshipped.

n. Smearing, an application.

v. t. same as

n. A pupil's return home after finishing his religious studies, the ceremony performed when a pupil leaves his teacher to enter upon a householder's life.

n. A pupil who has returned home after completing his studies.

n. Being or staying together or in one place; an interview, a meeting; entering, entrance.

a. Being in the same place with another, interviewed; entered.

same as

n. Consoling, comforting. [connected with.

a. United, combined,

n. A Samas or compound word consisting of pure
Telugu words, as dist. fr. Sanskrit words.

దుర్యోగం, q. A compound word.

దుర్యోగా, same as దుర్యోగం.

దుర్యోగా, n. (rhe.) Modal metaphor.

దుర్యోగా, n. Collecting, gathering, collection, aggregation, assemblage; contraction, abridgment; composition of words.

దుర్యోగా, a. Placed or put together, united, joined, held together; compiled, collected, accumulated, assembled; reconciled, adjusted, made up; set right; promised.

దుర్యోగా, a. Abridged.

దుర్యోగా, n. Abridgment.

దుర్యోగా, n. A name, appellation; a battle.

దుర్యోగం, n. A collection, multitude, an assembly, company; war, battle. [battle.

దుర్యోగం, n. A piece or log of wood, twig, stick, fuel, firewood.

దుర్యోగం, same as దుర్యోగం.

దుర్యోగం, n. War, battle. [lating.

దుర్యోగం, n. Equalizing, assimilated.

దుర్యోగం, a. Equalized, assimilated.

దుర్యోగం, n. Seeing well or close.

దుర్యోగం, n. A prudent or considerate person.

దుర్యోగం, a. True, right, correct; proper, fit, suitable, good.

దుర్యోగం, a. Near, not far, not distant or remote, close by, at hand, proximate, contiguous, adjacent, neighbouring.—n. Nearness, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, closeness.

దుర్యోగం, n. One who is near or in the neighborhood.

దుర్యోగం, v. i. & t. To approach, be at hand, to be impending or imminent.

దుర్యోగం,  n. Wind, air.

దుర్యోగం, a. Sent forth, emitted; cast, tossed, thrown; uttered.

దుర్యోగం, n. Wind.

దుర్యోగం, a. Desired, wished for.

దుర్యోగం, n. An equal, a match, parallel, rival, one who resembles or is similar to.

దుర్యోగం, n. Presence, front.

దుర్యోగం, a. Proper, right, fit, suitable, appropriate.

దుర్యోగం, n. Gathering together, collection, collocation; (gram.) a conjunction.

దుర్యోగం, n. Raising aloft, elevation, height; opposition, enmity. [tion.

దుర్యోగం, n. Height, elevated.

దుర్యోగం, a. Well raised or elevated, lifted up, high, lofty.

దుర్యోగం, n. One who is high or elevated.

దుర్యోగం, a. Abandoned, left.
A combination, league, a strike among workmen.

same as 

High, lofty, elevated, tall.

Rising up; endeavor.

same as 

same as 

same as 

same as 

Rising, rise, ascent; same as 

A collection, multitude, quantity, number, heap, mass, aggregate, whole, totality; war, battle.

same as 

A casket.

same as 

A casket.

v. t. To praise.

Arypeia speciosa.

(ieca sechellarum.

(Lo
ded

Gacilaria lichenoides.

The sea, ocean.

Pertaining to the sea, oceanic.

The sea, ocean.

Elevated, exalted; swollen, puffed up, proud, conceited.

One who is proud, haughty, conceited, or arrogant.

Near, contiguous.

With or from the root, entire, complete.

A collection, multitude, number, crowd, group, assemblage, aggregation, aggregate, accumulation, heap, quantity.

Abundant, plentiful, plenty, abundance, fullness, plenitude, exuberance, profusion, copiousness; wealth, influence; increase, gain, thriving, prosperity.

A man of wealth or with, together with, along with, attended or accompanied by. [is accompanied by.

(in comp.) One who

With, together with, along with, having, accompanied by, attended with.

Agreed, consented, or assented to, acquiesced or concurred in, approved, liked, agreeable; conformable, corresponding.—n. same as 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Joy</th>
<th>Delight</th>
<th>Pleasure</th>
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Joy, delight, pleasure, the front, facesight, are the same as joy, delight, pleasure. The chief, leader, captain, chief, leader, captain, are the same as joy, delight, pleasure, the front, facesight. To distribute equally, to manage to give each something and satisfy each with some part of what is possessed, or what is to be satisfied, to economize.

Joy, delight, pleasure, the front, facesight, are the same as joy, delight, pleasure. The chief, leader, captain, chief, leader, captain, are the same as joy, delight, pleasure, the front, facesight. To distribute equally, to manage to give each something and satisfy each with some part of what is possessed, or what is to be satisfied, to economize.
be had, or available, to manage frugally or economically, to economize, n. Friendship. [nomize (t).

ارتفاع, n. Fatigue; a bitch.

ارتفاع, v. i. To be fatigued.

ارتفاع, n. A garland, wreath; same as अग्नि; a lake, a pond, pool.

ارتفاع, n. (bot.) A species of pine, *pinus longifolia*.

ارتفاع, n. Straightness; rectitude, straightforwardness, uprightness, honesty.

ارتفاع, a. Straight, not crooked or curved, right, rectilinear, rectilinear, direct; honest, straightforward, sincere, candid, artless, simple, upright.—n. (gram.) N. of the soft consonants एस.

ارتفاع, n. A litter, palanquin.

ارتفاع, n. Order, arrangement, regularity.

ارتفاع, n. Nearness, proximity, neighborhood, vicinity, presence.

ارتفاع, n. Good taste, good manners or etiquette, mannerliness, urbanity, gentlemanners, fashionableness, elegance, beauty.

ارتفاع, a. Beautiful, charming, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, tasteful, in good taste, expressive of poetical sentiment, impassioned, elegant, fashionable, exhibiting good manners or etiquette, mannerly; humorous, witty, jocular, jocose, funny.—n. Joking;

jesting, jest, joke, pleasantry, merriment, fun, dalliance. [ly.

ارتفاع, adv. Quickly, rapidly, hastily.

ارتفاع, n. A pond, tank, a lake.

ارتفاع, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

ارتفاع, n. Epi. of Brahma.

ارتفاع, n. The lotus.

ارتفاع, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

ارتفاع, n. The lotus.

ارتفاع, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

ارتفاع, n. A man of good taste and refined manners, a gentleman. [taste and refined manners.

ارتفاع, n. A woman of good taste and refined manners.

ارتفاع, n. The sea.

ارتفاع, n. Epi. of Kubera.

ارتفاع, n. The goddess of speech and learning, Minerva.

ارتفاع, n. A lake, a large sheet of water, pond, pool, tank; water.

ارتفاع, same as एस.

ارتفاع, a. Colored, tinted; having passion, passionate.—n. Agreeing, agreement, friendship, familiarity. [cashier, money-changer.

ارتفاع, n. A shroff, cashkeeper, merchant.

ارتفاع, ano. fo. of एस.

ارتفاع, n. Average. एस—से—on an average.

ارتفاع, a. Equal, equivalent; suitable, fit, proper, corresponding, similar, like; just, right, reasonable; correct, right, faultless; straight, level, even, flat, even, not odd, end-
ed, completed, exhausted.—n.

Equality, similarity, likeness; suitability, fitness, propriety; end, completion, close, exhaustion; a necklace.—interj. Yes! well! very well! all right!

רצה, v. i. To go. [strings.

ריאה, n. A garland of one hundred

רצה, v. i. To be equal.—n. see רשא.

רצה, v. t. To exceed, surpass, go beyond, to go further than.

addOn, n. Lace; a necklace.

רצה, v. t. To arrange well, adjust, put in order, set right; to level, make even; to make equal, equalize; to complete, end, finish; to consume, exhaust; to ruin, destroy.

רצה, v. t. To compare, collate; to examine, revise.

רצה, v. t. To counterbalance, counterpoise; to equal, be equal

ריאה, n. A river. [to.

ריאה, n. The sea.

רצה, v. i. To be proved, realised or verified.

רצה, v. i. To be equal; to be proper; to be favorable; to be over or exhausted.

רצה, n. A gold or silver chain.

ריאה, ינו same as ריאה.

ריאה, n. A gold or silver chain.

רצה, v. i. To be equal, or suitable, to fit, suit, agree; to be over,

to be spent, consumed or exhausted.

רצה, n. A kind of game.

ריאה, n. A hole.

רצה, v. i. To be equal, to be over.

רצה, v. i. To supply, to fill.

רצה, v. i. To be a match.

רצה, n. A boundary, limit, frontier. [serpent.

ריאה, n. A reptile; a snake, ריאה, see ריאה.

רצה, v. i. To increase, grow, improve.

רצה, n. An arrow. [prove.

רצה, n. A limit, boundary.

רצה, n. See ריאה.

ריאה, n. Glue.

ריאה, n. The lotus.

רצה, n. The lotus; a pond covered with lotuses, a bed of lilies.

ריאה, n. The lotus.

ריאה, n. A pond. [trict.

ריאה, n. Government; a district.

רצה, n. A chapter, section, canto, book; creation; nature, natural property or disposition.

ריאה, n. The sal tree, shorea

ריאה, n. The resinous exu-

ריאה, n. Dation of the sal tree; resin in general.

ריאה, n. Same as ריאה.

ריאה, n. A snake, a serpent.

