

# SANSKRIT\_4\_DICTIONARY

Arab.	Arabic	comp.	compound	{ }	derived from
Chin.	Chinese	esp.	especially	[ ]	implied
Germ.	German	f.	feminine	‘ ’	literally
Gr.	Greek	ind.	indeclinable	» «	compare
Ital.	Italian	m.	masculine	=	same as
Jap.	Japanese	mod.	modern	→	see also
Lat.	Latin	n.	neuter	(1), (2)	different roots
Pers.	Persian	opp.	opposed to	(?)	guess
		Pl.	Plural		

# अ

अ \_ first letter of the alphabet; विष्णु. अ- \_ (a negative particle before consonants) (=अन्- before vowels) not →अमृत.

अंश \_ m. part, particle.

अंशु \_ m. particle, filament; sunbeam.

अंशुमान् \_ m. 'with rays', sun.

अक्ष \_ m. (1) »axis«, Germ. »Achse« → »axle«; (2) die for gambling; (3) organ of sense, eye, Russ. »oko« →रुद्राक्ष, प्रत्यक्ष, साक्षी.

अक्षय \_ imperishable. अक्षय-तृतीया \_ a festival on वैशाख-शुक्ल-तृतीया, also called युगादि (because कृतयुग startet on this तिथि); every endeavor on this day has अक्षय results; Celebration: उपवास, वासुदेव-पूजा, दान, स्वाध्याय.

अक्षर \_ imperishable; n. letter, syllable, (esp.) ॐ. अक्षर-स्वीकरण \_ learning the alphabet →विद्यारम्भ.

अक्षि \_ (=अक्ष) n. eye.

अक्षौहिणी \_ f. an army.

अ-खण्ड \_ 'unbroken', entire.

अ-खिल \_ 'no gap', complete, whole.

अग \_ m. snake.

अगरु \_ {for अगुरु}. अगरु-वर्ती \_ (Agarbatti) f. 'अगुरु wick', incense.

अगुरु \_ m. Agar tree (Aloeswood, Agarar, Aquilaria agallocha), wood and oil.

अग्नि \_ m. fire, Lat. »ignis«, Russ. »ogon«; sacrificial fire; digestive faculty; transformation, a महाभूत; the god of fire. अग्नि-परिणयन \_ m. the groom 'leading [the bride] round the fire'. अग्नि-होत्र \_ n. 'oblation to अग्नि'; fire-sacrifice.

अग्र \_ first, top; best; n. tip →बालाग्र. अग्र-ज \_ m. 'first-born', eldest brother.

अग्रम् \_ ind. in front.

अग्र्य \_ foremost, topmost, best.

अघ \_ bad, sinful; n. sin. अघ-मर्षण \_ 'enduring'/driving out sin; a ritual for purification, consisting in taking water in the right hand, holding it near one's nose, and breathing out from the nose on the water (with the idea of driving away sin from oneself); reciting the अघमर्षण hymn (ऋग्वेद 10.190).

अङ्क \_ m. curve → »angle«, Gr. »ankylos« → »English«; hook → »anchor«, Gr. »ankyra«; line, mark, ornament →शशाङ्क; a numerical figure, a number.

अङ्कुर \_ {अङ्क} m. sprout, blade.

अङ्कुश \_ {अङ्क} m.n. hook, elephant-driver's hook.

अङ्ग \_ n. limb, body part; division, department →वेदाङ्ग, उपाङ्ग; anything secondary.

अङ्गार \_ m. burning »coal«.

अङ्गारक \_ m. Mars, a ग्रह.

अङ्गुल \_ (=अङ्गुली) m. 'finger'-width, a मात्रा (1.9 cm).

अङ्गुलि \_ (=अङ्गुली).

अङ्गुली \_ f. finger, the 5 fingers अङ्गुष्ठ-तर्जनी-मध्यमा-अनामिका-कनिष्ठा.

अङ्गुष्ठ \_ m. thumb; great toe.

अङ्घ्रि \_ m. foot; root of a tree.

अ-चल \_ immovable.

अ-चित् \_ f. 'unconscious', matter.

अ-चिन्त्य \_ inconceivable.

अ-चिरात् \_ ind. quickly.

अ-च्छ \_ 'not shaded', clear.

अज \_ m. goat. अज-वायन \_ (Ajwain) n. 'goat's sweet'.

अजस्रम् \_ ind. ever, constantly, perpetually.

अजात-पुत्र-नाम-उत्कीर्तन-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of glorifying the name of the unborn पुत्र." The न्याय of christening the babe before it is born. This maxim denotes superfluous, foolish, or useless acts.

अ-जित \_ unconquered.

अजिन \_ n. hairy skin of an antelope or tiger.

अ-जीव \_ inanimate.

अ-ज्ञान \_ n. ignorance.

अञ्चल \_ m. border of a garment.

अञ्जन \_ n. black pigment or collyrium →कज्जल.

अञ्जलि \_ m. slightly hollowed joined palms, a reverent posture usually translated as 'folded hands' →पुष्पाञ्जलि.

अञ्जीर \_ m. Common Fig tree (Anjir, Ficus carica) and fruit.

अणिमन् \_ {अणु} m. 'smallness', a सिद्धि.

अणिमा \_ {अणिमन्}.

अणिष्ठ \_ {अणु} 'most small', smallest.

अणीयः \_ {अणु} 'more small', smaller.

अणु \_ atomic, small, fine →परमाणु, अणिमा, (opp.) विभु; m. atom.

अण्ड \_ n. egg →आण्डज, ब्रह्माण्ड.

अतः \_ ind. 'from this', than this; from now; therefore.

अति. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) very →अतिसुन्दर; beyond →अतीत; by सन्धि अत्य्. →अत्यन्त.

अतिक्रमण \_ overstepping.

अतिथि \_ m. who has 'no fixed तिथि' for coming, a chance-comer, guest →आतिथ्य. अतिथि-देवो भव | \_ "Worship an अतिथि like God!"

अतिनीच \_ very low.

अतिपरिचय \_ {अति.} over-familiarity.

अतिपरिचयादवज्ञा | \_ "From तिपरिचय comes अवज्ञा."

अतिरिक्त \_ {अति.} extra, other than.

अतिसर्जन \_ giving away; sending.

अतिसुन्दर \_ very beautiful.

अतीत \_ {अति.} 'surpassed'; gone, past.

अतीव \_ ind. exceedingly.

अत्यन्त \_ {अति.} 'beyond limit', very much.

अत्यर्थम् \_ {अति.} ind. very much.

अत्र \_ ind. here; in this matter.

अथ/अथो \_ ind. now (for auspicious beginning); moreover.

अथातो ब्रह्म-जिज्ञासा | \_ "Now (अथ) therefore (अतः) the enquiry into ब्रह्म." (वेदान्त-सूत्र 1.1.1) अथापि \_ {अथ अपि} ind. moreover; therefore.

अथर्व \_ {अथर्वन्}. अथर्व-वेद \_ m. 4th वेद consisting of protective spells.

अथर्वन् \_ m. a son of ब्रह्मा.

अथवा \_ ind. or else.

अद् \_ »eat« → 'edible'.

अदस् \_ (a base) →असौ.

अ-दिति \_ f. 'unbound', freedom; a wife of कश्यप →आदित्य,

(opp.) दैत्य.  
अ-दृश्य \_ invisible.  
अद्भुत \_ wonderful; n. wonder, a गौणरस.  
अद्य \_ ind. now, today.  
अ-द्वितीय \_ 'no second', unique.  
अ-द्वैत \_ 'non-dual', absolute; n. 'monism' between ब्रह्म and जीव → अहं ब्रह्मास्मि । तत्त्वमसि । सोऽहम् । केवलाद्वैत, (opp.) द्वैत.  
अधः \_ ind. down, below. अधः-पतन \_ falling down.  
अधम \_ { अधः. तम } 'lowest', worst.  
अधर \_ { अधः. तर } 'lower', worse, »under«; m. lower lip, lip.  
अ-धर्म \_ m. 'non-virtue', sin.  
अधि. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) Vedic »at«, Lat. »ad«; over → अधिदैव; by सन्धि अध्यू. → अध्यक्ष.  
अधिक \_ much, extra. अधिक-मास \_ m. 'extra month'. The solar year of 365 days is divided into 12 solar 'months' of average 30.5 days. But a मास (lunar month) takes only about 29.5 days. The lunar year of 12 मास is therefore with 354 days 11 days shorter than the solar year, and does not stay synchronized with the seasons. To synchronize the lunar year, the Vedic calendar adds an अधिकमास about every third year.  
अधिकतम \_ most.  
अधिकतर \_ more.  
अधिकार \_ m. 'presiding', authority, right, qualification.  
अधिकारिन् \_ m. 'who has authority', is entitled to or fit for.  
अधिकारी \_ { अधिकारिन् }.  
अधिदैव \_ 'presiding destiny' or 'relating to nature or destiny'.  
अधिप \_ m. ruler, king.  
अधिपति \_ (=अधिप).  
अधिभूत \_ 'presiding beings', relating to the body or other living beings.  
अधियज्ञ \_ 'presiding यज्ञ', विष्णु.  
अधिष्ठान \_ { स्थान } n. basis, position.  
अधीत \_ { अधि. इ } 'attained', studied.  
अधीन \_ { अधि. } subordinate.  
अ-धीर \_ 'not sober', nervous.  
अधुना \_ ind. now, nowadays.  
अधोक्ष \_ { अधः-अक्ष } 'below sight', transcendental, spiritual.  
अध्यक्ष \_ { अधि. } m. 'presiding eye', supervisor.  
अध्ययन \_ n. reading, studying → (opp.) अध्यापन, स्वाध्याय.  
अध्यात्म \_ { अधि. } 'presiding the आत्मा', spiritual; 'relating to oneself (mind and body)'.  
अध्यापक \_ m. teacher.  
अध्यापन \_ n. teaching → (opp.) अध्ययन.  
अध्याय \_ m. 'study', lesson, chapter.  
अन्- \_ (a negative particle before vowels, =अ- before consonants) no, »un-«, Lat. »in-«, Gr. »an-« → अनन्त.  
अन \_ m. breath → प्राण, अपान.  
अनध्याय \_ { अन्- } m. a time 'free from study' (except for स्वाध्याय). "Teaching on अमावास्या destroys the गुरु, चतुर्दशी the शिष्य, and अष्टमी and पूर्णिमा (पौर्णमास्य) destroy [remembrance of] the वेद (ब्रह्म) – therefore one should avoid them [for studying]." (वेदान्त-सूत्र 1.1.1)  
अनन \_ n. 'breathing', living → »animal«.

अनन्त \_ { अन्- } 'no end', unlimited, eternal; a नाग, also called अनन्त-शेष.  
अनन्तरम् \_ ind. 'no interval', after, immediately.  
अनन्य \_ { अन्- } 'no other', exclusive, single-minded.  
अनर्थ \_ { अन्- } 'no value', useless; m. a useless object; the 6 faults काम-क्रोध-लोभ-मोह-मद-मात्सर्य.  
अनल \_ m. fire.  
अनादर \_ { अन्- } m. disrespect.  
अनादि \_ { अन्- } 'no beginning', existing from eternity.  
अनामय \_ { अन्- } 'no disease', healthy; pure, transcendental.  
अ-नामिका \_ f. 'nameless', »anonymous«, the ring-finger.  
अनाहत \_ { अन्- } n. 'unbeaten', sound which is not produced; ॐ; a षट्चक्र in the heart.  
अ-निरुद्ध \_ m. 'unopposed', the son of प्रद्युम्न → चतुर्व्यूह.  
अनिल \_ m. air, wind.  
अनिष्ट \_ { अन्- } 'undesired', unpleasant.  
अनीश \_ { अन्- } 'without master', supreme.  
अनु. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) after, along → अनुगामी; by सन्धि अन्व. → अन्वय.  
अनुकम्पा \_ f. 'trembling after', compassion.  
अनुकरण \_ n. 'acting after', imitation, similarity.  
अनुकूल \_ 'along the bank', favorable → (opp.) प्रतिकूल.  
अनुक्त \_ { अन्- } unsaid.  
अनुक्रम \_ m. 'going after', succession; order, method.  
अनुगामिन् \_ m. 'going after', follower.  
अनुगामी \_ { अनुगामिन् }.  
अनुग्रह \_ m. favor, kindness.  
अनुचित \_ { अन्- } 'not proper', wrong.  
अनुचिन्ता \_ f. 'after-thought', recollection.  
अनुज \_ 'after-born', younger; m. younger brother.  
अनुज्ञा \_ f. permission.  
अनुत्तम \_ { अन्- } 'no (other) highest', unsurpassed, incomparably the best.  
अनुदर्शन \_ n. 'after-view', consideration.  
अनुनासिक \_ { नासा } 'along the nose', nasal.  
अनुपम \_ { अन्- } 'incomparable', best.  
अनुपयुक्त \_ { अन्- } 'useless'.  
अनुपस्थित \_ { अन्- } 'not present', absent.  
अनुपस्थिति \_ f. absence.  
अनुबन्ध \_ m. connection, result, consequence; indicatory letters 'attached' to धातु and प्रत्यय.  
अनुभव \_ m. perception, experience.  
अनुभाव \_ m. symptom of a feeling → भाव.  
अनुमत \_ 'followed in thought', approved, allowed.  
अनुमन्ता \_ { अनुमन्तु }.  
अनुमन्तु \_ m. who approves.  
अनुमान \_ m. (1) permission; (2) inference (pos. and neg.), hypothesis, a प्रमाण.  
अनुमोदन \_ pleasing; n. approval.  
अनुयायी \_ (=अनुगामी).  
अनुराग \_ m. affection, love.  
अनुरूप \_ conformable.  
अनुलेपन \_ n. anointing.  
अनुलोम \_ 'with the hair/grain', in a natural direction, conformable → (opp.) प्रतिलोम.

अनुवंश \_ m. branch of a family, genealogical list.  
 अनुवाद \_ m. translation.  
 अनुशासन \_ n. instruction, command, discipline.  
 अनुशिष्टि \_ f. instruction, order.  
 अनुशोचितुम् \_ ind. to lament.  
 अनुष्टुप् \_ f. 'following in praise' [the गायत्री meter with its 3 पाद], the standard verse meter (4 पाद, each 8 syllables).  
 अनुसन्धान \_ n. inquiry, interrupted remembrance.  
 अनुसार \_ following; m. accordance.  
 अनुस्वार \_ m. 'aftersound' *m*, nasalization after a स्वर.  
 अनृत \_ {अन्-} 'not true', false; n. falsehood.  
 अनेक \_ {अन्-} 'not one', many.  
 अनेकधा \_ {अन्-} manifold.  
 अन्त \_ m. »end«, limit; conclusion; death. -अन्त \_ m. 'ending with ...' → (opp.) -आदि.  
 अन्तः-करण \_ {अन्तर्-} n. 'internal organ', mind.  
 अन्ततः \_ ind. finally.  
 अन्तर् \_ ind. »internal«, Lat. »inter«, between, amongst.  
 अन्तरङ्ग \_ {अन्तर्-} 'internal limb', essential → (opp.) बहिरङ्ग. अन्तरङ्ग-शक्ति \_ f. internal or spiritual energy → शक्ति, its 3 threads are सच्चिदानन्द, corresponding to त्रिगुण (सत् to तमः, चित् to सत्त्व, आनन्द to रजः).  
 अन्तरात्मा \_ {अन्तर्-} m. 'internal self', mind, heart.  
 अन्तर्यामी \_ (=परमात्मा) m. 'inner controller'.  
 अन्तर \_ »interior«, near; n. distance.  
 अन्तरिक्ष \_ n. space, the space between heaven and earth.  
 अन्तवत् \_ 'with an end'; limited, temporary.  
 अन्तिक \_ {अन्त} »until«.  
 अन्तिम \_ {अन्त} last, final.  
 अन्त्य \_ {अन्त} last. अन्त्य-क्रिका \_ (=अन्त्येष्टि).  
 अन्त्येष्टि \_ {अन्त्य-इष्टि} f. 'last sacrifice', rite of passage with funeral, the last संस्कार.  
 अन्ध \_ blind. अन्ध-कार \_ m. 'blind-maker', darkness. अन्ध-कूप \_ m. an over-grown 'blind well'. अन्ध-चटक-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the blind man and the चटक." A blind man catches a sparrow. This maxim is used when something unexpected or coincidental can only be ascribed to the divine.  
 अन्ध-गज-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of अन्ध men and the गज." Certain blind men approached a tame and docile elephant in order to get an idea of the creature. One felt his trunk, one his legs, one his tail, and so on. The first man who had felt the elephant's trunk described him as a fat serpent; the second man, who had felt the legs, as four pillars; the third man, the one who had passed his hands on the tail only, as a piece of stout rope, tapering gradually and having loose fibres at the end; and so on. They began to quarrel with one another over the description of the elephant, each considering his own to be correct. This maxim is used when an imperfect, partial or one-sided view is being expressed. अन्ध-दर्पण-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the blind man and his दर्पण." A blind man kept a mirror on his shelf. This example is used when a person possesses something that is of no use for him. अन्ध-पङ्क-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the blind man and the पङ्क man." A lame man sits on the shoulders of a blind man, the former guiding the latter. This maxim is used to show the

interdependence amongst men and the good that might result from cooperation and union. अन्ध-परम्परा-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the परम्परा of blind men." The blind following the blind. It is used when people blindly, thoughtlessly, or rashly follow others.  
 अन्न \_ {अद्} n. 'eaten', food; grain, rice. अन्न-कूट \_ m. hill of food. अन्न-पूर्णा \_ f. 'possessed of food', a form of दुर्गा, worshiped on चैत्र-शुक्ल-अष्टमी through food distribution.  
 अन्न-प्राश/-प्राशन \_ m. 'feeding grain', first solid food, a संस्कार when teeth are visible in babies or after 6-7 months; the ritual is usually celebrated with cooked rice, in a paste of honey, ghee and curd; the mother eats with the baby the same food; the rite includes पूजा and दान.  
 अन्य \_ other, different.  
 अन्यत् \_ ind. again, moreover, besides.  
 अन्यतः \_ ind. otherwise.  
 अन्यत्र \_ ind. elsewhere, otherwise.  
 अन्यथा \_ ind. otherwise.  
 अन्यदा \_ ind. at another time.  
 अन्योन्य \_ {अन्य अन्य} mutual.  
 अन्वय \_ {अनु.} m. succession; the natural order of words in a sentence, syntax.  
 अन्वित \_ endowed with.  
 अन्वेषण \_ seeking.  
 अप् \_ f. water (only in Pl.) → आपः.  
 अप. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) down, away, »off«, Gr. »apo-«, Lat. »ab-« → अपराध.  
 अपक्षय \_ m. decay.  
 अपत्य \_ n. offspring, child.  
 अपनयन \_ taking away.  
 अपमान \_ m. disrespect.  
 अपर \_ {अप.} later, lower, other.  
 अ-पराजित \_ undefeated.  
 अपराध \_ {अप.} m. dishonor, insult; offense, crime.  
 अ-परिग्रह \_ m. non-proprietorship, a यम.  
 अ-परिमेय \_ immeasurable.  
 अ-परोक्ष \_ 'not invisible', perceptible, realized.  
 अपवर्ग \_ {अप.} m. 'leaving off', completion, end; final liberation.  
 अपहृत \_ {अप.} 'carried away', stolen, abducted.  
 अपादान \_ {अप. आदान} n. 'taking away', removal.  
 अपान \_ {अप. अन} m. 'downward breath', inhalation → प्राण.  
 अपाय \_ m. 'going away', loss.  
 अपावृत \_ {अप. आवृत} 'uncovered', opened.  
 अपि \_ ind. also, even, moreover.  
 अ-पूर्व \_ 'not before', unique.  
 अपेक्षा \_ f. 'looking round', expectation.  
 अपोहन \_ {अप.} n. 'taking away', forgetting.  
 अप्यय \_ m. 'entering', dissolution.  
 अ-प्रमेय \_ immeasurable.  
 अ-प्रसाद \_ m. displeasure.  
 अ-प्रारब्ध \_ 'not begun'. अप्रारब्ध-कर्म \_ n. unripe कर्मफल, in 3 stages कूट-बीज-फलोन्मुख.  
 अप्सरा \_ {अप्-} f. 'going in the waters', a nymph inhabiting heaven (consort of गन्धर्व).