ריאה, n. Epi. of Sesa.
n. (bot.) Ophiorhiza mungheos.

n. Clarified butter, ghee; water.

n. The earth.

a. Belonging or relating to all men; fit for all.

n. N. of the 21st year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. Epi. of Pārvati.

n. The Omnipotent, all-knowing, all-wise; epi. of Siva.

n. The sky; water.

a. Universal, all-embracing.

n. Epi. of Brahma and Siva; the soul. [places.

adv. Everywhere, in all

adv. Always, at all times.

n. N. of the 22nd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. Fire.

n. Epi. of Pārvati.

a. All, whole, entire, complete.

n. All, whole.

ano. fo. of సష్టింద్రాచారం.

same as సష్టింద్రాచారం.

n. A heretic.

n. The whole of a person's property or possessions, entire property, the whole substance or essence of any thing.

a. Pertaining to or affecting all the limbs; thorough, complete, entire. [containing.

a. All-pervading, all-

n. Epi. of Siva & Vishnu.

n. The Lord of All,

n. the Supreme Be-

ing, the Almighty, God; epi. of Siva.

n. Mustard.

n. A small sack; two and a half times the measure called నించి.

n. Pain, aching, ache.

v. i. To ache.

a. Beautiful, lovely.

adv. (ono.) Represents the sound of boiling water.

n. Advice, counsel.

—to advise, counsel.

n. A thin bar or rod, a ramrod; a probe.

n. Pearl-fishing, p e a r l-

n. (bot.) Salep. [fishery.

n. Salutation.

n. Noise.

v. i. To move.

a. Slight, little.

n. Dismissal.

n. Water.

a. Easy, light.

n. A porcupine.

n. A shooting pain, ache.—

v. i. To ache.—v. t. To do, make, perform; to pass, spend.

ano. fo. of సాధి.

same as సాధి.
Conversation, talk, discourse.

To converse, talk, discourse.

To cry, grieve. [discourse.

Aching, pain.

Aching, ache, pain.

Scent, trace, clue.

A fellow wife.

A stepmother.

Equality, similarity.

A kind of net or snare.

To wear, put on.

A sacrifice; bathing.

A half; a sacrifice.

A man of the same age as one's self; a friend.

Good, suitable; flat, level.

N. of a particular savage tribe.

To improve; to level.

Equipment; stuff, material; beauty, elegance, neatness; correction, rectification, setting right.

To set right, put in order, rectify, to adjust, to correct, touch up; to equip.

Beauty, elegance, neatness.

Beautiful, elegant, neat.

The hair of.

same as.

The hair of.

same as.

To adjust, trim, set right, put in order, arrange, rectify; to correct, touch up.

Putting in order, adjusting, arranging, setting right, correction, touching up.

same as, able.

A kind of venereal disease.

Doozy; riding.

A palanquin, litter.

A rider.

A question, interrogation, saying, that. [tion, query.

The sun; father.

Incor. for.

The sun; father.

Mother; a cow.

Nearness.

Padera foetida.

Complete, full, detailed.

adv. Completely, fully, at full length, in detail, with all the particulars.
same as —  ಸೇರುವ.  
and —  ಸೇರುವ.  
ನಯ, a. Left, left-hand; right, right-hand; reverse, contrary, backward; (collo.) proper, favorable.
ನಯ, adv. Properly; towards the left hand.[son, epi. of Arjuna.
ನಯ, n. An ambidextrous perso—
ಎ, n. A charioteer.
ರೇ, n. Trace, clue, scent.
ರೇ, a. Straight, right; good, proper, sound, well, healthy, in good order or condition; calm, quiet, orderly.—n. Straightness; good order or condition, soundness, health; crop.
ರೇ, adv. Straightly, well, properly, straightforwardly.
ಪೂ, n. A coin of the value of half a jānaṁ.
ಪೂ, n. Crop, produce, fruit; corn, grain.
ಪೂ, n. The earth.—a Sans. adv. (used only in comp.) With, together with, along with, as  ಸೇರುವ. 
ಪೂ, n. Aid, assistance, help, cooperation.  
ಪೂ, n. An assistant, helper, 
ಪೂ, n. Co-operation, assistance.
ಪೂ, sameas  ಸೇರುವ.  
ಪೂ, n. Concremation, sur—
ಪೂ, n. One who accompanies, an escort, an attendant, a companion.
ಪೂ, f. n. One who re—
ಪೂ, m. remains in company with, or in the company of, a friend, a companion, attendant, 
ಪೂ, n. A sister.  
ಪೂ, n. A brother.
ಪೂ, a. Natural, native, inborn, innate, congenital, inher—
ಪೂ, n. A brother.  
ಪೂ, n. (bot.) Echites frutes—
cens, Sida acuta.
ಪೂ, n. Wife.  
ಪೂ, n. Patience, endurance, 
ಪೂ, n. A fellow student.
ಪೂ, n. Company, friendship, intercourse, association.
ಪೂ, n. The lotus.
ಪೂ, n. The sun.
ಪೂ, n. & a. A thousand.
ಪೂ, n. The sun.
ಪೂ, n. Epi. of Indra.
ಪೂ, (collo.) adv. Even, [or disciple.
ಪೂ, n. A fellow student 
ಪೂ, n. Help, aid, assistance, helpfulness. 
ಪೂ, incur. for  ಸೇರುವ. 
ಪೂ, n. An assistant, helper.
ಪೂ, n. Tolerate.
ಪೂ, v.t. To bear, endure, suf—
ಪೂ, adv. Also, too; e ven; with, together with, along with.
Endurance, patience, toleration.

One who bears or endures, a patient man.

A good-hearted

Reasonable, well-grounded.

A brother.

Bearable, endurable, tolerable, sufferable.

contr. of $\text{त्रिष्ट}$, in comp. Half, as in $\text{त्रिक}$. same as $\text{त्रिष्ट}$.

Daily interest.

Symbolical, conventional, indicative, expressed by signs or tokens, consisting of signs.

One of the three great divisions of Hindu philosophy, ascribed to the sage Kapila, its aim being to effect the final liberation of the twenty fifth tatwa or the soul from the fetters of the phenomenal creation, by imparting a correct knowledge of the other twenty four tatwas and rightly discriminating the soul from them.

Joining, uniting; associating with, association, company.

Having or including all the members or parts, comprising all the subdivisions, full, complete in every part, finished, perfect.

Completely, entirely, fully.

Complete from beginning to end, entire with or including all the members, branches, divisions and subdivisions.

Completely, entirely, fully, with all the members, divisions and subdivisions.

Completed, finished.

Completely, fully, to the end.

Complete, finish.

A cattle-heron.

Consolation, comfort, fortifying, soothing, appeasing, condolence.

Immediate consequence or result.

Thick, dense, close, compact, thickset, clustered together, collected, crowded; much, abundant, excessive; mctuous, oily; soft, bland, smooth.

Pertaining or relating to evening or morning twilight.

War, battle, combat.

Now, at this time, at present; seasonably, fitly, properly.
Traditional, handed down by tradition.

A man of good or respectable family, a respectable man.

A name of Siva.

Benzoinum, benzoin.[monnierea.]

Herpestis n. (bot.)

Benzoic acid, Acidum benzoicicum.

A perfumed taper or pastille made of benzoin.

same as धनान्तिः...

An astrologer.

One who doubts, hesitates, or suspects.

To rear, bring up, foster, educate, train up.

Rearing, bringing up.

Reared, brought up, tamed, tamed, domestic.

To hammer, to extend, or lengthen by beating, beat out.

To draw out, extend, lengthen, elongate, stretch out.

To fall down at full length, to fall flat or prostrate, to prostrate one's self.

To lay flat, prostrate.

To extend, to lengthen, to increase in length or area, expand, spread out, to be beaten out, to be drawn out; to prostrate

(low), n. Semen.[one's self.

Consolation; kindness, grace, favor.

A dispute; a feast; the

Totality, entireness, completeness, wholeness, the

A witness. [whole, all.

A pretence, pretext, plea, excuse.

see त्वदि....

To become manifest, to appear in a visible form.

Manifestation, appearing in a visible form.

Made manifest.

same as त्वदि....

One who has become manifest or appeared in a visible form. [observer.

A witness, eye-witness,

Evidence, testimony, attestation, proof.

Sansevieria zeylanica.

see under कीय.

The sea, ocean; a pair of leathern bottles of oil carried by a bullock.

The earth.

To send, despatch.

To conduct, carry on, proceed with, continuq.
To go on, proceed, get on, advance, to continue, to last; to be successful, to be effective, take effect.—n. Cultivation, tillage; a lance; an arrow.—see शासियान्वित.

n. Good or prosperous condition, state of being well off or well to do; livelihood, means of subsistence; ability, affording means, power, influence; possibility. [same as शासियान्वित.

n. Cultivation, tillage;

n. Office of minister or councilor, ministry, councilorship.

same as शासियान्वित.

same as शासियान्वित.

n. Barter, exchange.—a.

Equal, equivalent similar.

n. Barter, exchange.

a. Equal, like, similar.—

n. Equality, likeness, similarity; an equal, a parallel.

a. Matchless, unparalleled unrivalled, unequalled.

same as शासियान्वित.

n. A company of travellers; a class of people who weave sackcloth. [deliver, make over.

v. t. (only in comp.) To delivered, made over.

n. Epi. of Vyasa,

n. A name of Satyabhama. [or kinds of style.

n. One of the four vr̥thiś.

n. A bloodless sacrifice or worship, dist. fr. शासियान्वित.

a. Gentle, mild, good.—n. Gentleness, mildness, goodness; name of a class of Bhavas, which appear to constitute a natural indication of feeling or emotion, and are enumerated thus:—inability to move, perspiration, horripilation, change of voice, tremor, change of color, tears, mental absorption.

n. One endowed with the Sattica guna, a gentle, mild, simple, good, virtuous, excellent, amiable, person.

n. Exercise, practice, gymnastics, athletics, swordplay.

n. A wrestler.

n. A house.

n. Food, rice.

a. Kind; respectful.

adv. Kindly; respectfully.

a. Issued, given, proclaimed; miscellaneous, sundry, petty.

a. Simple, plain, unornamented, homely, ordinary, common.

n. A charioteer; a warrior.

a. Mild, gentle.—n. A mild person or animal,
gentle, mild, innocent, virtuous, or righteous person, a saint, a sage; a harmless or innocent creature.

Possibilities, practicable, feasible, which may be overcome or subdued, which may be gained, or attained; which may be proved, demonstrated, established, or substantiated.

One who is docile, gentle, or reasonable.

Fear, terror.

A chaste wife.

Grindstone, a whetstone.

A kind of sword.

To grind, as a knife etc., to cut and polish, as a precious stone.

A woman of rank, a lady; same as ಹಸಿರು, a termination denoting 'wife', as ಹಸಿರು-ಪು.

An earthen dish or plate.

Same as ಪೂರ್ವ,

A species of Laurus nobilis.

Favorable, successful; suitable, convenient.

Favorably, successfully; suitably, conveniently.

A mountain.

Level ground on the top or edge of a mountain; a tableland; a summit; an elevation, elevated spot; a shoot, sprout; a
forest, wood, road, gate, sage; the sun. [proximity; presence.

Nearness, vicinity, n. Nearness, vicinity, a. Belonging to an assembly or association, collective; relating to or having close or intimate connection.

Chief, n. The chief of a company or corporation; a minister or counsellor.

Offspring, a. Relating or belonging to an assembly, multitude, or society, social. [assembly. Members, n. A member of an assembly.

Things, goods, articles, luggage, baggage; tools, apparatus.

Harlot, n. A harlot. [paratus.

Common, general, ordinary, usual, universal, generic; entire, whole; common to two or more objects, things or cases; common-place, insignificant; mediocre, middling, inferior; vulgar, low. n. Equality. A person.

A common or ordinary person.

Lord, master; husband; king; a name of Kumāraswamy, see Kumāra.

See Kumāra.

Nearness, vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood, contiguity; nearness to the Deity, the second of the four states or grades, or according to some the only possible state, of beatitude or salvation.

A neighbor.

Bheema. n. Epi. of Hanuman and Bheema.
Fencing, athletics, gymnastics, calisthenics; a half.

Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic, sea-born. —n. A mark or spot on the body.

Belonging to the sea or ocean, oceanic, marine; relating to marks on the body.—n. The art of interpreting the marks of the body, chiromancy, chirography, palmistry, fortune-telling.

An interpreter of the marks or spots on the body, fortune-teller; (x—) palmister, chirographist.

A proverb, an adage, saw, saying, parable.

Equality, parity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, correspondence, analogy, comparison, similitude, simile.

Complete or universal sovereignty, imperial rule, empire, dominion.

A spirited horse.

Evening.

Belonging to evening, vespertine.—n. Evening.

An arrow, a sword.

Help, aid, assistance; evening; an arrow.

Intimate union, identification, absorption into the divine essence, the last of the four states or grades of beatitude or salvation.

N. of a particular tune.

Variegated, spotted. —n. A spotted antelope; an elephant; a lion; same as నాధనినే & మార్గప.

A sort of Violin, [entry.

A kind of hawk; dys.

A canal, channel, drain.

A charioteer, a driver of a car, coachman.

Essence, substance, the substantial or essential part of anything, the best or choicest part, quintessence, pith, marrow; the sap of plants; gist, purport. —a. Excellent, best, essential; strong, substantial, pithy.

A dog.

A bitch.

Fertile, fruitful.

Relating or belonging to a lake or pond.—n. A lotus.

same as పలి.

Relating to the goddess Saraswati.

same as పలి.

The essential fact, pith, gist, purport; (Law) an issue. [tious liquor, liquor.

Arrack, wine, spirit.

A time, turn, repetition, occasion. —once. చితి.
twice. three times.

thrice. four times.

l. To extend, spread; to open; to toss, to cast, throw; to brandish, flourish.

n. A kind of dance.

n. A small bank, a bridge; a scaffolding.

[Note: "wet ground.

n. A crop raised in low

n. Sameness or similarity of form, assimilation to or conformity with the Deity, the third of the four states or grades, or according to some the only possible state, of beatitude or salvation.

n. Presents made to a daughter on the occasion of her being sent to her husband's house; a pawn or piece, used in games, die; a potter's wheel; a stop or mark of graduation on a lute; same as नीले.

(adv.) same as नीले.

Frequently, often, again.

n. A kind of cake.

n. Same as नीले.

n. Wet, moist, moistened.

n. Effectiveness, effect, use; significance, having a meaning.

n. Having meaning, significant, suitable or appropriate as an epithet, name, or title; useful, serviceable, effectual, effective, successful, profitable.

n. Having meaning, significant, a number of similar animals; a company of traders, caravans.

n. The leader or conductor of a caravan, a merchant, trader.

(collo.) n. Success, completion, good result; proper or kind treatment, friendly relation.

n. (myth.) The elephant of the northern quarter.

n. An emperor.

n. A house; a temporary building, shed, pandal; a hall, a room.

n. A kind of sacred stone, a species of black ammonite, worshipped by the Vaishnavas, which bears circular or spiral lines supposed to have a mystical meaning and to be typical of Vishnu.

n. A doll, puppet.

n. A tree; a fence or wall surrounding a building; a wall; same as अस.

n. Annual.

n. Salep.

n. A dog; a jackal; a wolf; a monkey.

n. A weaver; a spider.

(adv.) Annually, yearly.

n. A fine cloth; a shawl.

n. The caste of weavers.
foolhardiness, desperateness; violence, cruelty, outrage; a daring or desperate deed—a. Bold, courageous, daring; violent, cruel, outrageous.

same as गुम्बाड्या.

v. i. To dare, venture, make bold.

n. A daring, bold, rash, impetuous or foolhardy man.

a. Relating to or consisting of a thousand.—n. An aggregate of many thousands.

n. Assistance, help.

n. A stable. [aid, succour.

n. A groom, horse-keeper.

n. Knowledge, learning, erudition, proficiency.

e. n. A merchant; a banker.

e. n. Master, owner, Lord.

e. interj. a cry or exclamation used by heralds. Behold!

n. A gypsy. [be attentive.

n. A throne.

n. A lion. [Ceylon.

n. N. of the island of.

n. A bow. [en.

n. A pleasure-gard.

n. Beauty; ornament, decoration, embellishment.
A beautiful woman.

A gypsy woman.

A bow.

A horn, a trumpet; (collo.) nonsense, a trifle, a useless or worthless thing. — (collo) interj. Nonsense! Don’t care for it. It does not matter.

A two-pointed dagger formed of two antelope’s horns set at the two ends of one handle.

Vermilion; same as.

An elephant.

The ocean; an elephant; name of the river Indus and the country of Sindh.

The principal or front gate, chief doorway.

A lion’s roar; a war-cry, war-whoop, huzza.

A lion.

One who is lion-shaped, well-shaped, handsome, or strong as a lion.

The rust of iron; the mucus of the nose.

A lion’s look, retrospection, (r h e.) a beauty of versification or style consisting in taking up a word, phrase, or idea of the beginning of a verse or the like, again at the end.

(lit. lion-seat) A throne.

A lioness; name of the mother of Rahn.

same as.

Sand; sandy soil; same as.

Sandy.

A seal, a stamp. [seal-ring.

A signet-ring, a

Sprinkled, besprinkled, bespattered, watered, wet, moistened, soaked, wet.

Bee’s wax.

A lock of hair left on the crown of the head.

A crest, a chaplet, a tuft; the chief or head of a class.

same as.

same as.

A particular preparation of curds with spices.

One who is ashamed, bashful, or shy. [shamefacedness.

Bashfulness, shyness.

To have no shame, to lose the sense of shame, to become shameless or insensible to disgrace. [faced person.

A shameless or brazen.
n. Shame, disgrace, dishonor; bashfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty.

v.i. To feel or be ashamed; to be bashful or shy, to coy.

n. fr. HTMLElement.

a. Shameless, impudent.

n. Anger. [abandoned.

same as HTMLElement.

n. A cloth.

n. A banner, flag.

n. A hook or goad.

n. Sugar.

n. Camphor.

n. The moon.

n. A white umbrella, especially as one of the emblems of royalty.

n. (bot.) Epicarpurus spinosa.

n. (bot.) Smilax ovalifolia.

a. White, bright, light. —n.

The light half of the month, from new moon to full moon.

same as HTMLElement.

n. Camphor.

n. Saving, economy.

n. An African, a Negro.

n. A leathern bottle or jar.

n. A miraculous medicine.

v.i. To be ready, prepare one's self, make one's self ready.

v.t. To prepare, make ready.

a. Ready, prepared; established, proved, demonstrated, substantiated; accomplished, completed; cooked, dressed; matured, ripened, ripe; sure, certain, positive. —n. The 21st astronomical Yoga.

adv. In readiness, ready.

n. Demonstrated conclusion of an argument, established truth, proved fact, settled opinion or doctrine, dogma, axiom, received or admitted truth; any established text book resting on conclusive arguments.

n. One who establishes or proves a truth or conclusion, a demonstrator; one learned in scientific books; an astronomer, an astrologer; a follower of the Mimamsa philosophy.

v.t. To establish, prove, demonstrate, substantiate.

n. N. of the 53rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. Epi. of Buddha.

n. Accomplishment, fulfilment, success, completion, perfection, complete attainment; establishment, substantiation, demonstration, proof; indisputable conclusion; validity; certainty; determination; the solution of a problem; complete knowledge;
complete sanctification by penance; final emancipation, supreme felicity or beatitude; the acquisition of supernatural powers.

complete in. To be accomplished, fulfilled, or effected, to be successful; to be established, demonstrated, proved, or arrived at; to be derived.