अब्ज \_ {अप्-} n. 'water-born', lotus.  
अब्द \_ {अप्-} m. 'water-giver', year.  
अ-भाव \_ m. 'non-existence'; negative proof, a variety of प्रत्यक्ष.  
अभि. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) towards → अभिगम; intense  
→ अभिज्ञ.  
अभिकाङ्क्षा \_ f. longing, desire.  
अभिक्रम \_ undertaking, beginning.  
अभिगम \_ approaching.  
अभिजात \_ born.  
अभिज्ञ \_ skillful, clever.  
अभितः \_ {अभि.} ind. 'from near', near, close by, from all sides.  
अभिनिवेश \_ m. 'plunging into', complete attachment; a क्लेश  
(clinging to the body and fear of death).  
अभिप्राय \_ m. purpose, intention.  
अभिभव \_ m. rise.  
अभिमान \_ m. 'self-conceit', pride.  
अभिमुख \_ 'facing towards', facing.  
अभिरक्षित \_ well-protected.  
अभिलाषा \_ f. keen desire.  
अभिवादन \_ n. salutation (of an elder) by lifting the joint hands  
(saying अहं अभिवादये)  
अभिषेक \_ m. anointment; inauguration.  
अभिहित \_ named.  
अभ्यधिक \_ {अभि.} surpassing, greater.  
अभ्यन्तर \_ {अभि.} inside.  
अभ्यर्चन \_ reverence. "No divinity (दैव) is equal to माता, no  
गुरु equal to पिता." (उशाना-स्मृति 1.35) "In this world there  
is no greater sinner than a son (पुत्र) who does not maintain  
his father and mother, after having been maintained and  
brought up by them. That पाप is worse than killing an  
embryo." (महाभारत 12.108.31)  
अभ्यसन \_ n. practicing → अभ्यास.  
अभ्यसूयक \_ {अभि.} m. who is envious.  
अभ्यास \_ {अभ्यसन} m. practice, study.  
अ-मर \_ 'no death', immortal → Amaranth; god.  
अ-मल \_ 'no dirt', pure.  
अमला \_ (Amla, Amlaki) f. Indian Gooseberry tree (Phyllanthus  
emblica) and fruit.  
अमा \_ ind. at home, in the house.  
अमान्त \_ {अमा-अन्त} m. a calendar, where each month begins  
with शुक्लपक्ष and ends with अमावास्या .  
अमात्य \_ m. »mate«, »inmate«, companion; minister.  
अमावास्या \_ {अमा-वास्या} f. sun and moon 'dwelling in the  
[same] house', new moon.  
अ-मित \_ 'unmeasured', unlimited.  
अमिताभ \_ {अमित-आभा} m. 'who has unlimited splendor'.  
अमुत्र \_ ind. there; in the other world /life.  
अ-मूल्यम् \_ ind. 'invaluable', precious.  
अ-मृत \_ n. 'no death', immortality; nectar.  
अमृतत्व \_ n. the state of immortality, liberation.  
अ-मेय \_ immeasurable.  
अम्बर \_ n. garment; sky.  
अम्बरीष \_ m. a forefather of दशरथ celebrated for his भक्ति.  
अम्बा \_ (Ammā) f. mother; good woman, title of respect (like  
देवी), Germ. »Amme« (nurse).

अम्बु \_ n. water.  
अम्भः \_ {अम्भस्} .  
अम्भस् \_ n. water.  
अम्ल \_ sour, a रस.  
अम्लक \_ (Imli) m. Tamarind tree (Tamarindus indica) and  
fruit.  
अयः \_ {अयस्} .  
अयन \_ n. 'going', course, way; the course of the sun → उत्तरायण,  
दक्षिणायन.  
अयम् \_ {इदम्} m. he.  
अयस् \_ n. iron, Germ. »Eisen«; metal.  
अयि \_ ind. for tender calling.  
अयोध्या \_ f. 'not to be warred against', birthplace of राम.  
अर \_ m. spoke (of a wheel), radius.  
अरण्य \_ n. wilderness, forest. अरण्य-रोदन-न्यायः | \_ "The  
न्याय of crying in the अरण्य." This maxim is used when a  
man seeks help and support from someone who will be  
unlikely to help.  
अरविन्द \_ n. a lotus.  
अरि \_ m. enemy.  
अरिष्ट \_ m. Soapnut tree (Reetha, Sapindus).  
अरुण \_ reddish-brown; m. dawn, personified redness of the  
sunlight during dawn and dusk.  
अरुन्धती \_ f. the constellation सप्तर्षि .  
अरे \_ ind. to address an inferior person.  
अर्क \_ m. sun.  
अर्घ \_ m. value.  
अर्घ्य \_ {अर्घ} 'valuable', respectful reception (of a guest); n.  
water offered to a guest; offering water to सूर्य during  
सन्ध्यावन्दन – taking water (or, if not possible, dust) in one's  
joined hands, repeating गायत्री over it, standing facing the  
sun and casting it up thrice.  
अर्चन \_ n. 'worshiping' God in a प्रतिमा by offering उपचार with  
मन्त्र, preceded by भूतशुद्धि and न्यास.  
अर्चा \_ {अर्चन} f. worship. अर्चा-विग्रह \_ m. 'deity for  
worship', a properly installed प्रतिमा of God.  
अर्जन \_ earning.  
अर्जुन \_ white, made of silver; n. silver, Gr. »arguron«, Lat.  
»argentum«; m. the 3rd पाण्डव; Arjun tree (Kauha,  
Terminalia arjuna) and wood. अर्जुन-विषाद \_ the  
despondency of अर्जुन.  
अर्थ \_ m. 'which is desired', object → इन्द्रियार्थ; aim, purpose  
→ पुरुषार्थ; meaning → अर्थवत्; wealth, as in धर्म, अर्थ,  
काम, मोक्ष. अर्थ-शास्त्र \_ n. economics (practically  
synonymous with धर्म- / नीति-शास्त्र), (esp.) कौटिलीय-  
अर्थशास्त्र.  
-अर्थम् \_ ind. for the purpose of → तदर्थम्.  
अर्थवत् \_ 'with meaning', significant.  
अर्थस्य पुरुषो दासः | \_ "Man is the servant of wealth."  
अर्थात् \_ ind. that means (i.e.).  
अर्थीय \_ meant for.  
अर्ध \_ half. अर्ध-कुक्कुटी-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of a half  
कुक्कुटी." Once a fool wanted to profit from the egg-laying  
half of the hen without having to feed the front half, which he  
cut off. This maxim is used where people try to avoid

necessary parts of a process which are tedious.

अर्पण \_ n. offering.  
 अर्पित \_ offered.  
 अर्यमन् \_ m. an आदित्य (chief of पितृलोक).  
 अर्यमा \_ {अर्यमन्}.  
 अर्ह \_ deserving.  
 अलङ्कार \_ m. 'decorating', ornament; rhetoric.  
 अलम् \_ ind. useless; able, competent (in both meanings 'enough').  
 अ-लस \_ inactive.  
 अल्प \_ little, small → स्वल्प, (opp.) प्रचुर. अल्प-मूल्य \_ 'small in value', cheap.  
 अव. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) under /down → अवतार; away → अवज्ञा.  
 अवकाश \_ m. space, room; occasion, opportunity.  
 अवक्षेपण \_ 'throwing down', blaming.  
 अवगमन \_ understanding.  
 अवग्रह \_ 'separation' ५ of अ.  
 अवज्ञा \_ f. disrespect.  
 अवज्ञात \_ disrespected.  
 अवतार \_ m. 'crossing down', descent; incarnation of विष्णु, like परमात्मा, the दशावतार, others like यज्ञ, नर-नारायण, कपिल, दत्तात्रेय, हयशीर्ष, हंस, ऋषभ, धन्वन्तरि, मोहिनी; also called अवतार are empowered (शक्त्यावेश) living beings, like ब्रह्मा, चतुःसन, नारद, पृथु and व्यास.  
 अवधूत \_ m. who has 'shaken off' /discarded this world, a renunciant.  
 अवनि \_ (=अवनी) f. the earth.  
 अवन्ति \_ m. a country → उज्जयिनी.  
 अवबोधन \_ waking; knowing.  
 अवर \_ {अव.} low, inferior; posterior, younger.  
 अवरोध \_ m. obstacle.  
 अवरोह \_ m. descent → (opp.) आरोह. अवरोह-पन्थाः \_ m. 'descending path' of knowledge by अधोक्ष and अपरोक्ष.  
 अवशिष्ट \_ 'left out', remaining.  
 अ-वश्यम् \_ ind. 'unwillingly', necessarily, definitely, certainly.  
 अवसर \_ {अव.} m. descent (of water), rain; occasion, opportunity.  
 अवस्था \_ f. situation, condition; stage.  
 अवस्थान \_ staying.  
 अवस्थित \_ situated, placed.  
 अ-वाच्य \_ 'not to be spoken', improper.  
 अवाप्त \_ {अव.} obtained.  
 अ-विद्या \_ f. 'no knowledge', ignorance; a क्लेश (forgetfulness of one's identity as soul). अविद्या-अस्मिता-राग-द्वेष-अभिनिवेश \_ 5 क्लेश.  
 अ-विश्वास \_ disbelief.  
 अ-वैध \_ improper, illegal.  
 अ-व्यक्त \_ unmanifested.  
 अ-व्यय \_ unchangable; (grammar) indeclinable.  
 अशन \_ n. eating, consuming.  
 अ-शिक्षित \_ uneducated.  
 अ-शेष \_ 'no remainder', complete, all.  
 अशेषतः \_ ind. completely.  
 अ-शोक \_ m. no sorrow or lamentation; Ashok tree (Saraca

asoca), see देवदारु.  
 अशोकाष्टमी \_ {अशोक-} a festival on चैत्र-शुक्ल-अष्टमी in भुवनेश्वर.  
 अ-शोच्य \_ not lamentable.  
 अश्म \_ {अश्मन्}. अश्म-सार \_ m.n. 'stone-core', iron.  
 अश्म-आरोहन \_ 'ascending a stone', making the bride stand on a mill- stone.  
 अश्मन् \_ m. stone.  
 अश्रि \_ f. corner, edge.  
 अश्रु \_ n. a tear.  
 अश्व \_ m. horse. अश्व-गन्धा \_ f. 'horse-smell', Indian Ginsen (Withania somnifera). अश्व-भृत्य-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of अश्व and भृत्य." A man asked a hostler who was attending to a horse, 'Whose horse is this?' The hostler replied, 'His, whose servant I am.' The man again asked, 'And whose servant are you?' The hostler replied readily, 'His, whose horse this is!' This maxim is applied to a person who uses circular arguments, or gives evasive answers.  
 अश्वत्थ \_ m. 'under which horses stand', the पिप्पल tree.  
 अश्विन् \_ {अश्व} m. 'charioteer', the 2 physicians of heaven.  
 अश्विनी \_ f. mother of the two अश्विन्. अश्विनी-कुमार \_ (=अश्विन्) m. 'son of अश्विनी'.  
 अष्ट \_ {अष्टन्}.  
 अष्टक \_ n. consisting of eight parts, (esp.) a poem.  
 अष्टधा \_ ind. eightfold.  
 अष्टन् \_ »eight«, Lat. »octo« → »October«; sacred number of लक्ष्मी.  
 अष्टम \_ »eighth«, Lat. »octavus«.  
 अष्टमी \_ f. 'eighth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्णपक्ष.  
 अष्टाङ्ग \_ {अष्ट-अङ्ग} eight limbs. अष्टाङ्ग-प्रणाम \_ m. प्रणाम with eight limbs (=दण्डवत्). "प्रणाम (i.e., touching the ground) with chest (उरस्), head (शिरस्), eyes (दृष्टि), मनस्, speech (वचस्), feet (पद्, opt. for पाद), hands (कर) and knees is called अष्टाङ्ग." अष्टाङ्ग-योग \_ m. 'eightfold योग' of पतञ्जलि - 4 साधन यम-नियम-आसन-प्राणायाम plus 4 संयम प्रत्याहार-धारणा-ध्यान-समाधि → षड्दर्शन, हठयोग.  
 अष्टादश \_ eighteen (a sacred number).  
 अष्टोत्तर-शतम् \_ {अष्ट-उत्तर-} n. 'hundred higher eight', 108, a sacred number - sun and moon are at a distance from the earth of about 108 times their own diameters, which was paralleled by 108 steps to illumination → 108 beads on a rosary.  
 √अस \_ 'being' → अस्ति, अस्मि.  
 अ-सङ्ख्य \_ innumerable.  
 अ-सत् \_ untrue, unreal.  
 असतो मा सद्गमय | \_ "Lead me from असत् to सत्!"  
 अ-सत्य \_ 'untrue', false.  
 अ-समर्थ \_ unable.  
 अ-सम्भव \_ impossible.  
 अ-सामान्य \_ unusual.  
 अ-सार \_ without strength /worth /sap. असाराणामपि बहूनामिति न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the many, although [individually] strengthless." A straw is an insignificant thing of little strength, but when it unites with others to make a

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strong rope, it can bind and hold in check even a mad elephant.

असावादित्यो ब्रह्म । \_ { असौ आदित्यः } this sun is ब्रह्म .

असि \_ m. sword.

अ-सित \_ 'not white', black.

अ-सीम \_ { सीमा } boundless.

असु \_ m. breath, life.

अ-सुर \_ m. demon, (esp.) दैत्य and दानव → आसुर, (opp.) सुर.

अ-सुविधा \_ f. inconvenience.

असूय \_ envious.

असूया \_ f. envy.

असौ \_ { अदस् } m. he.

अस्ति \_ { √ अस } »is«, Lat. »est«; ind. existent → आस्तिक, नास्तिक, स्वस्तिक.

अस्तित्व \_ { .त्व } n. existence.

अ-स्तेय \_ n. not stealing, a यम.

अस्त्र \_ n. missile weapon, arrow.

अस्थि \_ n. bone, Gr. »osteon«.

अस्मद् \_ (a base) → अहम्, मम.

अस्मि \_ { √ अस } »am«, I am.

अस्मिता \_ f. egoism; a क्लेश (self- identification as body).

अ-स्वस्थ \_ 'not healthy', ill.

अहं ब्रह्मास्मि । \_ { ब्रह्म अस्मि } "I am ब्रह्म."

अहं-ममेति \_ { मम इति } thinking 'in terms of I and mine', the bodily concept of life.

अहङ्कार \_ { अहम्- } m. 'I-maker', ego; threefold – सात्त्विक-राजस-तामस, from सात्त्विक-अहङ्कार comes मनः, from राजस-अहङ्कार come बद्धि, इन्द्रिय, प्राण, and from तामस-अहङ्कार come 5 तन्मात्र and 5 महाभूत; → प्राकृतसर्ग.

अहन् \_ n. day-time → (opp.) रात्रि.

अहम् \_ { अस्मद् } I.

अहर् \_ { अहन् }. अहर्निशम् \_ ind. 'day and night', continually.

अहह \_ ind. expressing lamentation or wonder.

अहि \_ m. snake.

अ-हिंसा \_ m. non-violence, a यम; → हिंसा. अहिंसा परमो धर्मः । \_ "अहिंसा is the highest धर्म." अहिंसा-सत्य-अस्तेय-ब्रह्मचर्य-अपरिग्रह \_ 5 यम.

अहो \_ ind. expressing wonder, Ah!.

अहो-रात्रि \_ { अहर्- } (=अहर्निश, दिवस) m. day and night, a मात्रा.