Supposed to be of great purity and holiness and said to be specially characterised by the eight superhuman faculties, an inspired sage or seer, any sanctified personage or great saint, an adept, a mahatma.

same as পুরুষ.

A sepoy, a soldier; a recommendation.

An army, force, any establishment, staff.

A lid, a dish.

Bashfulness, modesty.

A bashful woman.

A bashful man.

same as অশী.

Any tubular vessel of the body.

The head.

A kind of weapon.

same as কাঁচা.

Sandal.

Grislea tomentosa. (bot.)

A wealthy man, a man of opulence or affluence.

Conocarpus latifolius. (bot.)

Vinegar. [folius.

Ophelia elegans, ophelia multiflora.

Mischief, trouble.

Incense, gum-benjamin,

min, olibanum.

pl. of পিনাক.

A hyaena.

Possession, inspiration.

A hyaena.

same as ফেল.

Beauty; e. revenue, tax.

same as পুরুষ.- interj. Fiel

Acacia concinna, n. (bot.)

A singer.

N. of the wife of Srirāma; a furrow, the track of the ploughshare; the river Ganges.

Dysentery. (collo.)

Spondias mangifera. [lis.

Ipomoea silicabunda, n. (bot.)

A butterfly.

The white custard apple, Anona squamosa.


pl. A variety of rice. [odoratissema.

n. (bot.) Pergutaria

n. Cold; cold season, winter; (collo.) a quarrel, misunderstanding.

n. Cold; cold season.

n. A sigh.

n. Poverty; a serpent.

a. Right, honest, straightforward, upright.

adv. Straightforwardly; completely, entirely, without any balance or remainder.

n. Poverty; a serpent.

n. An oyster.

n. A country; (collo.) a foreign country; a boundary, limit.

n. A boundary line; a landmark; a separation or parting of the hair; same as 4008.

n. A woman. [4008.

n. The third of the sixteen karmas or purificatory rites observed in the 4th, 6th or 8th month of the first pregnancy of a woman.

n. (bot.) Inga dulcis, Mimosa dulcis, manilla tamarind.

n. Epi. of Balarama.

n. A plough.

n. A ploughshare.
Any good or virtuous act; virtue, moral or spiritual merit; reward, recompense.

A virtuous man. [person.

A good, virtuous, or pious man, same as  ಹೃದಯ.

same as  ಹೃದಯ.

Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, comfort, enjoyment; ease, alleviation, relief; easiness, absence of difficulty; heaven, paradise.—a. Happy, joyful, delightful; comfortable, pleasant; agreeable, sweet, easy, not difficult, light. [ably, conveniently.

Happily, comfortably.

A venereal real disease.

One who is brought up in delicacy.

A happy man; an ascetic.

To be happy.

Good or sweet smell, fragrance, perfume.

Periploca Indica. —a. Having a sweet smell, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

Periploca Indica, Hemidesmus Indicus, Hemidesmus or country Sarsaparilla.

Epi. of Buddha.

same as  ಹೃದಯ.

A good quality, virtue.

A good or virtuous person.

A good man, a man of good nature or character.

Thick, close-woven. —n. A thick cloth.

A fine cloth. —a. Having a fine cloth.

A good and virtuous man.

A whirl, a circlet, (تحليل) a whirlpool, (تحليل) a whirlwind; a curl or twist in the hair, particularly in the hair of horses, a mark.

same as  ಹೃದಯ.

same as  ಹೃದಯ.

A whirlwind.

Wind.

To surround, encircle, encompass, environ.

To turn round, to blow in a whirl.

To turn round; to be puzzled, confused, entangled, or ensnared. [weapon of Vishnu.

Epi. of  ಹೃದಯ, the

To become useless, to fail.

A flock of sheep. [fail.

A daughter. —adv. From, since; even, also.

A woman having a slender or delicate body; a woman.

[Uttely, too.

The sixth of the seven
regions under the earth supposed to be peopled by the Nagas.

An accompaniment in music. [bagpipe, a bagpiper.

One who plays the

A son.

A hammer.

Epi. of Indra.

End, tip, point.

A woman having beautiful teeth; a woman.

Epi. of Vishnu.

White pipe-clay.

v. t. To smooth.

Clean, pure.

Cleanness, purity, talk, news.

A clean or pure man.

To clean, purify.

Nectar, the drink of the gods; milk; lime. [of the gods.

The council or assembly

The moon.

Good sense or understanding, keen intelligence or intellect; an intelligent man.

Reading out, as a petition to an officer. [cult, facile.

Easy, not difficult.

adv. Easily, without any difficulty, with great facility.
कुं, n. A beautiful, lovely, happy, or fortunate woman.
कुष, n. Happiness; beauty.
कुष, a. Beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasing; prosperous, blessed, happy, auspicious.
कुष, n. One who is beautiful, happy, blessed, or fortunate.
कुण्ड, n. A fine speech, eloquence; a moral saying, maxim, precept.
कुं, a. Having plenty or abundance of food.—n. Plenty, abundance of food: opp. to का.
कु, n. A woman alive, a wife.
कु, n. A woman whose husband is alive.
कु, n. Good sense, sound mind or thinking, wisdom; a man of good sense, thinking, or wisdom.
कु, n. A flower; a demigod, an immortal; a learned man; same as कृ.
कु, n. A flower, a blossom.
कु, n. Epi. of Cupid.
कु, see का. [rapture, trance.
कु, n. Mirth, joy, gaiety;
क, n. One who is enraptured or entranced. [or entranced.
कु, v. i. To be enraptured
क, see का.
कृ, n. Beauty, loveliness; favorableness, countenance.
कृ, n. A pleasing, agreeable, or handsome face or countenance.
कृ, n. One who has a pleasing or agreeable face or countenance; one who is favorably disposed towards, or countenances, anything.
कृ, n. The mountain Meru.
कृ, see का.
कृ, n. Spirituous or vinous liquor, wine; क, pl. demigods, immortals, celestials.
कृ, n. A fan.
कृ, see का.
कृ, n. A whirlwind.
कृ, n. A 254th part.
कृ, a. Safe, secure.
कृ, adv. Safely, securely.
कृ, n. Epi. of Brahma.
कृ, n. N. of a raga or tune.
कृ, n. Copulation, coition.
कृ, n. A name of Indra; the wife of Indra.
कृ, n. Epi. of Indra.
कृ, n. Calophyllum longifolium.
कृ, n. Fragrance, sweet smell; a perfume, a fragrant substance.
—a. Fragrant, sweet-smelling.
कृ, a. Fragrant.
कृ, a. Very black or dark.
pillow.

A Rishi of the divine

The world of the

gods, the paradise of Indra.

same as खेन्द्री.

The sky.

Sweet.

same as खेन्द्री.

The scum or froth

of spirituous liquors, yeast, barm.

A Rakshasa or demon.

Epi. of the mountain Meru and of Paradise.

same as खेन्द्री.

A small branch.

A knife. [away; to move.

To disappear; to run

(bot.) Ventilago Madeiraepatana.

[engaging.

Beautiful, lovely.

(bot.) Symphorema in

Powder. [volucrata

A handsome or

beautiful man; a scholar.

A knife.

Nitrate of potash, saltpetre, Potassa nitras.

Easiness, facility.

Easily attainable, easy of acquisition or attainment, easy, not difficult or hard.

An accessible or affable person.

same as खेन्द्री. [eye-glasses.

Spectacles,

Sultan. [lity.

Easy. — n. Easiness, facility.

Gold; (bot.) same as खेन्द्री.

Cooking; a kitchen.

A woman whose husband is alive.

A kind of song.

see खेन्द्री.

Melodious. [or fame.

A man of good name.

Exquisite beauty or

A hole. [splendor.

& a. Cold. [rated.

Full of holes, perforated.

Fast asleep, sleeping soundly. [sound sleep.

Profound or deep sleep,

One who is soundly sleeping or fast asleep.

A particular artery or vessel of the body lying between the vessels called ida and pingala and supposed to be one of the passages for the breath or spirit.

A name of Vishnu.

Good, sound, correct, right, proper; beautiful, hand-
some.—n. Good condition, sound state; beauty.

adv. Well, excellently, beautifully, correctly, clearly.

v. i. To become right, proper, or sound, to be corrected.

v. t. To correct, set right.

n. Good company or friend.

n. Laziness; delay. to neglect, to delay.

a. Perfectly firm, steady.

n. A friend. stable.

see.

n. A hog.

n. A sow.

a. Well or properly said.

n. A Vedic metrical prayer or hymn.

n. Good or friendly word

n. Littleness, smallness, fineness; sharpness, keenness.

a. Little, small, thin, fine, delicate, nice, minute, attenuated, subtle, atomic; sharp, acute, keen, smart, quick, quick-witted, ingenious, subtle, critical; exact, precise, accurate.

n. An atom; thinness, fineness, delicacy; a minute point, detail, minutia.

a. Hinting, insinuating, insinuative or insinatory, suggesting, suggestive, indicative, or indicative.

n. One who hints, insinuates, or suggests; an informer, tale-bearer, traducer, a spy.

n. A hint, insinuation, suggestion, indication, pointing.

n. A needle; an index. [out.

v. t. To hint, insinuate, suggest, indicate, point out.

n. A needle; an index.

a. Hinted, insinuated, suggested, indicated, pointed out.

n. The point of a needle; a kind of bird.

n. Aim; an expedient, means; system, method, orderliness, clearness, clear-headedness.—a. Straight, not crooked; clear, plain, systematic.

n. One who is methodic, systematic, or clear-headed.

adv. Straightly, directly, in a right line; clearly, plainly, systematically.

v. i. To be suitable, to be set right or adjusted, to suit.

n. A sort of bracelets.

n. A gift, present; a rare or curious thing, a rarity, a luxury, a curiosity.—a. Rare, uncommon, luxurious. [enemy.

n. Enmity, pique, spite; an

n. An enemy.

n. Ceremonial impurity or pollution supposed to arise from a birth or death occurring in a family; mercury.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>మర్కు, n.</td>
<td>Mercury.</td>
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<td>సేంట్లి, n.</td>
<td>Sewing; birth, delivery, parturition; offspring, progeny.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మానుఖా, n.</td>
<td>A woman in childbirth.</td>
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<td>భుతమాయా, n.</td>
<td>The lying-in chamber, a room or part of a house appropriated to a woman at childbirth.</td>
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<td>సాహిత్యకృతి, n.</td>
<td>A charioteer; a carpenter; a bard, an encomiast.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సాంగసాంగి, n.</td>
<td>A stage-manager, a director or principal actor who arranges the plot of a drama and takes a leading part in the prelude; a carpenter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>తీడు, n.</td>
<td>A thread, string, line, cord, wire; a short rule, precept, maxim; a contrivance, a machine, mechanism; same as తెలుగు.</td>
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<tr>
<td>తీడుడివ, v. t.</td>
<td>To reduce to short rules.</td>
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<td>లోడ్స్ట్నే, n.</td>
<td>Loadstone.</td>
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<td>ఆస్ట్రోసేంట్రిక్, n.</td>
<td>A magnet, loadstone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చంపుకుండా, n.</td>
<td>Killing, destroying.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చంపుకండా, n.</td>
<td>(in comp.) A destroyer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>బొయిల్డ్సాలు, n.</td>
<td>Boiled dal or split.</td>
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<td>కీగుండా, n.</td>
<td>A needle; (కొత్తా) a pin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొత్తా, n. (bot.)</td>
<td>The eared jasmine, <em>jasminum auriculatum</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొత్తాండి, n.</td>
<td>A magnet, loadstone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కుడండా, n.</td>
<td>A cook.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కుడండారి, n.</td>
<td>A daughter; a slaughter.</td>
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<td>హస్తాండా, n.</td>
<td>A butcher.</td>
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<tr>
<td>హస్తాంధ్రా, n.</td>
<td>A flower; parturition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>~ ఎంట్లికర్ల, n.</td>
<td>A cook.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఎంట్లికర్పూరా, n.</td>
<td>A variety of the sun.</td>
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<td>ఇంచించా, n.</td>
<td>A superior sort of velvet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఇంచించా, n.</td>
<td>The sun's stone; same as ఇంచించా.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఇంచించా, n.</td>
<td>Epi. of the river Jumna.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఇంచించా, n.</td>
<td>A superior sort of velvet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఇంచించా, n.</td>
<td>Exposure to the sun for the purpose of effecting calcination, inspissation, or any other pharmaceutical results.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ఇంచించా, n.</td>
<td>The sun.</td>
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<td>Telugu</td>
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<tr>
<td>కాలెసి, n. Colic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>జేనికగ్, see జేనికి.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కాలెసికే, n. A kind of ornament worn by women on the head.</td>
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<td>స్వాముడు, n. A plasterer.</td>
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<td>కిందింటి, n. The corner of the mouth.</td>
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<td>కిందిమా, n. A jackal.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>కిందికి, n. A female jackal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. Creation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసుండు, v. t. To create, make, form, produce, fabricate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, a. Which may be created.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. An elephant-goad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. Way, road, path.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు ఒరా, సానసు, n. The beak of a bird.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, a. Created.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. Creation, making, formation, production, fabrication, invention; the creation of the world; the world, the universe, nature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, (collo.) v. t. To create, make, form, fabricate, invent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసుండు, n. The creator, maker.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. Heat, warmth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. Epi. of Siva.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. The sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు, n. Heat, warmth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు నాబత్తు, n. A tubercle, a pimple.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు నాబట్టుండు, n. Gonorrhoea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు పల్లు, n. Fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు నండి, n. Disgust, hatred.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు నండిండి, v. t. To hate, be disgusted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. Disgust, hatred.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. Reproach, censure; false accusation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A bed, a couch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A merchant; a title assumed by various castes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. Bengal gram, Cicer arietinum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. Acidulated water or exudation of Cicer arietinum.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, v. t. To curse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, interj. Well done!</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. Harm, injury, evil, damage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, age.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A lamp-stand, lamp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A line, streak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. Calamity, misfortune.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A waterfall, cascade; an arrow; a hole; a line or streak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. An arrow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A kind of spade or hoe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. Bengal gram.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, v. t. To cut.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, v. n. A goad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A porcupine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, same as సనసు తినండి.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, v. i. To swell, rise, riot. v. t. To cast, throw; to cut, chop.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A waterfall, cascade.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, n. A corner of the mouth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సానసు తినండి, v. t. To order, command; to permit, allow, give leave or permission to. v. i. To give a holiday.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Order, command, leave, permission; expense, expenditure; charge, cost.

A kind of tree.

A cloth without a border.

ano. fo. of रत्न.

Heat, warmth; wetting, sprinkling, aspersion.

Saving, collecting, collection, amassing.

To save, collect, amass; to obtain, procure.

Loss; calamity, misfortune.

Sprinkling, wetting.—n.

A cloud.

Sprinkling, wetting, aspersion.

A bridge, causeway, a dam, bank, dike.

Fatigue, weariness.

To be tired or fatigued.

Cultivation, tillage, agriculture.

A cultivator, ploughman, farmer, agriculturist, husbandman.

An army, force or forces.—a. Much, great, many.

A small chisel.

A component part of an army, as elephants, chariots, cavalry, infantry.

A commander of an army, a general.

The command of an army, generalship.

A general.

A commander, general; headman of weavers.

Time, period.

Well done! bravo!

same as रत्न.

same as रत्न.

A seer, a weight and a cloth. [measure.

Service, servitude; worship, divine service; eating, as a medicine.

Serving, worshipping.

A servant, an attendant, attendant, waiter. [living by service, service, servitude.

of Kubera.

One of the nine treasures

Serving, service; devotion or addiction to, being fond of, fondness for, practicing, enjoying, eating, taking, as medicine.

A servant.

To serve, to worship, to visit, to take, eat, or drink, as a

same as रत्न. [medicine.

Served, worshipped.

One who is served or worshipped.

A kind of sweetmeat.

Worthy of worship.—n.

Ploughed land; cuss-cuss grass.

One who is worthy of being served or worshipped,
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>కృత్రింపు</td>
<td>An inhabitant of Sindh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కృత్రింపు,</td>
<td>n. Wheat flour.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కృదు</td>
<td>n. Bearing, enduring, endurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కృదు</td>
<td>A sand-bank, a hillock or dune of sand; sandy soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కృదు</td>
<td>Thin, light, slight, small.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- `త్రినుంది`, `త్రింది` are the past participles of `త్రించి` (to bear, endure; to pardon, excuse, forgive; to be)
- `త్రించి` is used as a verb in the past tense, present tense, and imperative form.
- `త్రించి ను` (to be lovely, pretty) is used as a verb in the past participle form.
- `త్రించి ను` (or pleasant) is used as a verb in the past participle form.
- `త్రించి ను` (beauty, elegance, grace, prettiness; glee, delight) is used as a verb in the past participle form.
- `త్రించి ను` (the cloth used in the game called సెంటు) is used as a verb in the past participle form.
- `త్రించి ను` (a kind of game played with dice on a colored cloth, the dice used in the game) is used as a verb in the past participle form.
- `త్రించి ను` (the state of being beside one's self) is used as a verb in the past participle form.
- `త్రించి ను` (beautiful, handsome) is used as a verb in the past participle form.
elegant, graceful, pretty, nice, attractive. [enjoy.

frog, v. i. To be happy, to

frog, v. i. To be agreeable or pleasant.

frog, n. A small remainder or balance. [roasted.

frog, n. Rice boiled after being

frog, n. A kind of cake.

frog, n. Thinness, leanness.

eel, v. i. To languish, to be weak or feeble.

eel, v. i. To be reduced, to become thin or lean.

ano. fo. of frog.

defect, fault; blame, charge, imputation. [wealth.

property, estate, money.

frog, n. A funeral pile; grief, sorrow, lamentation; complaint, representation, generally troublesome or vexatious, of a grievance, hardship, or distress.

frog, n. The juice that exudes from

gold. [plants.

frog, see frog.

frog, n. A goldsmith.

frog, n. Beauty, handsomeness, prettiness.

frog, n. A beautiful man.

frog, n. The fetus of the mare.

frog, n. Swoon, fainting, faintness, torpidity.

frog, v. i. To faint, to swoon.

frog, n. Money, wealth, riches; property, estate; an ornament, jewel, trinket; frog, pl. cattle.

frog, same as frog. [a mine.

frog, n. A deep hole or cavity,

frog, see frog.

frog, same as frog.

frog, n. Order, arrangement, regularity.—(5) adv. In order, regularly, respectively.

frog, v. i. To faint, to swoon.—
n. Fainting, swoon; a drawer; a dead or dry leaf.

frog, n. A shark.

frog, n. Cattle bone.

frog, frog, frog, frog, same as frog.

frog, frog, frog, frog, n. Fainting, swoon.

frog, v. i. To faint, to swoon, to languish.

frog, n. Fainting, swoon.

frog, v. t. & i. To touch, comes in contact with; to be communicated by contagion, to affect, to be caught, as a disease; (frog) to possess (t.).—n. Touch, contact; possession by an evil spirit; an evil spirit.

frog, n. Epi. of frog.

frog, n. same as frog.
The plant called touch-me-not.

Wind.

Epi. of the seed of Pimpinella anisum.

Anise, aniseed, seeds of Pimpinella anisum.

Long, elongated.

Length, elongation.

Same as *

A clever, able, patient, or enduring man.