आ. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) fully → आनन्द; towards → आकर्ष; up to → आब्रह्म; with words of motion it reverses the action → आगम, आदान.

आकर \_ m. abundance, a mine.

आकर्षण \_ 'drawing toward'; ploughing; m. attraction.

आकाङ्क्षा \_ f. desire.

आकार \_ m. form, shape → (opp.) निराकार; gesture or expression of the face. आकार-मौन \_ m. 'silence with gesture' (avoiding only oral speech).

आकाश \_ m. space, sky; ether (space of energy / information), a महाभूत.

आकुल \_ confused, agitated.

आकृति \_ f. form, shape.

आक्रम \_ m. approaching, attaining, overcoming.

आक्रोश \_ m. scolding, cursing.

आक्षेप \_ m. blame.

आखोट \_ (Okhar, Akharot) m. Walnut tree (Juglans regia) and nut.

आख्या \_ f. appellation; named.

आख्यात \_ n. 'told', a verb.

आख्यान \_ telling.

आगत \_ having come → स्वागत.

आगम \_ m. »coming«, arrival; acquisition of knowledge, tradition.

आगमन \_ n. »coming«, arriving.

आग्नेय \_ 'relating to अग्नि'. आग्नेय-स्नान \_ n. a स्नान with ashes from a sacrificial fire.

आघात \_ striking, beating.

आघ्राण \_ smelling.

आचमन \_ n. 'sipping' water for purification, which is done before तिलक, जप, पूजा, होम, व्रत, अध्ययन, ध्यान, and after rising from bed, bathing, dressing, eating, going to an impure place, touching something impure, and returning from a journey; 1. the water for आचमन is consecrated in a small cup (of copper, wood or earthenware), calling sacred rivers with: गङ्गे च यमुने चैव ...; 2. drops of water are put thrice (before each sipping) on the palm of the right hand and sipped from the ब्राह्मतीर्थ (without touching it with the lips), each time with a मन्त्र ( ॐ केशवाय नमः ... ); 3. the wet fingertips of the right hand touch the following senses and limbs: mouth (with the thumb), nose (right+left), eyes (right+left), ears (right+left), navel, heart, head, and shoulders (right and left).

आचरण \_ n. 'behaving'.

आचार \_ m. behavior, precept.

आचार्य \_ { आचार } m. preceptor, teacher. "He who collects the meaning of शास्त्र and establishes it in his behavior ( आचार ), because he thus behaves accordingly himself, therefore he is praised as आचार्य."

आचार्यवान्पुरुषो वेद । \_ "A person with an आचार्य knows [liberation]."

आच्छादन \_ covering, dressing.

आज्ञा \_ f. order, command; a षट्चक्र between the eyebrows (seat of मनः).

आज्य \_ (=घृत) n. ghee.

आढ्य \_ wealthy.

आण्ड-ज \_ {अण्ड-} 'born from an egg', a birth → -ज.

आततायिन् \_ m. aggressor, 6 kinds – who sets fire, poisons, attacks with a weapon, steals wealth, land, women.

आततायी \_ {आततायिन्}.

आतिथ्य \_ {अतिथि} n. 'receiving guests', hospitality. "A traveller is known as अतिथि, and one versed in वेद is known as learned (श्रोत्रिय). These two are honorable for a गृहस्थ desiring for the region of ब्रह्मा." "When an अतिथि turns back from a house (गृह) with frustrated hopes, he leaves by transferring to that [offender] all his own sin (दुष्कृत), taking all [the householder's] merit (पुण्य)."

आतिवाहिक \_ {अति.वाह} (=लिङ्गशरीर) 'fleeter than wind', the subtle body.

आत्म- \_ {आत्मा in comp.}. आत्म-हेतु \_ 'caused by the own (body and mind)'.  
-आत्मक \_ of the nature of.

आत्मन् \_ m. 'breath', Germ. »Atem«, movement; spirit, soul → परमात्मा; self, own → आत्म- हेतु, अध्यात्म; essence, nature → आत्मक.

आत्मने-पद \_ n. 'word for one's self', a form of conjugation (A), → (opp.) परस्मै- (P) and उभय-पद (U).

आत्मवान् \_ {आत्मवत्} 'with the self', situated in the self.

आत्मा \_ {आत्मन्}.

आत्यन्तिक \_ {अत्यन्त} infinite, universal.

आदर \_ m. regard, respect.

आदर्श \_ m. 'seeing'; ideal, perfection.

आदान \_ (opp. दान) taking.

आदि \_ m. beginning, origin → (opp.) अनादि. -आदि \_ m. beginning with, et cetera → इत्यादि, (opp.) -अन्त.

आदित्य \_ m. 'son of अदिति', name of 12 देव (opp. दैत्य); (esp.) सूर्य, sun.

आदित्यवत् \_ ind. like the sun.

आदेश \_ m. 'direction', advice, order.

आद्य \_ {आदि} 'at the beginning', first, original.

आधार \_ m. support, base.

आधिपत्य \_ {अधिपति} n. supremacy.

आधुनिक \_ {अधुना} new, recent, modern.

आध्यात्मिक \_ {अध्यात्म} spiritual.

आध्यान \_ meditating, longing for.

आनक \_ m. a large drum.

आनन \_ {आ.अनन} n. 'breathing', mouth, face.

आनन्द \_ {आ.} m. great pleasure, delight.

आपः \_ {अपू in Pl.} f. 'waters', water, Lat. »aqua«.

आपत्सु मित्रं जानीयात् | \_ "In आपद् one can know a मित्र."

आपद् \_ {आ.} f. 'approaching', misfortune, emergency.

आपद्धर्म \_ m. 'emergency-law', provision.

आपन्न \_ {आपद्} 'approached', obtained.

आप्त \_ »obtained«, Lat. »obtinere«, reached; m. a fit person, authority. आप्त-वाक्य \_ n. 'speech of an authority'.

आप्यायन \_ filling, satiating.

आब्रह्म \_ {आ.} upto ब्रह्म/ब्रह्मा (excluding/including it).

आभरण \_ {आ.} n. 'decorating', ornament.

आभा \_ {आ.} f. splendor.

आभास \_ m. 'splendor', reflection, mere semblance.

आम्/ओम् \_ ind. so be it, yes.

आम \_ raw, uncooked; undigested.

आमय \_ {आम} sickness, disease → (opp.) अनामय.

आमर्दन \_ breaking.

आमर्शन \_ touching, considering.

आमलकी \_ f. (=अमला).

आम्नाय \_ m. sacred tradition.

आम्र \_ (Aam) m. Mango tree (Mangifera indica) and fruit.  
आम्र-वन-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the आम्र grove." In a mango grove, there may also be other trees, but still people call it mango grove. This maxim is used to denote the power of habit, or the effect of a group, good or bad.

आम्लिका \_ {अम्ल} f. tamarind (from Arab. tamr hindi, 'date of India').

आय \_ m. 'coming', income.

आयत्ति \_ {आ.} f. control, power.

आयाम \_ {आ.} m. control → प्राणायाम.

आयास \_ {आ.} m. effort, exertion.

आयुध \_ {आ.} n. weapon.

आयुर्- \_ {आयुस् in comp.}. आयुर्वृत-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of long life and घृत." Ghee is seen as promoting a healthy long life, for if one regularly takes a little ghee with each meal, one stays healthy. This maxim is used to denote the relation of cause and effect. आयुर्-धनुर्-गान्धर्व-स्थापत्य-वेद \_ 4 उपवेद. आयुर्वेद \_ m. 'science of life', medicine, an उपवेद → चिकित्सा.

आयुस् \_ n. life, vitality.

आरण्यक \_ {अरण्य} 'relating to the forest'; n. उपासन-काण्ड studied by a वानप्रस्थ.

आरम्भ \_ {आ.} m. 'holding firmly', undertaking, beginning.

आरात्रिक \_ {आ.रात्रि} (Arati) n. 'nightly' worship by waving lights.

आराधना \_ f. worship.

आराधित \_ worshiped.

आराध्य \_ worshipable.

आराम \_ {आ.} m. delight.

आरोग्य \_ {अ-रोग} n. freedom from disease, health.

आरोह \_ {आ.} m. ascent → (opp.) अवरोह. आरोह-पन्थाः \_ m. 'ascending path' of knowledge by प्रत्यक्ष and परोक्ष.

आर्जव \_ n. 'straight', honesty.

आर्त \_ 'fallen into' misfortune, afflicted.

आर्द्रक \_ n. 'moist', fresh (undried) ginger → शृङ्गवेर.

आर्द्र-अक्षत-आरोपण \_ mutual 'showering of wet unbroken [rice]'.

आर्य \_ m. 'rising, advancing', honor, Germ. »Ehre«; nobility, misconceived by early Indology as a race.

आर्यभट्ट \_ m. Indian mathematician who described 100 BCE what is now known as π.

आर्या-वर्त \_ m. 'आर्य land', North India between हिमालय and विन्ध्याचल, सिन्धु river and प्रयाग.

आर्ष \_ 'by a ऋषि', »archaic«; m. a विवाह where the father of the bride receives a pair of cows; n. another प्रमाण, but usually



included in शास्त्र. आर्ष-प्रयोग \_ m. 'usage by a ऋषि', an exception to the general rule.

आलय \_ {आ.} m. dwelling, abode.

आलिङ्गन \_ embracing.

आलेख्य \_ {आ.} n. 'to be written', writing; painting.

आलोचन \_ looking, inspecting.

आवरण \_ {आ.} 'covering', hiding; n. protection.

आवलि \_ f. row, continuous line.

आवश्यक \_ {अ-वश्य} necessary; n. necessity.

आवह \_ {आ.} carrying, bringing.

आविर्- \_ {आविस् in comp.}. आविर्भाव \_ m. 'manifesting state', manifestation, appearance.

आविष्ट \_ {आवेश} 'entered', filled with.

आविस् \_ manifesting.

आवृत \_ {आ.} covered.

आवृत्ति \_ {आ.} f. return.

आवेश \_ {आ.} m. entering, absorption → प्रवेश.

आशङ्का \_ f. great doubt, fear.

आशय \_ m. 'resting-place', abode; thought, intention.

आशा \_ f. wish, hope.

आशिस् \_ f. blessing.

आशीर्- \_ {आशिस् in comp.}. आशीर्वाद \_ m. 'wishing a blessing', blessing → धन्यवाद.

आशु \_ ind. quickly, immediately. आशु-तोष \_ m. 'who is quickly pleased', शिव.

आश्चर्य \_ n. wonder, surprise.

आश्चर्यमय \_ 'made of wonder', wonderful.

आश्चर्यवत् \_ ind. like a wonder.

आश्रम \_ {आ.} m. hermitage; गोत्र of a sage; 4 stages of life, their members are called ब्रह्मचारी, गृहस्थ, वानप्रस्थ, सन्यासी.

आश्रय \_ {आ.} m. shelter.

आश्रित \_ sheltered, surrendered; dependent.

आश्विन-पूर्णिमा \_ a तिथि, celebrated as शरद्-पूर्णिमा or मित्र-पूर्णिमा.

आसक्ति \_ (=आसङ्ग) f.

आसङ्ग \_ {आ.} m. strong attachment.

आसन \_ 'sitting down', stopping, abiding; n. sitting, 3rd limb of अष्टाङ्गयोग. "Sitting without motion and pain."; sitting posture of हठयोग - like सिद्ध-पद्म-भद्र-मुक्त-वज्र-स्वस्तिक-सिंह-गोमुख-वीर-धनुर्-आसन; a seat, slightly raised from the ground and covered with कुश, अजिन, चैल; a high seat → सिंहासन.

आसुर \_ {असुर} demoniac; m. a विवाह where dowry is asked from the groom (and the bride thus feels purchased) → शुल्क.

आसेचन \_ pouring, sprinkling.

आस्तिक \_ {अस्ति} m. a theist → (opp.) नास्तिक.

आस्तिक्य \_ n. theism; piety.

आस्वादन \_ tasting.

आहार \_ {आ.} m. 'bringing near', taking, eating; food.

आहुति \_ {आ.} f. (1) offering oblations; (2) invocation. आह्निक \_ {अहन्} daily. आह्लाद \_ {आ.} m. delight. आह्वान \_ calling out.

# इ

इ \_ ind. expressing grief or anger.

इक्षु \_ m. sugar-cane. इक्षु-रस-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the रस of इक्षु." One cannot extract the juice of sugar-cane without first crushing it. So in order to obtain the desired results, sometimes one has to assume a severe, stern, and unyielding attitude. इक्षु-विकार-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the transformations of इक्षु." Raw sugar-cane is first pressed to extract the juice. The juice is then boiled, and made into solid molasses, which is then refined to give white crystallised sugar and candy. This maxim is used to denote a gradual progress.

इच्छा \_ f. desire.

इज्या \_ f. worship.

इडा \_ f. a नाडी on the left side of the body.

इतर \_ another.

इति \_ ind. thus (as if closing a quotation). इति उक्त्वा \_ 'speaking thus'. इतिहास \_ {इति-ह-आस} m. 'so indeed it was', tradition, history; a class of literature that concentrates on single heroes or events, (esp.) रामायण, महाभारत → (opp.) पुराण.

इत्यादि \_ {इति-आदि} 'thus beginning', et cetera.

इदम् \_ (a base) Lat. »idem« → अयम्; n. this, »it«, Lat. »id«.

इदानीम् \_ ind. now.

इन्दिरा \_ f. लक्ष्मी.

इन्दु \_ (like बिन्दु) m. bright 'drop', moon.

इन्द्र \_ m. lord; (esp.) the king of heaven. इन्द्र-प्रस्थ \_ n. 'place of इन्द्र', the पाण्डव capital, (mod.) Delhi.

इन्द्रिय \_ {इन्द्र} n. 'lordship', faculty of sense, sense organ - 5 ज्ञानेन्द्रिय, 5 कर्मेन्द्रिय, plus मनः (as 'inner sense').

इन्द्रियार्थ \_ {इन्द्रिय-अर्थ} sense object → तन्मात्र.

इन्धन \_ n. fuel. इव \_ ind. like.

इषु \_ m. arrow.

इष्ट \_ (1) desired, pleasant, a गन्ध; (2) worshiped; n. worship, rites. "अग्निहोत्र, तपः, सत्य, protection of the वेद [through study], आतिथ्य, and worship of the gods are designated as इष्ट." इष्ट-देव \_ m. one's 'desired/worshiped Lord'.

इष्वास \_ {इषु-आस} m. 'arrow-throwing', bow.

इह \_ ind. here; in this case; in this world /life.

ईक्षण \_ n. 'looking', eye.  
 ईदृश \_ such.  
 ईप्सा \_ f. desire to obtain.  
 ईर्ष्या \_ f. envy.  
 ईश \_ m. lord, God.  
 ईशान \_ (=ईश).  
 ईशावास्यमिदं सर्वम् । \_ "All this [world] is pervaded (आवास्य)  
 by ईश."  
 ईश्वर \_ (=ईश) →महेश्वर, ऐश्वर्य. ईश्वर-प्रणिधान \_ n.  
 surrender to God, a नियम.  
 ईषत् \_ ind. little, slightly.

उ \_ ind. expressing conjecture, reflection.  
 उक्त \_ 'spoken', called, designated; subject of a sentence in प्रथमा.  
 उक्ति \_ f. speech, worthy speech or word.  
 उक्त्वा \_ ind. 'after speaking'.  
 उक्षन् \_ m. »ox«, Germ. »Ochse«.  
 उक्षा \_ {उक्षन्}.  
 उग्र \_ terrible, violent.  
 उचित \_ correct, worthy.  
 उच्च \_ {उद्.} high.  
 उच्चारण \_ {उद्.} n. pronunciation.  
 उच्चैः \_ {उच्च} ind. highly; loudly.  
 उच्छिष्ट \_ {उद्.शिष्ट} (=अवशिष्ट).  
 उच्छ्रित \_ {उद्.श्रित} 'lifted up', arisen.  
 उच्छ्वास \_ {उद्.श्वास} m. 'breathing up', breath.  
 उज्जयिनी \_ {उद्.} f. 'conquering', (mod.) Ujjain, capital of  
 अवन्ति (with the ancient prime meridian).  
 उज्ज्वल \_ {उद्.} 'blazing up', splendid.  
 उत \_ (like अपि, for the sake of emphasis) ind. also, even,  
 moreover.  
 उत्कण्ठा \_ {उद्.} f. having the 'neck up', eagerness.  
 उत्क्षेपण \_ throwing up/away.  
 उत्तम \_ {उद्..तम} 'most up', highest, best → (opp.) अधम; big  
 → (opp.) कन्य, मध्यम.  
 उत्तर \_ {उद्..तर} 'more up', higher, better → (opp.) अधर;  
 later; left (hand), north (when facing east); n. answer.  
 उत्तर-मीमांसा \_ f. a षड्दर्शन of अष्टवक्र.  
 उत्तरा \_ f. north.  
 उत्तरायण \_ {उत्तर-अयन} n. 'northern course', the progress of  
 the sun to the north of the equator → (opp.) दक्षिणायन;  
 formerly celebrated at winter solstice on December 21  
 →मकरसङ्क्रान्ति.  
 उत्तरोत्तर \_ {उत्तर-उत्तर} n. 'more and more', 'reply on reply',  
 conversation.  
 उत्थान \_ {उद्.स्थ} n. 'standing up', rising.  
 उत्थित \_ {उत्थान} 'stood up', risen.  
 उत्पाट \_ pulled out. उत्पाट-दंष्ट्र-उरग-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of  
 the उरग with the broken ('pulled out') दंष्ट्र." Just like a snake  
 without its fangs is harmless, a wicked man who has lost his  
 power is harmless. Similarly, the senses are harmless, when  
 controlled by the intelligence.  
 उत्पाद \_ {उद्.} m. product.  
 उत्पादन \_ n. production.  
 उत्सन्न \_ {उत्सादन} destructed.  
 उत्सर्ग \_ m. emission, presentation.  
 उत्सव \_ m. festival.  
 उत्सादन \_ n. destruction.  
 उत्साह \_ m. resolution, enthusiasm.  
 उत्सुक \_ eager.  
 उद्. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) up →उदय; »out« →उद्भव; by  
 सन्धि उच्. →उच्छ्वास, उज्. →उज्ज्वल, उत्. →उत्तम, उन्.  
 →उन्मूलन.  
 उद- \_ (=उदक). उद-पान \_ n. 'keeping water', a well.