Borne, suffered, endured.

Ironical exaggeration, sarcasm, sneering praise and covert censure.

Plaster, mortar.

Same as *

Searching, overhauling.

A sister.

A brother.

See *

To search, examine.

Fortune-telling.

A fortune-teller.

Wonder; a wonderful thing.

Wonderful.

Rain; drizzle, thin but long continued rain.

A step or stair.

Swelling.
The moon; a name of Siva and Kubera.

Handsome, beautiful.

Beauty, handsomeness, elegance. [Indian whiting.]

A kind of fish called the.

pl. A window.

A window.

Saltpetre.

A window.

A measure equal to $\frac{1}{12}$ of.

Intoxication. [vinoi.]

Fainting.

To be faint, to swoon, faint; to reel, stagger.

A line, a row.

adv. In a line or row.

Apparent praise and covert censure, irony. [culce.

Irony, sarcasm, ridicule.

Avarice, covetousness.

Beauty, handsomeness, elegance, loveliness, grace, charm, attractiveness. [venience.

Ease, comfort, content.

Delicacy, tenderness, softness, fineness.

One who kindly enquires of another if he has had sound sleep.

same as κορμον.

The white water lily.

- a. Sweet-scented, fragrant.

A dealer in perfumes.

Sweet smell. [fumes.

A tailor.

Goodness, good nature, kindness, generosity, clemency, friendship.

Lightning.

A palace, a mansion.

A butcher, a vender of the flesh of beasts or birds.

Relating to sleep, somnolent, somniferous.—n. A nocturnal combat or battle, an attack made in the night, an attack on sleeping men.

Auspiciousness, good fortune, fortunateness, good luck, blessedness; beauty, grace; the happy and auspicious state of wifehood; the fourth of the astronomical yogas.

Satisfaction of mind; agreeableness.

N. of the 43rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Wednesday.

A name of Buddha; a man of a mild or gentle nature.

Fragrance; saffron.

An ox.

A cow. [elegance.

Sweet smell; beauty.

The solar system of calculation or measurement of time.
A solar month.

The school of worshippers of the sun.

N. of a raga or tune; name of the province of Surat; bell-metal.

Epi. of Yama and Sanais.

A vendor of spirituous liquors.

A kind of salt.

A Golden, made of gold.

A weight equal to four masha.

An attendant or guard at women's apartments.

Antimony; sour gruel.

Good nature or disposition, amiability.

Beauty, grace, elegance; goodness, excellence; lightness, suppleness, fleetness.

Good-heartedness, affection, friendship, friendliness.

Satisfaction, satiety; kindness, friendliness.

Friendship.

A name of Kumāraswāmy.

The shoulder, the upper part of the back or the region from the neck to the shoulder joint; the body; the stem or trunk of a tree; a branch or department of human knowledge; a section, chapter, division of a book; a division of an army; war, battle.

A campaign army.

Fallen; trickling.

Stumbling, slipping, tripping, falling; falling or deviating from the right course, blundering, an error, mistake; dropping, dripping, trickling, effusion, emission.

To stumble, tumble, fall, slip; to totter, waver; to fall or deviate from the right course; to drop, drip, trickle.

Slipped, fallen, dropped down; shaking, fluctuating, wavering, unsteady, erring, dropped, effused, emitted.

Falling, slipping, deviation from the right course; dropping, emission.

Error, mistake, over.

A clump of grass; a sheaf of corn; any bunch or cluster.

An elephant.

Fixing firmly, making stiff, hard, or rigid, making like a post, stiffening, stopping, obstruction, hindrance; insensibility, stupor, stupefaction.

A pillar, post, column; a stem, stock, trunk; insensibility,
stupor, stupefaction, numbness, paralysis, torpor.

शुद्धित, v. i. To be stopped or arrested, to become insensible, paralysed, or stupefied. — v. t. To stop, arrest; to stupefy.

शुद्धित, n. A suckling, child, an infant.

शुद्धित, n. A woman's breast; the nipple of the breast, teat.

शुद्धित, n. A cloud; thunder.

शुद्धित, n. Thunder. [milk.

शुद्धित, n. Breast milk, mother's milk.

शुद्धित, n. A cluster or bunch of flowers, nosegay, bouquet.

शुद्धित, a. Immoveable, motionless, numb, paralysed, senseless, stupid, dull, insensible; stopped, brought to a stand, blocked up; subdued, subsiding.

शुद्धित, n. A hog.

शुद्धित, n. A dull or stupid man, a blockhead.

शुद्धित, a. Wet. [blockhead.

शुद्धित, n. Praise, eulogium, eulogy, laudation, panegyric.

शुद्धित, a. Still, motionless, unmoved, steady, fixed, staid, calm; wet. — n. Steadiness, fixedness, stillness.

शुद्धित, a. Praised. [ness, calmness.

शुद्धित, same as शुद्धित.

शुद्धित, v. t. To praise, laud, applaud, commend, eulogize, celebrate.

शुद्धित, n. A panegyrist.

शुद्धित, a. Praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.
a. Old, aged; firm, fixed.

n. An old man.

a. Most bulky, very big, fat, corpulent. [bulky.

a. Larger, bigger, more

n. A name of Siva.

a. Fit to be placed or fixed.

n. Position, situation; a city, town; same as வரைவு.

n. A place, spot, locality, site, situation, position, station, post; office, appointment, post, rank, position, dignity, degree; function, duty; proper or right place; a dwelling place, abode; country, region, district; a town, city.

n. A particular priest in a Vishnu temple entitled to be first served with the holy water &c.

a. Having a place, placed, fixed, abiding, permanent.

a. Belonging to a place or site, local.

n. Any one holding an official position or post; an officer, office-bearer, office-holder, place-man.

a. Belonging or suitable to a place, prevailing in any place, local. —n. A town, city.

n. One who founds or establishes; founder, establisher.

n. Fixing, placing, establishing, founding, setting up, erecting.

v. t. To establish, found, fix, settle, set up, erect, install, inaugurate; to confirm, corroborate; to substantiate, establish, prove. [fixed; settled.

a. Established, founded, founded.

a. Steady, firm, unchangeable, permanent, lasting.

n. A particular fixed or permanent condition of mind or body; a lasting feeling.

n. A plate or dish; a cooking pot.

n. A cooking pot, a kettle; a particular vessel used in the preparation of soma in a sacrifice.

n. A particular religious rite performed by a householder, an offering of boiled rice.

a. Fixed, immovable, having no power of motion or locomotion, not locomotive, fixed to one spot, stationary, inert; firm, stable, permanent, lasting, durable. —n. A mountain; a

n. Old age. [bowstring.

n. Perfuming, smearing the body with fragrant unguents; a bubble. [nent.

a. Firm, stable, permanent.

a. Being, existing, standing,
staying, remaining, resting, abiding, living, situated; steadfast, determined, resolved.

90, n. Being, existence; staying, remaining, standing; continuing, continuance, stay, residence; stability, fixity, state, condition, position, situation, posture; term, limit, boundary; inertia, resistance to motion; one of the three states through which the system of created things and every individual being pass, viz. continuance, existence.

909090, n. A man of property, wealth, or riches, one who is 90. n. The earth. [well to do.

909090, n. Firmness, stability, steadiness, steadfastness, permanence, durability; firmness of mind, fortitude, fearlessness. [settled, to be confirmed.

909090, v. t. To become firm, to be 909090, v. t. To confirm, establish, settle, to ratify, corroborate.

90, a. Firm, fixed, immovable, not moving; steady, steadfast, unfluctuating, unchanging, unwavering, unchangeable, changeless; durable, enduring, permanent, lasting; settled, established; calm, quiet, quiescent; constant, faithful; determined, resolved; certain, sure, positive; solid, hard, strong, unyielding.

—n. A mountain; a tree;

909090, n. Saturday. [salvation;

90, n. Immovable property.

909090, n. A post, pillar; an iron image; an anvil.

909090, n. The top of the tower of a temple; the summit of a mountain.

909090, a. Stout, large, big, corpulent, bulky, thick, plump, plumpy.

909090, n. Firmness, stability, fixedness, steadiness, constancy, resolution, patience.

909090, n. Stoutness, corpulence, largeness, bigness, bulk, thickness; size.

909090, same as 909090.

90, n. A muscle; a tendon.

909090, n. One who has performed the ceremony of ablation required on his finishing his first asrama.

909090, n. One who has bathed, one who is purified by ablation.

909090, n. Bathing, bath, washing, ablation. 90, 9090 = to bathe.

90, n. A muscle; a tendon.

909090, n. Beeswax.

909090, n. Beeswax.

909090, a. Oily, unctuous, sticky, cohesive, adhesive; emollient; smooth, glossy, shining; moist, wet; bland, kind, amiable; attached, loving, tender, affectionate, friendly, well-affecte.
distinct, clear, evident, manifest, plain, apparent, intelligible, legible, as a writing.

connection, affinity.

to touch, feel.

which may be felt

touched, or touched.

touch, feeling, contact.

wish, desire, hope.

To be wished for or desired, desirable, enviable.

one who wishes or desires.

same as.

a snake's expanded hood.

a snake.

alum.

crystal, quartz.

large, big.

swollen, enlarged, bulky, fat, big, large, thick; much, abundant; many.

breaking, bursting.

blown, expanded, open; clear, plain, distinct, manifest, evident, apparent; conspicuous, prominent.

trembling, throb, pulsation, vibration; springing or breaking forth, starting into view; flashing, coruscation, scintillation, twinkling, glittering; flashing on the mind, occurring, striking.
=Gleaming, sparkling, shining, flashing.

To throb, palpitate, thrill; to spring up, break forth, become plain, to start into view, to flash on the mind, rush into the memory, to occur, to strike, to remember.

Throbbing, thrilling, palpitating, shaken, agitated, flashing, glittering, gleaming.

That which flashes on the mind, a thought.

same as శుభాకాశం.

A spark of fire.

a. Thundering.

Throb, palpitation, tremor, trembling, shaking, vibration; spring, bound, start, breaking forth visibly, becoming evident or apparent, manifestation; expansion; flashing on the mind or memory.

A swelling, boil, tumor, pustule; the smallpox.

Breaking, splitting open, bursting; a swelling, boil, tumor.

Smiling, gently laughing.

Pride, arrogance;

Remembering, remembrance, memory, recollecting, recollection, thought.

Epi. of Siva.

v. t. To think of, recollect.

c. n. Cupid.

One who remembers.

Reminding, putting in mind.—(collo.) n. Consciousness.

Relating to memory; recorded in or based on the Smritis, prescribed in the inspired codes of law, legal, canonical.—n. Any act or rite enjoined by Smriti or allowed by traditional usage; the religious sect founded by Sankaracharya.

One skilled in traditional law; one belonging to the sect founded by Sankaracharya.

a. Smiling; expanded, blown.—n. A smile, gentle laugh.

Smiling, a smile, laughter.

Reminded, recollected, called to mind; recorded; mentioned, said, declared.

Remembrance, memory, reminiscence, recollection, thinking of or upon, calling to mind; understanding; tradition, law, the institutes or body of traditional or memorial law; any particular law book or code of laws. [expanded.

a. Smiling, laughing; blown, oozing, trickling, flowing, dropping; a car, chariot.

Oozing, trickling, flowing, dropping.
### Sanskrit-English Dictionary

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<th>English</th>
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<td>तेध, a.</td>
<td>Oozing, trickling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Rapid motion, speed, velocity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>Flowing, dropping, trickling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>A wife's brother.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>Sown, stitched; woven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>A bag, sack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>A chaplet, wreath, garland.</td>
</tr>
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<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>A river.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Flowing, dropping, trickling, oozing, leaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, v. i.</td>
<td>To ooze, trickle, flow, leak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>The creator, a name of Brahma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Causing to flow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Causing to flow; the pincers or nippers of a goldsmith.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Same as तेधेय.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, v. i.</td>
<td>To grieve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Fainting, fatigue; fading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, v. i.</td>
<td>To faint, languish; to fade; to grieve; to decrease; to shrink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>Flowed, dropped, oozed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Flowing, dropping, oozing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>A river.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>A stream, river, current, flow; a wave; water; an organ of sense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a. (only in Sansk. comp.)</td>
<td>Own, self, as तेधेय, तेधेय.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, (collo.) a.</td>
<td>Own, one's own, personal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, (collo.) adv.</td>
<td>By one's self, personally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>One's own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>One's own business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>One's own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>Free, independent, uncontrolled, spontaneous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Independence, freedom, spontaneousness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>One who is at liberty, free, or independent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>Clear, transparent, pellucid, pure, white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, adv.</td>
<td>Clearly, purely, transparently, evidently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>One's own family, relations, dependents, and friends, one's kith and kin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>A relation, relative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>One's own class, race, or nation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>Of one's own class, race, or nation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Independence, freedom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, n.</td>
<td>Independence, freedom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, a.</td>
<td>Independent, free, not subject to any other's will, uncontrolled, despotic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, v. i.</td>
<td>To act independently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तेधेय, m., f.</td>
<td>An independent person, one who is one's own master or mistress.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Natural, self-made, self-existent.

Self-existence, independent being or condition; the state of relation to one's self; own right or property, ownership, proprietorship, proprietary right.

A native of a country; one's own fellow countryman. [speech.

Sound, noise; voice,

Thunder.

A dream, vision; sleep.

One's own good, profit, benefit, or advantage, self-interest. selfishness, self-interestedness.

N. of the 17th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Nature, essential or inherent property, innate disposition, natural state or constit-

adv. Naturally. [tion.

Epi. of Vishnu and Siva.

Wealth.—a. One's own.

Self-done, done, performed or brought on by one's self.

Self-help, self-reli-

Rice and other supplies, given to a man, to be cooked for himself.

The self-existent Being, epi. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Cupid.
Gold.

same as ..

same as ..

same as ..

Epi. of the physicians of Swarga.

a. Little, small, slight; trifling, trivial, insignificant, few, not many.

A woman whether married or unmarried, who continues after maturity to dwell in her father's house.

One's own power, ability.

A sister.

Welfare, health, prosperity, joy, happiness, bliss; blessing.

interj. May it be well with you! may good attend you! Amen!

Any lucky or auspicious object; a kind of mystical mark made on persons or things to denote good luck; the meeting of four roads; a mansion or palace of a particular shape.

A letter or epistle.

A Brahman, a panegyrist.

Recovery, cure, good

a. Restored to health, recovered; well, in good health; at ease, easy. to cure, make better, to heal. to recover from illness.

convalescent.

countess.

same as ..

same as ..

The mind; a cavern.

Welcome, receiving, reception, salutation.

same as ..

Independence, freedom, free-will, liberty, unruliness.

The fifteenth lunar mansion or asterism, the constellation Bolettes containing the bright star Arcturus.

Drinking.

Taste; tasting.

Drunk.

Epi. of Cupid.

Sweet, tasteful, pleasant, agreeable.

n. Dependence, subjection to; self-dependence, independence.

A self-willed woman who rules her husband.

a. Dependent on, subject to, subservient to, obedient to; self-dependent, independent, uncontrolled. Possession, charge, custody, trust, care, power, control, subjection.

One who is subject, subservient, docile, tractable, or
obedient to, a dependent; a self-dependent, independent, or uncontrolled man.

रुद्धरावं, n. Repeating to one's self; repetition or study of the Vedas, sacred study; the Veda; a day on which sacred study is resumed after a suspension of it.

रुद्धरावं, n. One who recites or repeats to himself, a repeater or student of the Vedas.

रुद्धरावं, n. Sound, noise.

रुद्धरावं, n. Direct or personal experience.

रुद्धरावं, n. Wealth, riches.

रुद्धरावं, n. Sleep; paralysis, palsy, loss of sensation, numbness; ignorance.

रुद्धरावं, a. Belonging to one's own nature, natural, native, inherent, inborn, inbred, innate.

रुद्धरावं, n. Master, lord, owner, proprietor; sovereign, monarch; spiritual preceptor; husband.

रुद्धरावं, n. Treachery to a master, treason, unfaithfulness to a superior.

रुद्धरावं, n. A traitor.

रुद्धरावं, n. Mistress, proprietress.

रुद्धरावं, n. The landlord's share of the produce.

रुद्धरावं, n. Mastership, ownership, right, title. [Heaven.

रुद्धरावं, n. The dominion of

रुद्धरावं, n. Epi. of Indra.

रुद्धरावं, same as रुद्धरावं.

रुद्धरावं, n. (gram.) Indicative mood.

रुद्धरावं, n. A selfish man.

रुद्धरावं, n. Self-interest.


रुद्धरावं, n. That part of an offering which is given to all the gods indiscriminately; the oblation personified as the wife of fire, the goddess presiding over burnt-offerings.

रुद्धरावं, a. Sweating, perspiring.

रुद्धरावं, v. t. To make one's own, to own, appropriate, adopt.


रुद्धरावं, a. Accepted, acknowledged.

रुद्धरावं, n. Same as रुद्धरावं.

रुद्धरावं, n. A faithful wife, one solely attached to her husband.

रुद्धरावं, a. Own, one's own, belonging to one's self.

रुद्धरावं, n. One's own will or pleasure, liberty, freedom, independence. adv. Freely. [dence.

रुद्धरावं, n. An insect or worm engendered by heat and damp.

रुद्धरावं, n. A frying pan.

रुद्धरावं, n. Sweating, perspiring; sweat, perspiration; warmth, heat; vapor.

रुद्धरावं, a. Self-willed, abstinate.
An independent, self-willed, or uncontrolled man.

A loose or unchaste woman, an adulteress.

Freedom, independence.

One who is independent, self-willed or obstinate; one who is slow or lazy.

same as  

A female swan.

The sun.

Right, claim; title.

A rightful owner, proprietor.

A hall or chamber of audience.

The foot.

A market.

Obstinacy, insistence, persistence; violence, force; same as  

A mode of abstract contemplation and forcing the mind to abstain from external objects by means of austere practices.

One who practices  

An obstinate man.

(collo.) adv. Suddenly.

ori. fo. of  

a. Struck, beaten, smitten; struck down, killed, slain; destroyed, ended, lost; wounded, hurt, injured; spoiled, blighted, ruined.—n. Striking; killing; hurting.  

to kill, destroy, demolish.  

Striking, smiting; a stroke.

One who is struck, smitten, destroyed, or killed, one who is deprived or bereft of.

An elephant.
wind; a ray of light.—a. yellow.
—interj. Alas!

 koń, v. i. To be dried up; to be absorbed, to sink; to be digested; to waste away; to vanish, disappear, go off.—v. t. To take, seize, carry off; misappropriate to; to steal; plunder, deprive of, to captivate, charm; (arith.) to divide.

ም, n. Waste, loss; embezzlement, misappropriation; division.

קר, n. A thief; a gambler.

קר, n. A shield.

気軽, ori. fo. of कर्मकाला).

קר, n. The Simian or monkey chief, the principal follower of Rama, deified. [nepeoefolia.]

קר, n. (bot.) Leonotis same as कर्मकाला.

קר, n. The jaw; a weapon; death; disease, sickness.

कर, n. A name of Vishnu, same as कर्मकाला.

קר, n. A horse.

קר, n. Epi. of Kubēra.

קר, n. Seizing, carrying off; stealing; a nuptial present; (arith.) dividing, division.