उदक \_ n. water.  
उदय \_ {उद्} m. rise.  
उदर \_ n. belly, stomach → »uterus«.  
उदान \_ m. a वात-दोष in the throat.  
उदार \_ {उद्} high; generous, noble → औदार्य .  
उदारता \_ f. generosity.  
उदासीन \_ {उद्} 'sitting above', indifferent, neutral.  
उदाहरण \_ n. 'declaring', illustration, example.  
उद्गीथ \_ 'chant', ओम्.  
उद्देश \_ {उद्} m. 'pointing out', direction, indication.  
उद्धरेदात्मनात्मानम् | \_ {उद्धरेत् आत्मना आत्मानम्} "One should elevate oneself through the mind."  
उद्धारण \_ {उद्} n. 'drawing out', quote.  
उद्भव \_ m. generation, origin.  
उद्भिद् \_ f. a sprout.  
उद्भिज्ज \_ {उद्भिद्-} 'born as sprout' from a seed, a birth → -ज.  
उद्यम \_ m. effort, endeavor.  
उद्यान \_ n. garden, park.  
उद्विग्न \_ {उद्वेग} agitated.  
उद्वेग \_ {उद्.} m. 'uprising', agitation, distress.  
उन्नयन \_ {उद्.} 'drawing upwards', making a straight line; parting the hair.  
उन्मत्त \_ {उद्.मद} intoxicated, mad.  
उन्मान \_ n. weight, measure.  
उन्मूलन \_ {उद्.} n. 'uprooting', destruction.  
उप. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) near → उपासन; »sub-«, Gr. »hypo« → उपवेद.  
उपकार \_ m. help, assistance.  
उपचार \_ m. 'attendance', ceremony; a present, item of worship – like पुष्प-धूप-दीप-फल; treatment.  
उपताप \_ m. pain, trouble.  
उपदेश \_ m. 'sub-direction', advice → हितोपदेश .  
उपनयन \_ n. 'bringing/leading near' to spiritual knowledge, initiation from 8 to 24 years (depending on maturity, formerly caste), but before marriage; synonyms are उपायन, मौञ्जि-/मौञ्जी-बन्धन and व्रत-बन्ध; a संस्कार for the first 3 वर्ष according to वैदिकविधि → ब्रह्मजन्म, द्विज; formerly it meant to 'bring' the boy to live with the family of the teacher (गुरुकुल) for 5 months a year (the rest of the year private study). Ceremony: A simple rite, as is evident from the words of गौतम to सत्यकाम – "O gentle one, bring the wood for the fire sacrifice of initiation. I will initiate you." The disciple vows to live till समावर्तन as ब्रह्मचारी for Vedic study, and is given सावित्रीमन्त्र/ब्रह्मगायत्री (for सन्ध्यावन्दन) and उपवीत. The ceremony was done for girls also, but their study lasted [as सद्योवधू] only till puberty, or [as ब्रह्मवादिनी] they did not leave the house for study, being taught by the father, uncle or brother. Women like विश्ववारा, अपाला and घोषा काक्षीवती are stated to have been composers of ऋग्वेद hymns.  
उपनिषद् \_ f. 'sitting close' for instruction, secret meaning; ज्ञानकाण्ड studied by a सञ्चयासी.  
उपपद \_ n. 'subword', derived word.  
उपमा \_ f. comparison, similarity.  
उपमान \_ n. comparing, a variety of अनुमान.

उपयुक्त \_ useful.  
उपरि \_ ind. »over«, above, »sur-«, »super«.  
उपल \_ m. stone, jewel → »opal«.  
उपलभ्य \_ available.  
उपलेपन \_ smearing, anointing.  
उपवास \_ m. 'abstinence', fasting till पारण; different forms, like 'no cooked food', एकभक्त, नक्तव्रत, एकादशी, निर्जल, चान्द्रायण. उपवासाद्वरं भिक्षा इति न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय that better than उपवास is भिक्षा." Better than suffering is to ask for help.  
उपवीत \_ n. 'put on', sacred thread (पवित्र), sometimes kept wrapped around the right ear.  
उपवेद \_ m. 'sub-वेद', the 4 sciences आयुर्-धनुर्-गान्धर्व-स्थापत्य-वेद.  
उपवेशन \_ sitting.  
उपशम \_ m. being/becoming pacified.  
उपसर्ग \_ m. 'addition', prefix.  
उपसेवा \_ f. service, love.  
उपस्थ \_ m. 'situated below', generative organ.  
उपस्थान \_ n. 'standing near', attendance, worship; prayers to सूर्य in सन्ध्यावन्दन.  
उपस्थित \_ 'situated near', present.  
उपस्थिति \_ f. presence.  
उपाङ्ग \_ {उप.अङ्ग} n. 'sub-limb', subdivision.  
उपादान \_ {उप.आदान} n. 'taking up', grasping; material cause, material.  
उपाधि \_ m. substitute, title.  
उपाय \_ m. a means, remedy, solution.  
उपाश्रित \_ {आश्रय} taken shelter.  
उपासन \_ n. 'sitting near', attending, worshipping. उपासन-काण्ड \_ n. part of वेद dealing with worship → (opp.) कर्म-, ज्ञान-काण्ड.  
उपासना \_ f. attendance, worship.  
उपेक्षा \_ f. 'overlooking', disregard.  
उपेत \_ attained, endowed.  
उभ \_ both, Russ. »oba«.  
उभय \_ (=उभ). उभय-पद \_ n. 'word for both', a form of conjugation (U), → (opp.) आत्मने- (A) and परस्मै- (P). उभयतः पाशा-रञ्जुरिति न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the रञ्जु of a पाशा on both sides." When there are traps on either side, one is sure to become entangled whichever way one goes.  
उमा \_ (=दर्गा, पार्वती). उमा-पति \_ m. 'husband of उमा', शिव.  
उर-ग \_ m. 'breast-going', serpent.  
उरु \_ broad, great.  
उलूक \_ m. »owl«, Germ. »Eule«.  
उल्ब \_ n. cover; womb.  
उल्लास \_ {उद्.} m. 'coming forth', joy, happiness.  
उल्लेख \_ {उद्.} m. mention.  
उष्ण \_ hot, warm → (opp.) शीत.  
उष्ट्र \_ m. a camel or buffalo. उष्ट्र-कण्टक-भक्षण-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the उष्ट्र eating कण्टक." The camel likes to eat the thorny leaves and bark of a certain plant, even though it has to suffer much pain. This maxim is used to denote that sometimes people are so blended by their desires, and follow

them even if it causes pain, because they can not see the reality. उष्ट्र-लगुड-न्यायः | “The न्याय of उष्ट्र and लगुड.” The camel is beaten by a stick which it carries on its own back. In the same way, a fool has to suffer much from the consequence of his own foolish conduct.

## ऊ

ऊधस् \_ n. »udder«, Gr. »outhar«, breast.

ऊन \_ less, minus → एकोन .

ऊर्जः \_ {ऊर्जस्}.

ऊर्जस् \_ n. strength, power.

ऊर्जित \_ strong, powerful.

ऊर्णा \_ f. wool; cobweb.

ऊर्ध्व \_ upward, onward. ऊर्ध्व-पुण्ड्र \_ n. an upward वैष्णव mark with 'U'-shape → द्वादशतिलक .

ऊर्ध्वाङ्ग \_ {ऊर्ध्व-अङ्ग} n. 'upper part' of the body. ऊर्ध्वाङ्ग-चिकित्सा \_ f. medicine of head and throat.

## ऋ

ऋक् \_ {ऋच्} f. praise → ऋग्वेद .

ऋक्ष \_ m. bear; a constellation; the Rickshaw (Jap. »jinrikisha«) is a 19th century Japanese invention.

ऋग्- \_ {ऋक्- in comp.}. ऋग्-साम-यजुर्-वेद \_ 3 वेद. ऋग्-साम-यजुर्-अथर्व-वेद \_ 4 वेद. ऋग्वेद \_ {ऋक्-} m. 'वेद of praise', the most ancient scripture.

ऋण \_ n. debt; 5 debts of man to देव-ऋषि-पितृ-नृ-भूत for rain, knowledge, inheritance, help and service → पञ्चयज्ञ .

ऋत \_ 'occured', settled, true; n. truth, promise, Russ. »rota«; sacred law.

ऋतम् \_ ind. rightly, truly.

ऋतु {ऋत} \_ m. 'right time' (esp. for worship) → Lat. »ritus«, »rite«; → ऋत्विक्; period, season; the 6 seasons वसन्त-ग्रीष्म-वर्षा-शरद्-हेमन्त-शिशिर, see मास → चतुर्मास; the menstrual course. ऋतु-काल \_ m. time of menstruation. "Flowing rivers and dust raised by the wind are not impure. Women, old and young, never become impure." ... which puts them almost beyond punishment: "Women who lead a regular life for one year are completely freed from all कर्म . ... Sinful women who are afraid [of punishment] are not to be punished by one in knowledge. They are [automatically] purified by their menstrual flow ( रजस् ), as a metallic plate is purified by using ashes." After ऋतुकाल, most Hindu women follow 3-5 resting days, taking a bath on the 5th day. During that time there are restrictions for performing पूजा and thus kitchen work. ऋतुकाल-संस्कार \_ mostly small and private function after the first menstruation (Menarche); the girl is welcomed into womanhood and imparted knowledge about hormonal changes, etc.; Ceremony: seclusion and turmeric bathing ceremony, wearing a half-saree for the first time, married women from the neighborhood perform her पूजा (with दीप) and देवपूजा (with भोग); प्रसाद is distributed to the girl and guests, and the girl is gifted silk Sarees; evil-eye warding off ceremony after this event.

ऋते \_ ind. excepting.

ऋत्विक् \_ {ऋतु-इज्} m. 'who offers at the right time', a priest; a यज्ञ involves 4 priests – होतृ-उद्गातृ- अद्वर्यु-ब्रह्म .

ऋद्ध \_ 'grown', prosperous.

ऋद्धि \_ f. growth, prosperity.

ऋषभ \_ m. bull; the best of any kind; 2nd स्वर; the sage ऋषभदेव – after entrusting his kingdom to भरत, the eldest of his 100 sons, ऋषभदेव did तपस् at पुलहाश्रम .

ऋषि \_ m. 'seer', sage → आर्ष .

# ए

ए/ऐ/ओ/औ \_ ind. expressing recollection or calling.

एक \_ one; alone, unique. एक-दण्ड \_ m. 'one दण्ड', the bamboo carried by a शङ्कर-सञ्चाली. एक-भक्त \_ m. who is devoted to one only; n. eating only once a day (immediately after midday), a व्रत. एक-वचन \_ n. 'speaking of one', singular number → (opp.) द्वि-, बहु-वचन.

एकं सन्तं बहुधा कल्पयन्ति | \_ "Of Him, who is but एक, they think in many ways."

एकता \_ (=एकत्व) f. oneness.

एकत्र \_ ind. 'in one place'.

एकत्व \_ n. oneness.

एकदा \_ ind. 'at one time', once.

एकधा \_ ind. 'in one way', simply.

एकादश \_ {एकादशन्}.

एकादशन् \_ eleven; eleventh.

एकादशी \_ f. 'eleventh [रात्रि]' in both शुक्र- and कृष्ण-पक्ष, also called हरि-वासर. एकादशी-व्रत \_ n. a vow for all (वैष्णव, शैव and सौर) with उपवास (at least in शुक्लपक्ष, at least from cooked food, or एकभक्त, or at least from grains) and जागर at night (with songs and music); पारण on द्वादशी morning; there are more considerations, because some वैष्णव observe उपवास only on शुद्ध-एकादशी, otherwise on द्वादशी (which is then called महा-द्वादशी).

एकान्त \_ {एक-अन्त} 'one end', exclusive, alone, lonely.

एकोन \_ {एक-ऊन} one less.

एतद् \_ (a base) → एषः; n. this, Russ. »étot«.

एधः \_ {एधस्}.

एधस् \_ n. fuel, firewood.

एला \_ f. cardamom.

एव \_ ind. certainly, indeed.

एवम् \_ ind. thus, and.

# ऐ

ऐक्य \_ {एक} n. oneness, unity.

ऐतिहासिक \_ {इतिहास} historical.

ऐतिह्य \_ {इति-ह} n. tradition (=इतिहास); another प्रमाण, usually included in प्रत्यक्ष.

ऐश्वर्य \_ {ईश्वर} n. lordship.

# ओ

ओं-कार \_ m. 'the word ओम्'.

ओङ्कार \_ {ओं-कार, different सन्धि}.

ओजः \_ {ओजस्}.

ओजस् \_ n. strength, energy.

ओदन \_ n. grain mashed and cooked with milk, porridge.

ओम् \_ the sacred syllable (related to आम्), said to be ब्रह्म in sound, also called ओंकार, प्रणव and उद्गीथ; sometimes explained as अ-उ-म् (which becomes ओम् by सन्धि); its symbol is ॐ. "The essence (रस) of all these elements (भूत) is earth (पृथिवी), of that water (अप्), of that plants (ओषधि), of that man (पुरुष), of that speech (वाच्), of that ऋग्वेद, of that सामवेद, and of that ॐ." "Speech (वाच्) is ऋग्वेद, प्राण is सामवेद. ... This pair (मिथुन) is joined into this syllable (अक्ष) ॐ. Whenever a couple comes together, both surely fulfill each other's (अन्योन्य) desire (काम). A wise man (विद्वान्) who worships the syllable (अक्षर) ॐ (उद्गीथ), becomes an obtainer (आपयितृ) of desires." ॐ is the symbol of both impersonal ब्रह्म and personal God. "ॐ is ब्रह्म. ॐ is all this [world]." "His (ईश्वर) sound-manifestation is ॐ." "The ॐ one should know to be ईश्वर, situated in the heart (हृद्) of all. Knowing ओंकार as all-pervading (सर्व-व्यापिन), a wise man (धीर) does not lament."

ओषधि \_ f. 'light-containing', plant, herb.

ओष्ठ \_ m. lip.

# औ

औदार्य \_ {उदार} n. generosity, nobility.

औपम्य \_ {उपमा} n. the state of similarity.

औम् \_ (=ओम्).

औषध \_ {ओषधि} n. 'consisting of herbs', herb, medicine.

# क

क \_ (a base) → किम्. क \_ (an affix, expressing diminution)  
 little → बालक.  
 कंस \_ m. metal, vessel.  
 कः \_ {किम्} m. who?, Russ. »kto«.  
 कक्ष \_ m. room.  
 कच्चिद् \_ {क} ind. is it that?  
 कज्जल \_ n. lampblack, collyrium → अञ्जन.  
 कटु \_ 'sharp', a गन्ध; pungent, a रस.  
 कठिन \_ hard; difficult.  
 कठोर \_ hard; harsh.  
 कण \_ m. grain; particle.  
 कणिका \_ f. drop.  
 कण्ट \_ m. thorn.  
 कण्टक \_ m. thorn; anything pointed. कण्टक-न्यायः | \_ "The  
 न्याय of the कण्टक." To draw a thorn out of the body,  
 sometimes one needs to use another thorn. In the same way,  
 sometimes wicked means are used to dispose a wicked man.  
 कण्ठ \_ m. throat, neck.  
 कतर \_ {क.तर} 'what more?', which of two?, Russ. »kotoryi«.  
 कति \_ {क} ind. how many?  
 कथञ्चिद् \_ {कथम्.चिद्} ind. somehow.  
 कथम् \_ {क} ind. which manner?, how?, Russ. »kak«.  
 कथा \_ f. talk, story.  
 कदम्ब \_ m. Kadam tree (Neolamarckia cadamba) and wood.  
 कदली \_ (Kela) f. Banana tree (Plantain, Musa paradisiaca) and  
 fruit.  
 कदा \_ {क} ind. when? (in time), Russ. »kogda«.  
 कदाचन \_ (=कदाचिद्).  
 कदाचिद् \_ ind. sometimes.  
 कदापि \_ {कदा अपि} ind. sometimes.  
 कनिष्ठ \_ youngest.  
 कनिष्ठा \_ f. small finger.  
 कनिष्ठिका \_ (=कनिष्ठा).  
 कन्था \_ f. rag, patched garment.  
 कन्दर्प \_ m. Cupid.  
 कन्य \_ smallest → (opp.) मध्यम, उत्तम.  
 कन्या \_ f. girl, daughter; virgin, a राशि, Lat. Virgo. कन्या-दान  
 \_ 'gift of the girl'.  
 कपट \_ m. deceit, cheating.  
 कपि \_ m. »ape«.  
 कपित्थ \_ m. Kaith tree (Limonia acidissima) and fruit.  
 कपोत \_ m. pigeon.  
 कफ \_ m. phlegm; a दोष, said to be oily, cold, heavy, slow,  
 smooth, slimy, and stable. कफ-पित्त-वात/वायु \_ 3 दोष.  
 कफोणि \_ m. elbow. कफोणि-गुड-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of गुड  
 on the elbow." It is impossible to lick off the molasses stuck  
 on ones own elbow. This maxim is used when someone is  
 asked to perform an impossible task.  
 कमल \_ m. Lotus (Kamal, Nelumbo nucifera) and its flower.  
 कम्पन \_ moving, shaking.  
 कम्बल \_ m. blanket.  
 कर \_ m. (1) {√(ङु) कृञ्} »creating«, hand; (2) tax. कर-ताल \_

m. palm of the hand. कर-ताल \_ n. clapping the hands; m.  
 cymbal. कर-पृष्ठ \_ m. back of the hand. कर-मर्द \_ m.  
 Karanda tree (Carissa carandas) and fruit.  
 करञ्ज \_ m. Karaunda tree (Pongamia pinnata) and seed.  
 करण \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} n. »creating«, instrument; a sense.  
 करणापाटव \_ {करण-अपाटव} n. 'non-sharpness of the senses',  
 a दोष.  
 करादि \_ {कर-आदि} 'hand, etc.', hands and limbs. करादि-  
 न्यास \_ see न्यास.  
 कराल \_ gaping; dreadful.  
 करीर \_ m. Kair tree (Capparis decidua) and fruit.  
 करुण \_ m. 'causing compassion', pity, a गौणरस.  
 करुणा \_ f. compassion.  
 करोति \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} (a verb) »creates«, does, makes.  
 कर्क/कर्कट \_ m. crab, »cancer«, Gr. »karkinos«; a राशि, Lat.  
 Cancer.  
 कर्ण \_ m. ear; helm or rudder of a ship. कर्ण-धार \_ m.  
 'holding the helm', helmsman, pilot. कर्ण-वेध - 'piercing  
 the ears'; a संस्कार together with मुण्डन or उपनयन.  
 कर्णिकार \_ m. Karnikara tree (Bayur, Pterospermum  
 acerifolium).  
 कर्तव्य \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} n. 'to be created /done', duty.  
 कर्ता \_ {कर्तृ}.  
 कर्तु \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} m. »creator«, doer, worker, agent. कर्तु-  
 वाच्य \_ n. active voice.  
 कर्तृत्व \_ n. 'doership', agency, responsibility.  
 कर्पास \_ (Kapas) m. Cotton tree (Gossypium arboreum).  
 कर्पूर \_ (Kapur) m. Camphor tree (Cinnamomum camphora); n.  
 »camphor«, Arab. »kafur«.  
 कर्म \_ {कर्मन्, कृ} n. »creating«, making, activity, work; ritual;  
 reaction → कर्मवाद; grammatical object. कर्म-काण्ड \_ n.  
 part of वेद dealing with rituals → (opp.) ज्ञान-, उपासन-  
 काण्ड. कर्म-कृत् \_ m. who does work. कर्म-ज्ञान-भक्ति \_  
 3 kinds of योग practice. कर्म-धारय \_ m. 'supporting  
 activity', a समास. कर्म-फल \_ n. fruit of activity; reaction,  
 in 2 stages अप्रारब्ध- and प्रारब्ध-कर्म; it becomes destiny  
 (दैव) and conditions every future action. कर्म-योग \_ m.  
 'योग through कर्म', performing one's duty as worship. कर्म-  
 वाच्य \_ n. passive voice. कर्म-वाद \_ m. a general thesis of  
 how every action creates a reaction (कर्मफल) - सुकृति  
 creates सुख, दुष्कृति/पाप creates दुःख, the root-cause  
 being अविद्या. "As boy, youth, or old man, whatever good or  
 bad one does, one attains its result in the next life in that  
 same particular stage of life. As a calf finds its mother among  
 thousands of cows, so does a previously done कर्म follow the  
 doer." कर्म-सञ्चयास \_ सञ्चयास through कर्मयोग.  
 कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते | \_ {कर्मणि एव अधिकारः ते} "Your  
 अधिकार is in [your specific] duty only."  
 कर्मी \_ {कर्मिन्, कर्म} m. 'performer of duty', worker, कर्मयोगी.  
 कर्मेन्द्रिय \_ {कर्म-इन्द्रिय} n. 'sense of action' - पाणि-पाद-वाक्-  
 उपस्थ-पायु.  
 कलश \_ m. water-pot.  
 कलह \_ m. quarrel.  
 कला \_ f. small part of anything; art. कला-कार \_ m. artist.  
 कलि \_ m. quarrel; personified as the son of क्रोध and हिंसा.

कलि-युग \_ n. 'युग of quarrel' (last in value).  
कलिल \_ n. thicket; confusion.  
कलेवर \_ n. body, »corpse«, Lat. »cadaver«.  
कल्कि \_ m. an अवतार who is to appear to destroy the wicked.  
कल्प \_ m. 'formation', creation; day of ब्रह्मा; notion, desire; ritual, a वेदाङ्ग. कल्प-विकल्प \_ m. 'idea and doubt', functions of मनः. कल्प-वृक्ष (=कल्प-तरु/-द्रुम) m. 'desire-tree', a tree yielding desires; any productive or bountiful source.  
कल्पना \_ f. idea, imagination.  
कल्मष \_ n. impure activity, sin.  
कल्याण \_ fortunate; n. good fortune.  
कवच \_ m. armor, amulet.  
कवि \_ (Kabir) m. 'thinker', poet →काव्य. कवि-राज \_ m. 'king of poets'.  
कविता \_ f. poetry.  
कश्मल \_ n. dirt, sin; weakness, despair.  
कश्यप \_ m. a son of मरीचि (smt. confused with काश्यप /कण्व), father of the आदित्य, दानव, a.o.  
कषाय \_ astringent, a रस.  
कष्ट \_ n. suffering, trouble.  
कस्तूरी \_ f. musk →मुष्क.  
कस्मात् \_ {किम्} ind. 'from what?', why?  
काक \_ m. crow.  
काङ्क्षा \_ f. desire.  
काङ्क्षित \_ desired.  
काञ्चन \_ n. gold.  
काञ्चनार \_ m. Kachnar tree (Bauhinia variegata) and flower.  
काञ्ची \_ f. a ornamented girdle; name of a holy town.  
काण्ड \_ m. »cane«, Gr. »kanna«; portion →कर्मकाण्ड; chapter (=खण्ड).  
कातर \_ n. timidity, despair.  
कानन \_ n. forest, grove.  
कान्ति \_ {काम} f. desire; brightness.  
काम \_ m. desire, pleasure; sensuality, lust; Cupid. काम-क्रोध-लोभ \_ 3 'gates to hell'. काम-क्रोध-लोभ-मोह-मद-मात्सर्य \_ 6 अनर्थ. काम-देव \_ m. the 'god of love', Cupid. काम-धेनु \_ f. 'desire-cow', a cow yielding desires. काम-सूत्र \_ n. a work on sexual love by वात्स्यायन.  
काम्य \_ 'based on काम', desirable; optionally, for rewards (at a तीर्थ or astrological conjunction) → (opp.) नित्य, नैमित्तिक.  
काय \_ m. body. काय-चिकित्सा \_ f. 'body /general medicine'.  
-कार \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} m. »creating«, maker; author.  
कारक \_ n. »creator«, maker.  
कारण \_ n. »creating«, making; cause, means, instrument; element →तत्त्व; reason, motive. कारण-सागर \_ m. 'ocean of elements' in their अव्यक्त form, also called कारण-उदक, विरजा-नदी, causal ocean, spiritual ocean (of which गङ्गा is but one drop) →प्राकृत-सर्ग.  
कार्तिक \_ (=कार्तिक) m. a मास. कार्तिक-पूर्णिमा \_ a तिथि, celebrated as आविर्भाव day of मत्स्य-अवतार, वृन्दा and कार्तिकेय; also dedicated to the पितृ.  
कार्तिकेय \_ (=कार्तिकेय) m. a son of शिव and पार्वती.  
कार्पण्य \_ {कृपण} n. miserliness, weakness.  
कार्य \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} (=कर्तव्य) n. 'to be done', duty; effect.

काल \_ (1) black; (2) m. 'going', 'counting', time →मात्रा; broken into भूत-वर्तमान-भविष्यत्- काल; season; destiny; death.  
काल-चक्र \_ n. 'wheel of time', cycle →सुदर्शनचक्र.  
काली \_ {काल} f. a 'black' form of दुर्गा.  
काव्य \_ {कवि} n. poetry.  
काश \_ (Kans) m. Wild Sugarcane (Thatch Grass, Sacchharum spontaneum).  
काशी \_ f. 'shining', sun; (mod.) वाराणसी (Benares).  
काष्ठ \_ n. wood. काष्ठ-मौन \_ m. 'silence like wood' (without even a gesture).  
किं पुनर् \_ ind. what more?  
किञ्चन \_ (=किञ्चिद्).  
किञ्चिद् \_ {किम्} ind. whatever, somewhat, something.  
किन्तु \_ {किम्} ind. however, but.  
किञ्चर \_ {किम्} m. 'is he human?', a humanlike being.  
किम् \_ {क →कः} (a base) n. what?; ind. what?, whether? (like a question mark) →किञ्चर; frequently connected with other particles →किञ्चिद्, किञ्चन, किन्तु.  
किरण \_ m. ray of light.  
किरीट \_ n. diadem, crown.  
किल \_ ind. verily, indeed.  
किलाट \_ m. thickened milk, cheese (Paneer).  
किल्बिष \_ n. fault, offense, sin.  
किशोर \_ m. a youth, teenager →कैशोर.  
कीट \_ m. worm, insect.  
कीर्तन \_ n. 'glorifying' God's नाम-रूप-गुण-लीला; (Kirtan) a genre of devotional music, where the audience responds to the singer.  
कीर्ति \_ f. glory, fame.  
कीलक \_ m. axis.  
कु. \_ (a prefix, expressing deficiency) bad →कुतर्क.  
कुक्कुट \_ m. »cock«, Russ. »kokot«.  
कुक्कुटी \_ f. hen.  
कुक्कुर \_ m. dog.  
कुङ्कुम \_ n. a red powder made from केसर or हलदी, Pers. »kurkum« → »crocus«, »curcuma« (=हलदी).  
कुञ्ज \_ m. bower.  
कुटिल \_ n. bent, crooked.  
कुटीर \_ m. cottage.  
कुटुम्ब \_ n. household, family.  
कुटुम्बक \_ (=कुटुम्ब).  
कुण्ड \_ n. pit; pond, lake.  
कुण्डल \_ n. ring, ear-ring, bracelet; coil of a rope.  
कुण्डलिनी \_ f. an energy or form of दुर्गा.  
कुतः \_ {क} ind. 'from whom/where?', where?, why?  
कुतर्क \_ {कु.} m. bad argument.  
कुत्र \_ {क} ind. where?, Russ. »kuda«.  
कुत्सा \_ f. contempt.  
कुबेर \_ (=कुवेर).  
कुमार \_ m. child, boy, son →कौमार; prince; 4 sons of ब्रह्मा →चतुःसन.  
कुमारी \_ f. girl, daughter; miss, princess; Aloe (Gwarpatha, Aloe vera).  
कुमुद \_ n. white water-lily.  
कुम्भ \_ m. pot, Russ. »kub«; a राशि, Lat. Aquarius (waterman).

कुम्भ-मेला \_ a festival on कुम्भ-योग at प्रयाग (Allahabad), हरिद्वार (Haridwar), नासिक (Nashik) and उज्जयनी (Ujjain); celebrated with स्नान and सत्सङ्ग; at प्रयाग on मकरसङ्क्रान्ति, अमावास्या and वसन्तपञ्चमी. कुम्भ-योग \_ a conjuncture (astron. योग) once in twelve years; celebrated as कुम्भमेला.

कुम्भक \_ m. stopping the breath → प्राणायाम.

कुरु \_ m. King कुरु. कुरु-क्षेत्र \_ n. sacrificial 'field of King कुरु', an ancient pilgrimage and site of the महाभारत war.

कुरूप \_ {कु.} 'bad form', ugly.

कुल \_ n. herd, multitude; family, community. कुल-धर्म \_ m. family tradition.

कुवेर \_ (=कुबेर) m. the god of riches.

कुश \_ m. Kusha grass (Darba, Desmotachya bipinnata) and rope, used in rites. कुश-काश-अवलम्बन-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of catching कुश and काश [grass]." A ship-wrecked person, struggling for his life, will even try to catch hold on a straw. Similarly, if a person fails to assert his point in a debate with good argument, he may use just any argument to win the debate, and will thus ridicule himself.

कुशल \_ 'taking कुश' (in a ceremony), well, expert; n. well-being, happiness.

कुशलम् \_ ind. well, happily.

कुशिन् \_ m. 'furnished with कुश', who is happy.

कुशी \_ {कुशिन्}.

कुसुम \_ n. flower.

कूट \_ n. top; heap, stock; total stock or first stage of अप्रारब्धकर्म. कूट-बीज-फलोन्मुख \_ 3 stages of अप्रारब्धकर्म. कूट-स्थ \_ 'standing at the top', spiritual.

कूप \_ m. a well. कूप-मण्डूक-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the मण्डूक in the कूप." Once a sea-frog came to a well und tried, unsuccessfully, to explain the size of the ocean to a frog living in that well. It is used to denote that a man of limited ideas, having experience only of his own neighbourhood, can not imagine that there is anything better than what he himself knows.

कूर्च \_ m. bunch, bundle of grass.

कूर्म \_ m. tortoise; an अवतार; a वातदोष that helps contraction. कूर्म-अङ्ग-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the limbs of a कूर्म." A tortoise projects its limbs only for a purpose, and draws them in when that purpose is served. This maxim is used to denote that a sensible person will, like a tortoise, exhibit his power only if there is a necessity for it.

कूल \_ n. slope; shore, bank.

√(ङु) कृञ् \_ »creating«, Lat. »creare«, doing, making → करोति, कर्म, कर्ता, कारण, कार्य, क्रिया.

कृकर \_ m. a वातदोष that increases appetite.

कृच्छ्र \_ difficult, painful.

-कृत् \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} »creating«, making; m. maker → कर्मकृत्; author → वेदान्तकृत्.

कृत \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} »created«, made; n. deed, good deed; side of a die marked with four spots (first in value). कृत-कृत्य \_ 'achieved aim', accomplished. कृत-निश्चय \_ 'made decision', determined. कृत-युग \_ (=सत्ययुग) n. the age of good deeds (first in value).

कृताञ्जलि \_ {कृत-अञ्जलि} m. 'done अञ्जलि', standing in a respectful posture.

कृतान्त \_ {कृत-अन्त} m. 'causing an end', conclusion.

कृतार्थ \_ {कृत-अर्थ} 'accomplished purpose', successful, satisfied.

कृत्य \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} 'to be done', right, proper; aim.

कृत्रिम \_ artificial.

कृत्वः \_ ind. -fold, times, Russ. »krat« → सहस्र-कृत्वः.

कृत्वा \_ {√(ङु) कृञ्} 'after doing'. कृत्वा-चिन्ता-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of thinking after acting." One should always think first before acting, and not act in the heat of the moment and consider the consequences only afterwards. That would be a sign of foolishness.

कृत्स्न \_ all, entire.

कृदन्त \_ m. 'ending with a कृत्', words derived with कृत् प्रत्यय.

कृपण \_ poor, wretched, weak; m. a miser.

कृपया \_ {कृपा} ind. 'with compassion', please!

कृपा \_ f. compassion.

कृमि \_ m. »worm«, Lat. »vermis«; insect.

कृश \_ thin, lean.

कृषक \_ m. 'plougher', farmer.

कृषि \_ f. 'ploughing', farming, agriculture.

कृष्ण \_ m. 'who attracts', God; (esp.) कृष्ण-अवतार, born in मथुरा on 18.07. 894 (श्रावण-कृष्ण- अष्टमी); dark, black, Russ. »cornyi« → (opp.) शुक्ल. कृष्ण-पक्ष \_ m. 'dark part', dark fortnight, waning moon → चान्द्रमास.

केतु \_ m. comet, meteorite; dragon's tail, 9th ग्रह.

केदार \_ m. field.

केन प्रकारेण \_ 'by which method?', how?

केलि \_ m.f. play, sport.

केवल \_ exclusive, pure → कैवल्य.

केवलम् \_ ind. only, merely, simply.

केवलाद्वैत \_ {केवल-अद्वैत} n. 'pure monism' (=मायावाद) of शङ्कराचार्य → (opp.) द्वैत, द्वैताद्वैत.

केश \_ m. hair of the head, Russ. »kosa«.

केशव \_ m. 'who has beautiful hair', कृष्ण.

केशाः \_ {केश in Pl.} m. 'hairs', hair.

केशान्त \_ cutting the 'end of the hair' (near the top of the ear) and beard (शमश्रु) at 16 (latest before marriage); ceremony similar to चौल; on that occasion, the boy presents a cow to the teacher, for which it is also known as गो-दान.

केसर \_ n. hair, filament; filament of a lotus, saffron → कुङ्कुम.

केसर-चन्दन \_ a mixture of चन्दन and केसर or हल्दी.

कैतव \_ n. cheating.

कैलास \_ m. mount »Kailash«.

कैवल्य \_ {केवल} n. absolute oneness.

कैशोर \_ {किशोर} n. youth, teenage, a वयः.

कोकिल \_ m. »cuckoo«.

कोटि \_ (Crore) f. ten million.

कोण \_ m. »corner«, Gr. »gonia«, angle → त्रिकोण.

कोप \_ m. passion, anger.

कोमल \_ soft, gentle.

कोविदार \_ m. Kovidar tree (var. of काञ्चनार) and flower.

कोश \_ m. box, case; treasury.

कौटिल्य \_ {कुटिल} m. name given to चाणक्य; n. crookedness.

कौन्तेय \_ m. 'son of कुन्ती', अर्जुन.