קר, n. The country of Arabia; an Arabian horse, an Arab.

קר, n. N. of Vishnu, Indra and Yama; the sun; the moon; a lion; a horse; a monkey; a snake; a frog; a parrot; air,
An emerald.

A marriage feast.

Chick pea, *cicer arietinum*.

A tray.

Same as *पूजा*.

*Epi. of Indra.

Alas!

Same as *दुःख*.

A name of Siva.

Beauty, comeliness; elegance; skill. — *a.* Beautiful, elegant, skillful.

{same as *कोण*}.

Same as *चा*.

A messenger, courier.

One who takes, seizes, steals, misappropriates, or captures.

A mansion, a palace.

A lion.

*Epi. of Kubera*.

One who pleases.

Pleasure, joy, gladness; (astro.) one of the 27 yogas.

Glad, pleased.

One who is glad or pleased.

Pleasure, joy, gladness.

One who is glad or pleased.

To be glad or joyful, to be pleased, to rejoice.

Delighted, pleased.

A plough.

A kind of poison.

*Epi. of Balarama; a cultivator, ploughman*.

A kind of poison.

A plough; a cultivator; *epi. of Balarama*.

[man.]

A cultivator, ploughman.

Same as *दृढ़*.

Ploughed, tilled.

Same as *कस*.

Performing, performed by women; one of the minor dramatic entertainments.

A consonant.

*ori. fo. of व*.

Confused noise, tumult, uproar; violence; haste. [lent to zero.

A mark or symbol equivalent.

To shine, be splendid. — *t.* To adorn.

Shining; adorning.

Ornament; carefulness, caution.

To shine. [caution.

Beauty; carefulness, same as *कस*.

Same as *र*.

Fit or intended for sacrifice. [a religious sacrifice.

An order; calling, call;
Charge, custody, care.

An oblation of ghee or clarified butter; anything fit for oblation.

same as బున్నాటం, ano. fo. of బున్నాటం.

A mansion.

Fit to be offered in oblations.—n. An oblation or offering to the gods, as dist. fr. శాస్త్రానం

n. Fire.

Trouble.

n. same as తీసుకును. [laugh.

Laughing, laughter, a తీసికిను, same as తీసుకును,

n. Laughing, laughter; mirth, merry-making, joy; derision.

To laugh, to smile.

a. Laughed at; laughing; expanded, blown.—n. Laughter; jesting; a bow of Cupid. [Corvus.

The 13th lunar asterism,

n. The hand, the arm, the forearm; the palm of the hand; an elephant's trunk; a cubit.

Handwriting, autograph; signature.

An elephant.

A mound of earth or masonry, protecting or screening the access to a gate of a city or fort.

A female elephant; a woman of certain characteristics, coming under one of the four classes according to the classification of the writers on erotics.

An elephant-driver.

interj. denoting weariness, sorrow, pain, pleasure, admiration. Ah! alas!

ence.

A chamber of audience.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

Gold; same as ఊరు.

Harm, injury, detriment, damage, mischief; danger, peril.

Injurious, harmful, pernicious, detrimental.

ori. fo. of అధికరణ.

A year; a ray of light.

Happiness, comfort, pleasure, peace, quiet.—a. Happy, comfortable.

adv. Happily, comfortably.

n. (arith.) Divisor.

A thief; a gambler.

A wave-offering.

A garland, wreath, string, a necklace; (arith.) divisor, denominator; taking or conveying away, seizing, abstraction, removing; deprivation, loss.

One who takes గూడు, seize,
one who or that which captivates or charms; one who wears a garland.

 Apex, n. She who takes away.

 Yellow, a. & n. Yellow. [cunning.

 Insincerity, hypocrisy, n. Insincerity, cordiality, friendship.

 Dividend, n. (arith.) Dividend.

 Wine.

 A kind of poison.

 Relating to a plough, agricultural.

 A cultivator, ploughman.

 Current, present. n.

 Strength, power.

 Trouble, annoyance, molestation, disturbance.

 Amorous gesture, dalliance, blandishment.

 same as जांबा.

 Laughing, laughter, a laugh; mirth, merriment;

 To laugh. [derision.

 Toll.

 Elephantine—n. A herd of elephants.

 Laughable; ridiculous.

 Laughter; mirth, amusement, merriment, sport, fun, jest, joke, ridicule, derision, same as जांबा. [raillery.

 Solanum melon- n. (bot.) Solanum melon-

 Assafetida. [gena.

 Spread, extension; wandering. [wandering.

 Spread, extended;

 The marshy date tree, Phoenix paludosa.

 A Hindu. [time.

 A swing; a certain

 Injuring, injury, hurt, harm, torture, torment, harassing, annoyance, teasing, vexing, bothering, troubling, trouble, importunity, killing.

 One who injures, hurts, harasses, tortures, or

 same as जांबा. [kills.

 v. t. To injure, hurt, harm, kill, torture, torment, harass, annoy, tease, vex, bother, trouble, importune.

 same as जांबा.

 Injurious, hurtful,

 Hiccup, hiccough. [killing.

 same as जांबा.

 Good, beneficial, friendly, advantageous, profitable, useful, salutary, wholesome. n. Good, benefit, profit; welfare, well-being.

 adv. Agreeably. [friend.

 A true, real, or sincere

 One who gives good, a good adviser or counsellor.
same as  

n. A friend.

n. The moon.

n. The Himalaya mountain.

n. The moon.

n. The moon.

n. Frost, hoarfrost, ice, snow, dew; cold; night; sandalwood.—a. Cold.

n. The moon.

n. A name of the Himalaya mountain.—a. Having frost or snow, snowy, frosty, icy, freezing, snow-clad.

n. Crude camphor.

n. Rose-water.

n. The moon.

n. The snowy or Himalaya mountains.

n. Snow, ice, hoarfrost.

n. The Himalaya mountain.

n. Crude camphor.

n. Hoarfrost.

a. Golden.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

n. Gold; a coin of the value of half a pagoda; money, wealth; a cowry; semen.

interj. denoting scorn or disgust. Fie!

n. Lowness, meanness.

a. Low, mean, base, vile, ignoble, ignominious; bereft, deprived, destitute or devoid of, without; defective, faulty, inferior; insufficient; deducted, subtracted, minus; lower, less.

n. A low, base, mean, or vile person. [shmi.

n. An ant; a name of Lak

n. A diamond.

v. i. To shout, roar, yell,

n. A shout, roar, yell, a menacing sound.

n. One who shouts.

v. i. To shout, yell.

same as  

n. A bill of exchange, hundi, cheque; a box or chest for money received, especially in a temple, corban.

n. An order.

n. The presence; court, audience-chamber. [haste.

n. Rapidity, quickness,

n. A small drum shaped like an hour-glass.

n. Fire.

n. A horse.
a. Great, much, large, big.
n. A falsehood, a lie, unreality, nothingness.
n. The country of the Huns.

n. A Hun, a barbarian, called, summoned, invited.

n. A call, calling.

a. Being offered in oblation. [tial singer.]
n. N. of a certain cele-

n. (ono.) Expresses shiver-
ing from cold. [stolen.

a. Taken, taken away;

n. Taking away by force or fraud.

a. Going to the heart, heart-stirring, thrilling, affecting, touching, moving; dear, beloved.

n. One who is good- hearted, kind-hearted, tender- hearted, affectionate, friendly.

n. The heart, the mind, the soul, the faculty or seat of thought and feeling; the interior of the body; the breast, chest, bosom.

a. Hearty, cordial, proceeding from or produced in the heart, dear to the heart, beloved, cherished, desired; grateful, pleasant, agreeable, savory.

a. Gladdened, delighted, happy.

n. An organ of sense.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

a. Delighted.

n. Pleasure, joy. [delighted.

n. One who is pleased or ...

f. m. & f.

f. m.

n. A guard at the women's apartments.

v. t. To increase, raise, augment, enhance.

ano. fo. of వండం—

v. i. To prosper.

ano. of వండం—

adv. Much, greatly, very.

n. A clerk; a minister.

n. A guard at the women's apartments [light; flame.

n. A weapon; a ray of light;

a. (in comp.) Causing, producing, productive of.

a. Being the cause.

n. One who is the cause.

n. Cause, reason, ground, motive, impulse, object, purpose.

n. The cold season, winter.
A goldsmith.

Michelia cham-paca. [Santherum.

Jasminum chry-

Gold; same as 金.

(bot.) Michelia cham-
paca. [Meru.

Epi. of the mountain

pl. Great or mighty

To turn to gold.

Hatefulness, vileness,

baseness.

To be disgusted.

Hateful, abhorrible,

abominable, mean, base, low, vile.

Epi. of Vignes-

[annoying.

Troubling, harassing,

Much, excessive, great,
huge. [contempt, disrespect.

Sport, play, dalliance;

A playful girl.

Ridicule.

The sun; embracing.

N. of the 31st year of

the Hindu cycle of sixty.

The neighing of a horse.

Neighing.

To neigh.

Neighing. [nominy.

Baseness, meanness, ig-

Cold, wintry; golden.

—same as 金.

Golden; icy, cold.

Epi. of Parvati and the

celestial Ganges.

Clarified butter

prepared only a day before it is

used, fresh butter.

A fencer, a

wrestler.

A kind of brass.

Gold.

Big, plump.

Gracefulness, beauty

voluptuous and charming look or gait.

interj. Hollo! Holla! Oh!

A ship, vessel.

A priest who, as

sacrifice, recites the prayers of the Rigveda.

An oblation to the
gods, consisting in the casting of clarified butter etc. into the fire, accompanied with prayer and invocations.

Ghee.

The rising of a zodiacal

sign; an hour.

adv. Without inter-

mission, incessantly, continuously,

unceasingly, ceaselessly.

A certain Hindu festi-

val, the pile of straw etc.