कौपीन \_ n. underwear.  
 कौमार \_ {कुमार} n. youth, a वयः.  
 कौशल \_ {कुशल} n. well-being, expertise.  
 क्रतु \_ m. intention; sacrifice.  
 क्रम \_ m. step, course, series, order. क्रम-पाठ \_ m. 'phrase recitation' (with सन्धि) for memorization (words 1+2, 2+3, etc.) → (opp.) पदपाठ. क्रम-वाचक \_ n. 'order expression', ordinal → (opp.) सङ्ख्या-वाचक.  
 क्रिया \_ √(ङु)कृञ् } f. activity, verb; treatment; rite. क्रिया-योग \_ m. 'ritualistic योग'. "[The three items of नियम, namely] तपः, स्वाध्याय and ईश्वरप्रणिधान are called क्रियायोग."  
 क्रीडा \_ f. sport, play, game.  
 क्रुद्ध \_ {क्रोध} angry.  
 क्रूर \_ cruel.  
 क्रोध \_ m. anger.  
 क्रोश \_ (Kos) m. 'range of the voice', a मात्रा (12 दण्ड, ~22 m).  
 क्रीब \_ impotent, weak → क्लैब्य.  
 क्लेदन \_ making wet, moistening.  
 क्लेश \_ m. affliction, distress; 5 [causes] – अविद्या-अस्मिता-राग-द्वेष-अभिनिवेश.  
 क्लेशन \_ suffering.  
 क्लैब्य \_ {क्रीब} n. impotence, weakness.  
 क्व \_ {क} ind. where?  
 क्वचिद् \_ {क्व} ind. anywhere; anytime, whatever.  
 क्षण \_ m. moment, a मात्रा (= 3 निमेष, 1.5 s).  
 क्षणन \_ tolerating.  
 क्षत्र \_ n. power, might; a क्षत्रिय (to क्षत्र or क्षेत्र the Pers. »shah« is connected).  
 क्षत्रिय \_ {क्षत्र} m. member of the 2nd वर्ण, warrior, administrator; his prerogatives are protection and punishment.  
 क्षपित \_ diminished, destroyed.  
 क्षमा \_ f. tolerance, forgiveness. "When the ignorant injure the wise (बुध) by abuse and accusation and the wise forgive that, the speaker takes up the sin which the forgiving one (क्षममाण) casts off." "From [suffering] an insult (अपमान) there is an increase of one's penance (तपः), and from [receiving] honor (सम्मान) there is a decrease of तपः." "For those who have forgiveness (क्षमावत्) there is only one disadvantage (दोष), not a second – namely that people consider them to be weak. ... O King! Two persons are placed above heaven (स्वर्ग) – a master (प्रभु) endowed with forgiveness (क्षमा), and a poor man (दरिद्र) who is charitable." When राम was forced into exile by a wicked idea of His step-mother कैकेयी, He said to लक्ष्मणः "By whom the intelligence (बुद्धि) of कैकेयी was directed, and the mind (मनः) kept steady, that [Lord] I should not offend. Very soon I will leave for exile."  
 क्षय \_ m. destruction, decay, end.  
 क्षर \_ 'melting away', perishable.  
 क्षरण \_ pouring forth.  
 क्षात्र \_ 'relating to a क्षत्र/क्षत्रिय'.  
 क्षान्ति \_ {क्षणन} f. patience, tolerance.  
 क्षिति \_ f. abode; the earth.

क्षिप्रम् \_ ind. quickly.  
 क्षीण \_ {क्षय} destroyed, lost.  
 क्षीर \_ n. milk; thickened milk. क्षीर-ज \_ n. a 'milk-product', cream. क्षीर-दधि-घृत-शकृत्-गोमूत्र \_ 5 cow products (पञ्चगव्य).  
 क्षुद्र \_ tiny; mean.  
 क्षेत्र \_ n. soil, field; land, place of pilgrimage; geometrical figure; field of activity, the body (as field of the soul). क्षेत्र-ज्ञ \_ m. 'knowing the field', farmer; soul. क्षेत्र-पाल \_ m. 'guardian of the field/site', a Deity, (esp.). क्षेत्र-सञ्चास \_ m. retiring to an inhabited holy place → वानप्रस्थ.  
 क्षेत्रिन् \_ m. landowner.  
 क्षेत्री \_ {क्षेत्रिन्}.  
 क्षेपण \_ throwing.  
 क्षेम \_ m. safety, peace.  
 क्षोभ \_ m. agitation, emotion.

## ख

ख \_ n. cavity, empty space, sky, ether. ख-ग \_ m. 'moving in the sky', bird.  
 खङ्ग \_ m. sword.  
 खण्ड \_ 'broken'; m. piece, fragment; section, chapter (=काण्ड).  
 खण्डन \_ breaking.  
 खदिर \_ (Kattha) m. Khair tree (Catechu, Senegalia catechu) and wood.  
 खनित्र \_ n. shovel.  
 खर \_ rough, a स्पर्श; harsh.  
 खर्जूर \_ (Khajur) m. Date palm (Phoenix sylvestris) and fruit.  
 खलु \_ ind. surely, indeed.  
 खादन \_ eating.  
 खिच्ची \_ (Khichdi/Kichari) f. the national dish of India, made from rice and lentils (dal).  
 खे-चर \_ {ख} m. 'moving in the sky', bird; a semi-divine being.  
 खेदन \_ 'piercing', being depressed.  
 ख्याति \_ f. 'declaration', fame, title.

# ग

-ग \_ »going«, moving.  
 गगन \_ n. sky.  
 गङ्गा \_ f. 'swift-goer', गङ्गा river. गङ्गा-दशमी \_ a festival on ज्यैष्ठ-शुक्ल-दशमी with दशहरा. गङ्गा-धर \_ m. 'holder of गङ्गा', शिव.  
 गज \_ m. elephant.  
 गण \_ m. multitude, group; class of धातु. गण-पति \_ (=गणेश).  
 गणना \_ f. 'counting', calculation.  
 गणित \_ n. 'counted', calculation; mathematics (comprising arithmetic, algebra and geometry) → बौधायन, आर्यभट्ट.  
 गणेश \_ {गण-ईश} m. 'leader of a group' of beings, a son of पार्वती. गणेश-चतुर्थी \_ a festival on भाद्रपद-शुक्ल-चतुर्थी.  
 गत \_ »gone«.  
 गतं न शोच्यम् | \_ "The past is not to be lamented."  
 गति \_ f. »gait«, motion; course, means; goal.  
 गद्गदम् \_ ind. faltering [voice], indistinct.  
 गन्तव्य \_ 'to be gone to', attained.  
 गन्ध \_ m. aroma, a तन्मात्र, of 9 kinds – इष्ट, अनिष्ट, मधुर, कटु, etc.; spice.  
 गन्धर्व \_ m. a celestial musician → गान्धर्व.  
 गमन \_ »going« → (opp.) आगमन.  
 गम्भीर \_ serious.  
 गरिष्ठ \_ 'most गुरु', greatest, best.  
 गरीयः \_ 'more गुरु', greater, better.  
 गरुड \_ m. eagle.  
 गर्भ \_ m. interior, chamber; womb, embryo.  
 गर्भाधान \_ {गर्भ-आधान} n. 'putting the embryo'; a संस्कार, marking the intent of a couple to have a child; proper time: 4th (or better 8th) till 16th night after bleeding, day time is prohibited, and also any day of religious observance, like चतुर्थी, अष्टमी, एकादशी, त्रयोदशी, चतुर्दशी, पूर्णिमा and अमावास्या; purpose is to perceive the act of impregnation as यज्ञ. "Her lap is the altar, her hairs are the कुश grass (which is spread over the altar), ..."  
 गर्भोदक \_ {गर्भ-उदक} n. 'inner water' of a ब्रह्माण्ड, on which विष्णु lies down and from His navel sprouts a lotus → हिरण्यगर्भ, प्राकृतसर्ग.  
 गर्व \_ m. pride.  
 गव्य \_ {गौ} n. 'from a cow', cow product → पञ्चगव्य.  
 गहन \_ deep, dense; inexplicable.  
 गाण्डीव \_ n. 'knotty', the bow of अर्जुन.  
 गात्र \_ n. 'instrument of moving', limb of the body.  
 गान्धर्व \_ n. 'relating to गन्धर्व', music; love marriage, a विवाह where the agreement between two lovers overrules arrangements of relatives. गान्धर्व-वेद \_ m. 'science of music', an उपवेद.  
 गान्धार \_ m. a people and their country (with mod. »Kandahar«) → गान्धर्व; 3rd स्वर.  
 गान्धारी \_ f. a princess of गान्धार.  
 गायत्रि m. 'song', hymn.

गायत्री \_ {गायत्रि} f. the गायत्री meter (a triplet of eight syllables each); (esp.) ब्रह्मगायत्री, also called सावित्री (because it addresses सवितृ); any later hymn composed in the गायत्री meter, structured " ... विद्महे ... धीमहि । ... तद् नः ... प्रचोदयात् ॥ " गायत्री-व्रत \_ a rite on शुक्ल-चतुर्दशी, worship of सूर्य for health with गायत्री-जप (for 100, 1000, or 10000 times).  
 गिरि \_ f. invocation, praise; language, words.  
 गिरि \_ m. hill, mountain, Russ. »gora«. गिरि-निम्ब \_ m. Curry tree (Kadi, Mithi Neem, Murraya koenigii).  
 गिरीश \_ {गिरि-ईश} m. 'mountain- lord', शिव.  
 गीत \_ 'sung', chanted → सङ्गीत.  
 गीता \_ f. a sacred poem; (esp.) भगवद्गीता. गीता-जयन्ती \_ f. 'advent of भगवद्गीता' on मार्गशीर्ष-शुक्ल-एकादशी (827 BCE).  
 गुग्गुलु \_ m. Guggul tree (Commiphora wightii) and resin.  
 गुड \_ m. molasses from sugar-cane → गौड.  
 गुण \_ m. thread, rope; (with numerals: -गुण) 'fold', 'times'; subdivision, secondary element → गौण; quality, good quality → (opp.) विगुण; a गुण of प्रकृति → त्रिगुण.  
 गुणमय \_ 'made of the गुण' of प्रकृति.  
 गुप् \_ protecting.  
 गुप्त \_ {गुप्} 'protected', secret; often added to the name of a वैश्य.  
 गुप्त-चर \_ m. 'moving secretly', a spy.  
 गुरु \_ 'heavy', »grave«, Lat. »gravis« → (opp.) लघु; important, respectable; m. an elder, teacher → चैत्य-, वर्त्म-प्रदर्शक-, शिक्षा-, दीक्षा-गुरु, आचार्य; बृहस्पति, (hence) Jupiter; a long syllable → (opp.) लघु. गुरु-कुल \_ n. 'teacher's family', a domestic school (for 5 months a year, the rest स्वाध्याय and वेदाङ्ग study at home). गुरु-पूर्णमा \_ a festival on आषाढ-पूर्णमा, आविर्भाव of व्यास, celebrated with व्यासपूजा, recitation of ब्रह्मसूत्र (a work started by व्यास on this day); गुरुपूजा to teachers in general; also honoring Indian academicians; Buddhists worship बुद्ध, Yogis शिव as आदि-गुरु, Jains महावीर. गुरु-वार \_ (=बृहस्पतिवार) m. 'Jupiter-day', Thursday. गुरु-शिष्य \_ m. teacher and disciple; their relation was not moneywise (except for a दक्षिणा), because by teaching/studying both pay back their ऋण to sages.  
 गुरुतर \_ 'more गुरु', heavier, etc.  
 गुह्य \_ n. 'to be covered', secret, mystery.  
 गृह \_ n. house, home. गृह-प्रवेश \_ 'entering the [groom's] house'; the welcoming of the bride to her new home by the groom's relatives; with होम, then silence. गृह-स्थ \_ m. 'staying at home', householder.  
 गृहीत \_ 'taken', controlled.  
 गेह \_ (=गृह).  
 गौ \_ (declined गौः, ...) m.f. »go«ing, »cow«, (Pl.) cattle; the earth; m. sense ('going' to sense objects) → गो-चर. गो-कुल \_ n. a herd of cows; cow- station; a village near वृन्दावन.  
 गो-कृत \_ n. cow-dung. गो-चर \_ m. 'cow-/sense-pasture', range for activity, sense object. गो-प \_ m. cowherd. गो-पाल \_ (=गोप). गो-पुर \_ n. town-gate, the ornamented gateway of a temple. गो-मुख \_ m. 'cow-faced', a horn. गो-

मूत्र \_ n. cow-urine. गो-रक्ष \_ m. 'cow-protector', cowherd → »Gurkha« (an inhabitant of Nepal). गो-लोक \_ m. 'cow-world', the heaven of कृष्ण. गो-वत्स \_ m. 'cow-child', calf. गो-वर/गोर्वर \_ (Gobar) n. 'cow-gift' (?), (dried) cow-dung. गो-वर्धन \_ m. 'cow-prosperity', a celebrated hill near वृन्दावन. गोवर्धन-पूजा \_ a festival on कार्तिक-शुक्ल-प्रतिपद् with परिक्रम of गोवर्धन, or preparing a गोवर्धन with cowdung (on the ground) or heaps of cooked food and its worship along with गोपाल (thus this festival is also called अन्न-कूट). गो-विन्द \_ m. 'who gives pleasure to गो (earth/cows/senses)', कृष्ण. गो-शाल \_ n.f. cow-shed. गो-स्वामी \_ m. 'master of cows'; 'master of the senses', the गुरु. गोतम \_ {गो} m. 'best cow', the sage गोतम → गौतम. गोत्र \_ {गो} n. cow-shed, enclosure; family ('enclosed by the hurdle'); lineage (of a गुरु), (esp.) अङ्गिर, कश्यप, भृगु, वसिष्ठ, plus शौनक at नैमिष, भरद्वाज at प्रयाग, व्यास at भद्रिविशाल, अत्रि at चित्रकूट, जमदग्नि, गौतम, विश्वामित्र, अगस्त्य. गोपन \_ {गुप्} protecting, hiding. गोपी \_ f. female गोप. गोपी-चन्दन \_ n. a cream-coloured clay from गोपी-सरोवर near द्वारका. गोल \_ m. ball, globe. गौड \_ {गुड} m. 'sugar country', a district in Bengal. गौण \_ 'relating to गुण', secondary. गौण-रस \_ m. secondary emotion, 7 kinds – भयानक-बीभत्स-रौद्र-अद्भुत-करुण-वीर-हास्य. गौतम \_ m. 'descendent of गोतम'. गौर \_ white, yellowish. गौरव \_ {गुरु} n. gravity; respect. ग्रन्थ \_ m. 'binding together', composition, book. ग्रन्थि \_ m. knot. ग्रसन \_ n. swallowing. ग्रस्त \_ 'swallowed', influenced by. ग्रह \_ m. »grip«, »grasp«; planet (as 'holder' of destiny) → नवग्रह; eclipse. ग्रह-चिकित्सा \_ f. 'planet medicine', psychiatry. ग्रहण \_ n. »grasping«, understanding; eclipse. "The moon (इन्दु) enters the earth- shadow (भू-छाया) in its own eclipse (स्व-ग्रहण), and the sun[-shine] (भास्कर) in a sun-eclipse (अर्क-ग्रह). ... Coming from the west, चन्द्र hides रवि from below (अधःस्थ) just like a cloud. ... That राहु is not the cause of this, is the real intent of शास्त्र." But there are psychological effects, for which it is recommended to spend that time with जप and greet the sun thereafter with गायत्री. ग्राम \_ m. multitude; village. ग्राह \_ {ग्रह} m. »grasp«, understanding, conception. ग्रीव \_ m. neck. ग्रीष्म \_ m. summer, a ऋतु comprising ज्यैष्ठ- and आषाढ-मास. ग्लानि \_ f. exhaustion, decline.

## घ

घट \_ m. water-pot. घट-प्रदीप-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of a प्रदीप in the घट." If a lamp is placed in a jar, it will light only the inside of the jar. This maxim is used to denote that bright intelligence, if confined to a private place, is not of any use to others. घटना \_ f. incident. घट्ट \_ (Ghat) m. quay, steps by a river-side, bathing-place. घण्टा \_ f. a bell or plate of metal struck as a clock; (mod.) hour. घन \_ dense. घृत \_ n. »ghee«. घोर \_ awful, frightful. घोष \_ m. noise, sound. -घ्न \_ killing. घ्राण \_ n. 'smelling', nose.

# च

च \_ ind. and, also.

चक्र \_ n. »circle«, Lat. »circus«, wheel; discus, disc; wheel of time (seasons); energetic circle → षट्चक्र; province. चक्र-व्यूह \_ m. a 'circular array' of troops.

चक्रवत्परिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च । \_ "दुःख and सुख revolve like a चक्र."

चक्षु \_ (=चक्षुस्) m. eye.

चक्षुः \_ {चक्षुस्}.

चक्षुस् \_ n. sight, eye.

चञ्चल \_ {चल} moving to and fro, unsteady.

चञ्चलत्व \_ n. unsteadiness.

चञ्चला \_ f. लक्ष्मी.

चटक \_ m. a sparrow.

चण \_ m. chick-pea.

चणक \_ (Chana) m. Chickpea plant (Chole, Gram, Cicer arietinum).

चतुः-श्लोकी \_ {चतुर्-} [the essence] 'in four verses'. चतुः-सन \_ m. 'the four सन', sons of ब्रह्मा whose names begin with सन - सनक-सनन्द-सनातन-सनत्कुमार.

चतुर् \_ »four«, Lat. »quattuor«, Russ. »četyre« → »quarter«.

चतुरङ्ग \_ {-अङ्ग} n. 'four limbs' of an army - infantry, cavalry, elephants, chariots; army; the ancient Indian form of chess, Pers. »chatrang«, Arab. »shatranj«. चतुरश्र \_ {-अश्रि} 'four- cornered', square → त्र्यश्र. चतुरस्र \_ (=चतुरश्र). चतुर्मास \_ n. a season of 'four मास'. चतुर्युग \_ (=दिव्ययुग) n. 'four युग'. चतुर्वर्ग \_ m. 'four वर्ग', त्रिवर्ग plus मोक्ष. चतुर्वर्ण \_ m. 'four वर्ण' → चातुर्वर्ण्य. चतुर्वेद \_ m. 'four वेद', त्रिवेद plus अथर्ववेद. चतुर्व्यूह \_ m. 'four manifestations' of विष्णु - वासुदेव-सङ्कर्षण-प्रद्युम्न- अनिरुद्ध.

चतुर \_ (=चातुर).

चतुर्थ \_ »fourth«, Lat. »quartus«.

चतुर्थी \_ f. 'fourth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष.

चतुर्थी-कर्म \_ a rite on the fourth day, where the first domestic fire is lit, marking the food-related householder life of a new couple.

चतुर्दश \_ »fourteen«; »fourteenth«. चतुर्दश-भुवन \_ n. 'fourteen worlds', 7 स्वर्ग (upwards) and 7 नरक (downwards), both divided by वैतरणी.

चतुर्दशी \_ f. 'fourteenth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष. चन \_ (=चिद्).

चन्द \_ m. 'shining, pleasing'; moon (=चन्द्र).

चन्दन \_ (Chandan) m. 'pleasing', »sandal«, Sandalwood tree (Santalum album) and wood; sandal paste (prepared by rubbing wood on stone, adding water).

चन्द्र \_ {चन्द} m. 'shining', 'pleasing' → »candle«, Lat. »candela«; moon; (in comp.) beautiful → रामचन्द्र. चन्द्र-दर्शन \_ n. 'seeing the moon'; when this predicted (just after sunset), then उपवास till moonrise to get the blessings of चन्द्र-देव.

चन्द्र-बिन्दु \_ m. 'moon-dot'; a nasalization similar to अनुस्वार.

चन्द्रमः \_ {चन्द्रमस्}.

चन्द्रमस् \_ m. moon.

चन्द्रायण \_ {चन्द्र-अयन} n. 'moon- course'.

चपल \_ trembling, unsteady.

चमत्- \_ (interjection, expressing:) surprise. चमत्कार \_ m. 'creating a surprise', astonishment, miracle.

चमर \_ m. the bushy tail of the Yak (employed as fan).

चमू \_ f. army.

चम्पक \_ m. Champa tree (Michelia champaca), wood and flower.

चयन \_ collecting.

चर \_ moving → »car«, »chariot«.

चरण \_ m. foot.

चरित \_ {चर} n. 'moved', practiced.

चरित्र \_ {चर} n. practice, deeds, character.

चरु \_ m. pot; sweet-rice, an oblation of sweet-rice.

चर्च \_ m. consideration, discussion.

चर्पटी \_ (Chapati) f. thin bread.

चर्म \_ {चर्मन्}.

चर्मन् \_ n. hide, skin; shield.

चर्य \_ 'to be practiced' → ब्रह्मचर्य.

चल \_ 'moving', unsteady → चञ्चल.

चलन \_ moving.

चलित \_ {चल} 'moved', shaken, disturbed.

चातुर \_ (=चतुर) clever.

चातुरी \_ f. cleverness.

चातुर्मास्य \_ n. relating to a season of चतुर्मास. चातुर्मास्य-व्रत \_ an observance from आषाढ-शुक्ल-एकादशी to कार्तिक-शुक्ल-द्वादशी, the performer gives up eating शाक in श्रावण-मास, curds in भाद्रपद-मास, milk in आश्विन-मास, and pulses in कार्तिक-मास; on the first day he observes एकादशी-व्रत and सङ्कल्प; in Vedic times there were seasonal यज्ञ called चातुर्मास्य performed on पूर्णिमा of फाल्गुन-, आषाढ-, and कार्तिक-मास.

चातुर्वर्ण्य \_ n. the system of चतुर्वर्ण.

चान्द्र \_ {चन्द्र} lunar. चान्द्र-मास \_ m. 'lunar month' of average 29.5 days → अधिकमास; divided into 30 तिथि (15 in each पक्ष), named after the 12 attendants upon the sun's car - चैत्र, etc.

चान्द्रायण \_ {चन्द्रायण} n. observing a fast regulated by चन्द्रायण - beginning with 14 morsels of food and decreasing this by one morsel each day. "During the dark fortnight (कृष्णपक्ष) one should reduce [the food] every day by one morsel (पिण्ड), and during the bright fortnight (शुक्लपक्ष) one should increase it. On the day of the new moon (अमावास्या) one should not eat. This is the चान्द्रायण rule."

चाप \_ m. bow.

चापल \_ n. fickleness.

चारक \_ {चर} m. 'wandering' scholar in search for further education and competition.

चालन \_ swinging.

चिकित्सा \_ f. medical 'science' (=आयुर्वेद), with texts like चरक-, सुश्रुत-संहिता and अष्टाङ्ग-हृदयम्; several limbs - काय-बाल-जरा-ग्रह- and ऊर्ध्वाङ्ग-चिकित्सा, प्रसूति- and शल्य-तन्त्र, स्त्री-रोग, रसायन, द्रव्य-गुण, शारीर.

चिकीर्षु \_ m. who desires to act.

चित् \_ f. 'thinking', consciousness, spirit → चित्त, चिन्ता, चिन्मय, चित्र, चेतः, चैत्य.

चित्त \_ {चित्} n. 'thought', consciousness; mind, in अष्टाङ्गयोग incl. मनः and बुद्धि. चित्त-वृत्ति \_ f. 'activity of the mind', 5 kinds - knowledge, illusion, विकल्प, निद्रा, स्मृति. चित्ति \_ f. thought, wisdom.

चित्र \_ {चित्} excellent, bright; variegated; wonderful; n. wonder; picture. चित्र-रथ \_ m. 'excellent chariot', the chief गन्धर्व.

.चिद् (=चन) (an affix, expressing:) any → किञ्चिद्, .चन.

चिदानन्द \_ {चित्-} 'awareness and bliss'.

चिन्ता \_ {चित्} f. 'thought', meditation, anxiety. चिन्ता-मणि \_ m. 'thought-gem', a gem yielding desires.

चिन्त्य \_ 'to be thought of', conceivable → अचिन्त्य.

चिन्मय \_ 'full of चित्', spiritual.

चिर \_ lasting; n. delay.

चिरं-जीव \_ m. 'who is long-lived'.

चिरम्/चिरात् \_ ind. a long time.

चिरेण \_ {चिर} ind. 'with delay', slowly.

चिह्न \_ n. mark, sign; aim.

चीन \_ m. (Pl.) the »Chinese«, Lat. »sina«.

चुम्ब \_ m. kissing, kiss.

चूडा \_ (=शिखा) → चौडा.

चूर्ण \_ n. powder.

चूर्णित \_ pulverised.

चेतः \_ {चेतस्}.

चेतन \_ {चित्} n. 'thinking', consciousness.

चेतस् \_ {चित्} n. 'thinking', consciousness, mind.

चेद् \_ ind. if → यदि.

चेल \_ n. cloth.

चेष्टा \_ f. 'moving', activity, endeavour; gesture → मुद्रा, a variety of अनुमान.

चैतन्य \_ {चेतन} n. consciousness, spirit, soul.

चैत्य \_ {चित्} m. 'conscious', soul. चैत्य-गुरु \_ m. 'teacher in the heart', god-given intelligence and conscience, परमात्मा.

चैल \_ {चेल} n. 'made of cloth', garment.

चोर \_ m. thief.

चौल \_ m. jacket, bodice; coating for Deities; a people in southern India. चौल-मण्डल \_ n. 'चौल territory', »Coromandel« coast.

चौड \_ {चूडा} 'rite of चूडा', also called चूडाकरण or चौल; → शिखा.

चौल \_ (=चौड).

## छ

छठ-पूजा \_ (Chhath) षष्ठीपूजा.

छत्र \_ n. shelter; umbrella; mushroom.

छद्म \_ {छद्मन्}.

छद्मन् \_ n. covering; disguise, pretence.

छन्दः \_ {छन्दस्}.

छन्दस् \_ n. hymn; poetry governed by a meter; verse meter → वेदाङ्ग.

छन्न \_ {छद्म} covered.

छात्र \_ {छत्र} m. 'under shelter', disciple.

छाया \_ f. shade, shadow.

छिद \_ 'cutting', dividing, »shed«, Lat. »scindere«.

छिद्र \_ {छिद} n. cut, hole.

छिन्न \_ {छिद} cut, divided.

छेद \_ (=छिद्र).

# ज

-ज \_ 'being born', »generated« → जन, जन्तु, जन्म, जाति, निज;  
4 kinds of birth – जीव-आण्ड-उद्भिज्-स्वेद-ज .

जगत् \_ n. 'going', world, universe.

जगदीश \_ {जगत्-} m. 'world-lord', God.

जगन्नाथ \_ {जगत्-} m. 'world-lord', God; a deity of कृष्ण in  
जगन्नाथ-पुरी → (in English derogatory) »juggernaut«.

जगन्नाथ-रथयात्रा \_ a festival on आषाढ-शुक्ल-द्वितीया .

जघन्य \_ lowest, worst.

जङ्गम \_ 'going', movable → (opp.) स्थावर .

जङ्गल \_ m. an arid or sterile region → »jungle«.

जटिल \_ complicated.

जड \_ dull, inanimate.

जन \_ {ज} m. »generating«, Lat. »genero« → »gene«, »genius«,  
»genitalis«, »generator«; living being; man, person; people.

जन-लोक \_ m. 'world of men', inhabited by pious men and  
sons of ब्रह्मा, the 5th heaven → चतुर्दशभुवन .

जनक \_ {ज} m. 'giver of birth', father.

जननी \_ f. mother, Lat. »genetrix«; → मातृ .

जन्तु \_ {जन} m. living being, animal.

जन्म \_ {जन्मन्, जन} n. »generation«, birth, Lat. »genesis«; 4  
kinds → -ज; 2 kinds – शौक्र-, ब्रह्म-जन्म . जन्म-अस्तित्व-  
वृद्धि-विपरिणाम-अपक्षय-नाश \_ 6 transformations. जन्म-  
दिन \_ n. birthday.

जन्मना जायते शूद्रः । \_ "By जन्म [every]one is born a शूद्र ."

जन्माद्यस्य यतः । \_ {जन्म-आदि अस्य} "[ब्रह्म is that] from  
which there is जन्म, etc., of this [जगत्] ."

जन्माष्टमी \_ {जन्म-अष्टमी} 'birth at अष्टमी' in भाद्र-कृष्ण  
(18.07. 894 BCE), appearance of कृष्ण; Celebration: उपवास,  
पूजा after midnight, जागर at night with music and  
recitations, पारण at night or in the morning, प्रसाद; in  
Maharashtra, pots with curds are hang up and later pierced.

जप \_ m. 'murmuring'; a method of repeating नाम or मन्त्र in a  
murmuring tone as जपयज्ञ . "One should regularly do जप  
gently and distinctly, neither quickly nor slowly, neither less  
nor more." Counting is done on a rosary, called जपमाला .  
जप-माला \_ f. 'prayer-rosary' with generally 108 beads plus  
the head bead (called मेरु). (Indian astronomy was aware  
that the sun and the moon were at a distance from the earth  
of about 108 times their own diameters. The 108 sun  
diameters distance of the sun from the earth were paralleled  
by the 108 beads of the rosary for a symbolic spiritual journey  
of 108 steps from the normal state to one of illumination.)  
Usually held with the right hand between अङ्गुष्ठ (gives  
liberation) and मध्यमा (gives भक्ति and wealth), rarely तर्जनी  
(destroys enemies) or अनामिका (gives peace). जप-यज्ञ \_  
m. a व्रत of doing जप a certain daily amount.

जम्बु/जम्बू \_ (Jamun, Jambuka) m./f. Rose Apple tree  
(Syzygium cumini). जम्बु-द्वीप \_ m. 'जम्बु island', Eurasia,  
divided into 9 वर्ष .

जय \_ {जिन} m. conquest, victory.

जयन्ती \_ {जय} f. 'victorious' advent, (esp.) जन्माष्टमी and  
गीताजयन्ती .

जर \_ becoming old → Gr. »geron«, »gerontology«.

जरा \_ f. old age, a वयः . जरा-चिकित्सा \_ f. 'old-age medicine',  
»geriatrics«.

जल \_ n. water; liquid state, a महाभूत . जल-मन्थन-न्यायः । \_  
"The न्याय of churning जल ." Churning water, unlike to  
churning milk or yoghurt into butter, is of no use. Therefore  
this maxim is used when time and labour is spent on  
something that will not give results.

जल्प \_ m. talk, gossip; (in न्याय) inconclusive argument that  
supports equally the opposite view. जल्प-वितण्डा-वाद \_ 3  
arguments in न्याय .

जागर/जागरण \_ m. waking, wakefulness.

जाग्रत् \_ m. 'waking', a state of बुद्धि .

जात \_ {जन} »generated«, born; belonging to. जात-कर्म \_ n.  
'birth-rite', a संस्कार; the father welcomes the baby by  
whispering thrice 'वाक्' into the right ear of the baby,  
touches the baby's lips with honey and ghee, presents it to the  
mother for feeding, and prays for मेधाजनन and a long life.

जाति \_ f. birth; lineage; species, class → (opp.) व्यक्ति . जाति-  
फल \_ m. Nutmeg tree (Jayaphal, Myristica fragrans) and nut.

जातु \_ ind. at any time, ever, sometimes.

जानु \_ n. »knee«, Lat. »genu«.

जाम्बुल \_ (=जम्बु).

जाल \_ n. net, snare.

जिघांसा \_ f. 'desire to destroy', hatred.

जिज्ञासु \_ m. 'who desires to know'.

-जित् \_ {जिन} winning.

जित \_ {जिन} 'won', conquered.

जिन \_ m. 'winning', 'victor', a बुद्ध or जैन saint → जय .

जिह्वा \_ f. tongue.

जीर/जीरक \_ m. cumin.

जीर्ण \_ worn out, old.

जीव \_ m. »living«, Lat. »vivo«, »vivum«, Russ. »živ«, alive; living  
being, a तत्त्व . जीव-आण्ड-उद्भिज्-स्वेद-ज \_ 4 kinds of  
birth. जीव-ज \_ 'born alive' as embryo, a birth → -ज .  
जीव-भूत \_ n. »living being«, embodied being → (opp.)  
ब्रह्मभूत .

जीवन \_ n. living, enlivening; life, livelihood.

जीवन्मुक्ति \_ {जीवत्-} f. 'liberation while living' in the body.

जीवस्य मोहो ऽयमहं-ममेति । \_ {अयम् अहम्-} "This मोह of a  
जीव is to think in terms of अहम् and मम ."

जीवात्मा \_ {जीव-आत्मा} m. 'soul as जीव' → (opp.) विश्वात्मा,  
परमात्मा .

जीवित \_ {जीव} 'lived' through, alive; n. life.

जीवो जीवस्य जीवनम् । \_ "One being (जीव) is the  
subsistence/life (जीवन) of [another] जीव ."

जुगुप्सा \_ f. dislike, disgust.

जुष्ट \_ liked; served, practiced.

जैन \_ {जिन} (Jain) m. worshiper of जिन .

-ज्ञ \_ »knowing«, Russ. »znat'« → ज्ञान, ज्ञानी .

ज्ञात \_ {ज्ञ} »known«.

ज्ञातव्य \_ 'to be known'.

ज्ञान \_ {ज्ञ} (Gyan) n. »knowing«, »knowledge«, Gr. »gnosis«,  
Russ. »znanie« → (opp.) अज्ञान; theoretical knowledge →  
(opp.) विज्ञान; higher knowledge, (esp.) about the soul

→ज्ञानयोग . ज्ञान-काण्ड \_ n. part of वेद dealing with the soul → (opp.) कर्म-, उपासन-काण्ड . ज्ञान-योग \_ m. 'योग through ज्ञान'.

ज्ञानवान् \_ {ज्ञानवत्} m. 'with knowledge', a wise person.

ज्ञानिन् \_ m. 'who has knowledge', »gnostic«, philosopher.

ज्ञानी \_ {ज्ञानिन्}.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय \_ {ज्ञान-इन्द्रिय} n. 'sense of knowledge' – श्रोत्र-त्वक्-चक्षु-जिह्वा-घ्राण; experiencing the तन्मात्र of a महाभूत .

ज्ञेय \_ {ज्ञ} 'to be known', the object of knowledge.

ज्यायः \_ better; senior.

ज्येष्ठ \_ {ज्यायः} best; senior most.

ज्यैष्ठ \_ {ज्येष्ठ} a मास (where the पूर्णिमा is in ज्येष्ठ नक्षत्र).

ज्योतिः \_ {ज्योतिस्}.

ज्योतिर्- \_ {ज्योतिस् in comp.}.

ज्योतिष \_ {ज्योतिस्} m. astronomer; n. astronomy, a वेदाङ्ग .

ज्योतिस् \_ n. light, brightness (of the sky); (Pl.) planets and stars.

ज्वर \_ m. fever; mental affliction.

ज्वल \_ m. flame.

## झ

झष \_ m. fish.

## ठ

ठक्कुर \_ (Thakur, Tagore) m. deity, chief; added to names.

## त

तक्र \_ n. buttermilk (mixed with water).

तक्षक \_ m. 'cutter', carpenter, Lat. »tektion«; a नाग king.

तट \_ m. slope; shore, bank. तट-स्थ \_ 'standing on a bank', marginal.

तत \_ {तन} 'diffused', pervaded.

ततः \_ {तद्} ind. 'from that', after that, then, therefore,

यतः... ततः .

तत्कालम् \_ {तद्-} ind. 'at that time', immediately.

तत्त्व \_ {तद्} n. 'of that state', truth, reality; principle, element, (esp.) 3 – ब्रह्म-जीव-जगत्; (in साङ्ख्य) 24 elements – प्रधान-महत्-अहङ्कार-मनः, 10 इन्द्रिय, 5 तन्मात्र, 5 महाभूत; (in न्याय) 18 – आत्मा, काल, 10 दिक्, मनः, 5 महाभूत.

तत्त्वतः \_ ind. truly.

तत्त्वमसि | \_ {तद् त्वम् असि} "You are that (तद्) [same ब्रह्म]." .

तत्पर \_ {तद्-} 'aiming at that', engaged, devoted.

तत्पुरुष \_ {तद्-} 'his servant', a समास .

तत्र \_ {तद्} ind. 'in that place', there, in that case, यत्र... तत्र .

तथा \_ {तद्} ind. 'in that manner', so, thus, यथा... तथा; also, and.

तथावत् \_ ind. so, यथावत्... तथावत् .

तद् \_ (a base) → सः, ते; n. that, यद्... तद्; ind. then.

तदनन्तरम् \_ ind. after that. तदन्य \_ other than that.

तदर्थम् \_ ind. for that purpose.

तदा \_ {तद्} ind. 'at that time', then, Russ. »togda«, यदा... तदा .

तद्धित \_ {तद्-हित} n. 'his welfare'; m. 'good for that', an affix; derivative noun.

तद्धत् \_ {तद्} ind. 'like that', so, यद्धत्... तद्धत् .

तन \_ 'extending', diffusing, weaving.

तनय \_ {तन} n. child.

तनु \_ {तन} f. body, form.

तन्त्र \_ {तन} n. 'weaving', principle, system, theory, science; reliance → स्व-, पर-तन्त्र; ritual (part of पूजा); 28 works related to शिव (=शैवागम); magic.

तन्द्रित \_ exhausted.

तन्मात्र \_ {तद्-} n. 'its quality', active principle of महाभूत – शब्द-स्पर्श-रूप-रस-गन्ध; sense object (=इन्द्रियार्थ, इन्द्रियगोचर) of ज्ञानेन्द्रिय .

तपः \_ {तपस्}.

तपस् \_ n. 'heat'; affliction; penance (=तपस्या), a नियम, asceticism by a तपस्वी, (esp.) fasting. "A व्रत taken by a doer out of repentance (सन्ताप) is called तपः." ... also called प्रायश्चित्त ('thought of death') or पश्चात्ताप ('after-pain'), depending on factual repentance: "O Yudhiṣṭhira! By तपः, rites (कर्म), and charity (प्रदान) a man purifies his sin (पाप), but only if he does not commit it again." "All this [world] is rooted in तपः, sages say. A fool (मूढ) who has not undergone तपः does not obtain the fruits of activities." "When first well- moistened, thereafter a cloth becomes clean by washing. Likewise, for those who are self-afflicted by long fasts (उपवास), there is later unending happiness (सुख)." .

तपस्या \_ f. penance.

तपस्विन् \_ m. 'who does penance', ascetic.

तपस्वी \_ {तपस्विन्}.

तपो-लोक \_ {तपस्-} m. 'world of penance', inhabited by ascetics, 6th heaven → चतुर्दशभुवन.

तप्त \_ {तपस्} 'heated', melted; afflicted; practiced (as penance).

तम् \_ {तद्} m. »him«.

.तम \_ (an affix, expressing:) most → उत्तम, .तर.

तमः \_ {तमस्}.

तमस् \_ n. darkness; mental darkness, ignorance.

तमालपत्र \_ (Tamal) m. Indian Bay Leaf tree (Tejpat, Cinnamomum tamala).

तमो-गुण \_ {तमस्-} m. 'quality of darkness' → गुण.

.तर \_ (an affix, expressing:) more → उत्तर, .तम.

तरङ्ग \_ {तरम्-ग} m. 'across-goer', wave; section of a literary work.

तरण \_ 'crossing', swimming.

तरु \_ m. »tree« → दारु, द्रु.

तरुण \_ young; m. a youth.

तर्क \_ m. argument, logic.

तर्जन \_ n. 'threatening', scolding, Germ. »drohen«.

तर्जनी \_ f. the 'threatening' fore-finger.

तर्पण \_ n. 'satiating', pleasing; a libation of water during स्नान (only when standing in water) – offering 3 अञ्जलि water with joined hands and letting the water flow back.

तल \_ m. surface; palm of the hand; bottom, part underneath.

तव \_ {युष्मद्} your.

तस्मात् \_ {तद्} ind. 'from that', therefore.

तस्मै \_ {तद्} m. to him.

तस्य \_ {तद्} m. his.

तस्य वाचकः प्रणवः | \_ "His (God's) वाचक is ॐ."

.ता \_ (an affix forming abstract nouns, = .त्व) being, »-ty« → f. समता (=n. समत्व).

ताडन \_ beating.

ताण्डव-नृत्य \_ m. 'wild dancing' of शिव.

तात \_ m. 'dear one' (an affectionate address to a junior or senior) → »dad«, Gr. »tata«; (esp.) paternal uncle (तात-गु).

तात्पर्य \_ {तत्पर} n. purpose, purport.

तादृक् \_ ind. of that kind – यादृक्... तादृक्.

ताप \_ {तपस्} m. heat; pain (mental or physical), affliction; (in पञ्चसंस्कार) one year of atonements.

तामस \_ 'pertaining to तमः'; in तमोगुण, dark, ignorant.

ताम्बूल \_ m. betel.

तारा \_ f. star, asterism.

ताल \_ {तल} (Taal) m. Palmyra tree (Karpaha, Borassus) and fruit; rhythm (from clapping).

तावत् \_ {तद्} that much, so great, यावत्... तावत्.

तिक्त \_ bitter, a रस.

तितिक्षा \_ f. tolerance.

तिथि \_ m.f. lunar phase /day, the 30th part of a चान्द्रमास (15 in each पक्ष). A तिथि lasts until the angle between sun and moon has increased 12 degrees (and may thus start at any time of the day. Its length may fluctuate between 19 and 26 hours). Observances (like उपवास on एकादशी) are on that day whose sunrise falls within the तिथि.

तिमिर \_ m. darkness, partial blindness.

तिर्यक् \_ horizontal → (opp.) ऊर्ध्व; m. 'going horizontally',

animal.

तिल \_ (Til) m. Sesame plant (Sesamum indicum) → तैल; any grain or small particle.

तिलक \_ {तिल} (=पुण्ड्र) m. a mark on the forehead, compared to तिल; ornament. (1) The वैष्णव तिलक is ऊर्ध्वपुण्ड्र made of clay. It is also called द्वादशतिलक because it is applied to twelve places of the body where विष्णु resides. (2) The शैव पुण्ड्र is त्रिपुण्ड्र made of sacred ash. (3) A बिन्दी between the eyebrows, representing लक्ष्मी, is applied by priests, members of a function and especially women (together with a streak of सिन्दूर or कुङ्कुम in the parting of the hair.) Materials for तिलक and बिन्दि can be चन्दन, गोपीचन्दन, केसरचन्दन, सिन्दूर, अगुरु, कुङ्कुम, कस्तूरी and धूपशेष.

तीक्ष्ण \_ sharp, hot; harsh.

तीर \_ n. shore, bank.

तीर्थ \_ n. bathing-place, pilgrimage site. तीर्थ-यात्रा \_ pilgrimage.

तीव्र \_ intense, sharp.

तु \_ ind. but; and.

तुच्छ \_ little, trifling.

तुमुल \_ noisy; n. »tumult«, Lat. »tumultus«.

तुरीय \_ {चतुर्} n. fourth part; 4th state of बुद्धि in liberation.

तुर्य \_ (=तुरीय).

तुल \_ {for तुला} m. a राशि, Lat. Libra.

तुलन \_ n. weighing.

तुलना \_ f. comparison.

तुलसी \_ (Tulsi) f. Holy Basil (Basilicum /Ocimum sanctum).

तुला \_ {तुलन} f. weight, balance.

तुल्य \_ {तुलन} 'to be weighed', equal, alike.

तुष्टि \_ f. satisfaction → तोष.

तूत \_ (Tuti) m. Mulberry tree (Shahtut, Morus indica) and fruit.

तूष्णीम् \_ ind. silently, silent.

तृण \_ n. grass, straw.

तृतीय \_ »third«, Lat. »tertius«, Russ. »tretij«.

तृप्त \_ satisfied.

तृप्ति \_ f. satisfaction, contentment.

तृष्णा \_ f. »thirst«, Lat. »sitis«; desire, hankering.

ते \_ (1) {तुभ्यम्} 'to you' → नमस्ते; m. (2) {तद्} »they«.

तेजः \_ {तेजस्}.

तेजस् \_ n. sharpness; radiance, brilliance; prowess; semen.

तेजस्विन् \_ 'with तेजः'; sharp, radiant, brilliant.

तेजस्वी \_ {तेजस्विन्}.

तेजोमय \_ (=तेजस्वी) 'full of तेजः'.

तैजस \_ (=राजस) 'relating to तेजः'; passionate.

तैल \_ {तिल} (Tel) n. sesamum oil; oil. तैल-हरिद्रा-आरोपण \_ applying oil and turmeric powder to the groom's body from what is left after the bride's body has been so treated.

तोय \_ n. water.

तोष \_ m. satisfaction, contentment, pleasure → तुष्टि.

त्यक्त \_ {त्याग} abandoned.

त्याग \_ m. abandoning, loss, renunciation (of कर्मफल) → (opp.) सञ्चास.

त्यागिन् \_ m. renunciant.

त्यागी \_ {त्यागिन्}.



त्याज्य \_ {त्याग} to be abandoned.

त्र \_ (a stem) → त्रि.

.त्र \_ (an affix, expressing:) (1) location, 'where' → सर्वत्र; (2) instrument → मन्त्र.

त्रय \_ {त्र} triple; n. triad.

त्रयम्बक \_ {for त्र्यम्बक}.

त्रयी \_ f. 'threefold [विद्या]; वेद.

त्रयोदश \_ »thirteen«; »thirteenth«.

त्रयोदशी \_ f. 'thirteenth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष.

त्रि \_ {त्र} »three«, Lat. »tres«, Russ. »tri«. त्रि-कोण \_ n. 'three कोण'; triangle, Gr. »trigonon« → trigonometry. त्रि-गुण \_ n. 'three गुण' - सत्त्व-रजः-तमः; constituting प्रकृति, represented by त्रिमूर्ति and the 3 colors शुक्ल-रक्त-कृष्ण → अन्तरङ्गशक्ति. त्रि-दण्ड \_ m. 'three दण्ड'; bamboos carried by a वैष्णव-सन्न्यासी. त्रि-दोष \_ m. 'three दोष' - कफ-पित्त-वात/वायु. त्रि-पुण्ड्र \_ n. 'three [शैव] marks' with horizontal lines. त्रि-भुवन \_ (=त्रिलोक) n. three worlds. त्रि-मूर्ति \_ God 'with three forms' as विष्णु-ब्रह्मा-शिव, each one presiding a त्रिगुण. त्रि-लोक \_ m. 'three लोक' - भूर्-भुवर्-स्वर् → चतुर्दशभुवन; (or) hell-earth-heaven - पाताल-मर्त्य-स्वर्ग-लोक. त्रि-लोचन \_ m. 'with three eyes' (moon, sun and fire), शिव. त्रि-वर्ग \_ m. 'three वर्ग'; the three goals of human life - धर्म-अर्थ-काम (duty, wealth, gratification) → चतुर्वर्ग. त्रि-वारम् \_ ind. three times. त्रि-वेद \_ m. 'three वेद' - ऋग्-साम- यजुर्-वेद. त्रि-शूल \_ n. a trident, weapon of शिव. त्रि-सन्ध्या \_ n. 'three सन्ध्या' of the day - प्रातः-माध्याह्निक-सायं- सन्ध्या.

त्रिंशत् \_ »thirty«, Lat. »tricesimus«.

त्रिधा \_ ind. threefold.

त्रिपुरारि \_ {त्रिपुर-अरि} m. 'enemy of त्रिपुर demon', शिव.

त्रिरात्र-व्रत \_ observances for three nights after marriage, like sleeping separately on the ground.

त्रुटि \_ f. atomic space of time, a मात्रा; doubt.

त्रैता \_ {त्रि} f. the side of a die marked with 'three spots' (2nd in value). त्रैता-युग \_ n. the त्रैता age (2nd in value).

त्रैगुण्य \_ 'relating to त्रिगुण'.

त्रैलोक्य \_ 'relating to त्रिलोक'.

त्रैविद्य \_ 'relating to त्रिविद्या (=वेद)'.

त्र्यम्बक \_ {त्रि-अम्बक} (=त्रिलोचन) m. 'three-eyed', शिव.

त्र्यश्र \_ {त्रि अश्रि} 'three-cornered', triangular.

.त्व \_ (an affix forming abstract nouns) being → n. समत्व (=f. समता).

त्वक् \_ f. skin.

त्वचन \_ covering.

त्वम् \_ {युष्मद्} you, »thou«.

## थ

.था \_ (an affix, expressing manner) 'way' → सर्वथा.

## द

-द \_ giving, »donating«, Lat. »do« → दत्त, दान.

दंश \_ m. a bite, sting.

दंशक \_ m. 'biting', tooth.

दंशन \_ biting.

दंष्ट्र \_ {दंश} m. large tooth, tusk.

दक्ष \_ »dexterous«, Lat. »dexter«, able, expert, clever; right (hand); m. a प्रजापति.

दक्षिण \_ {दक्ष} able; right (hand), south (when facing east).

दक्षिणा \_ f. an 'able' or prolific cow (as a donation to the priest), on the completion of a ceremony, the यजमान should satisfy the priests with gifts and प्रसाद; any donation (esp.) at समावर्तन; the south.

दक्षिणायन \_ {दक्षिण-अयन} n. 'southern course', the progress of the sun to the south of the equator → (opp.) उत्तरायण.

दग्ध \_ {दहन} 'burned' to ashes.

दण्ड \_ m. stick, rod → दण्डवत्; a दण्ड as मात्रा, arm span or height of a man (= 4 हस्त, 1.8 m); stick as weapon; scepter as symbol of control and punishment; bamboo carried by a सन्न्यासी → एक-, त्रि-दण्ड; punishment, of 4 kinds - धिग्-वाग्-धन-वध-दण्ड; war (last means in नीति); army.

दण्डवत् \_ ind. 'like a stick', prostrated obeisance → नमस्कार.

दत्त \_ {द} given, Lat. »datus« → »date« (letters were closed with the phrase: "given" (»date«) at such and such time), »data«.

दधि \_ (Dahi) n. coagulated milk, curd.

दन्त \_ m. »tooth«, Lat. »dens«.

दन्त-धावन \_ tooth brushing ('cleaning'), reciting the prayer आयुर्बलं यशो वर्च ... to the tree from which the tooth-stick is taken. One has to take the twig (with its bark) of certain trees (astringent, pungent or bitter in taste), crush the end of the twig with his teeth so as to make a brush of it and then to cleanse his teeth with the brush-like end. The stick should be as thick as the end of one's small finger and 12 अङ्गुल or 1 प्रादेश in length, it should be washed before its use and after use it should not be cast off in an impure place.

दन्त्य \_ {दन्त} »dental«.

दम \_ m. »tame«, Gr. »daman«, »domination«; sense-control.

दम्भ \_ m. deceit, cheating, hypocrisy.

दया \_ f. compassion, mercy. दया-राम \_ m. someone 'who is the compassion of राम'.

दरिद्र \_ poor.

दर्प \_ m. pride.

दर्पण \_ m. 'causing दर्प'; mirror.

दर्शन \_ 'showing', viewing, seeing; n. audience; thesis → षड्दर्शन.

दर्शित \_ {दर्शन} shown.

दल \_ (Dal) n. fragment, part, Russ. »dolja«; a half → lentils, »dal«; political party; petal, leaf.

दश \_ {दशन्}. दश-हरा \_ 'destroying ten' [sins], गङ्गा; a व्रत in honor of गङ्गा; acc. to Monier-Williams it is now held as 'Dussehra' in honor of दुर्गा on विजयादशमी in आश्विन-मास. दशहरा-व्रत \_ observance on ज्यैष्ठ-शुक्ल-दशमी in celebration of the appearance of गङ्गा on earth.

दशन् \_ »ten«, Lat. »decem«, Russ. »desjat'«.

दशम \_ »tenth«, Lat. »decimus« → »December«.  
दशमी \_ f. 'tenth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष.  
दशा \_ f. state or period of life, circumstance.  
दशावतार \_ {दश-अवतार} m. 'ten अवतार' - मत्स्य-कूर्म-  
वराह-नरसिंह-वामन-परशुराम-रामचन्द्र-कृष्ण/बलराम-बुद्ध-  
कल्कि.  
दहन \_ n. burning.  
.दा \_ (an affix, expressing:) when (time) → सर्वदा.  
दाक्षिणा \_ {दक्षिणा} (Deccan) f. the southern country.  
दाक्ष्य \_ {दक्ष} n. ability, expertness, cleverness.  
दाडिम \_ (Darim) m. Pomegranate tree (Anar, Punica granatum)  
and fruit.  
दातव्य \_ {द} to be given.  
दाता \_ {दातृ}.  
दातृ \_ {द} m. giver, »donor«, Lat. »dator«, Russ. »datel'«.  
दान \_ {द} n. 'giving', gift, »donation«, Lat. »donum«, Russ.  
»dan'«; charity; bribe, tribute, the most effective means in  
नीति. "One should give every day with attention liberally  
something even from a little income – this is called charity."  
According to ability: "The owner of ten cows should give one  
cow, the owner of a hundred cows should give ten, the owner  
of a thousand cows should give a hundred – they all get an  
equal merit." "Who does good to anyone and who gives to  
anyone? A living being does all such activity by himself only  
for himself." "Among hundreds only one hero (शूर) is born,  
and among thousands one wise man (पण्डित), among  
hundred thousands one orator (वक्ता), but it is doubtful  
whether one man of true charity (दाता) is born or not.  
Because, not by conquest in battle one becomes a शूर, not by  
studying a पण्डित, not by eloquence a वक्ता, and not by a  
donation of wealth a दाता. By conquering the senses one is a  
शूर, by actually practicing virtue one is पण्डित, by  
beneficial and pleasing words one is an वक्ता, and by a  
donation with giving honor one is a true दाता." Classes of  
gifts – (1) life: "For one who gives fearlessness (अभय), the  
merit is very great. In all the three worlds there is no gift  
equal to life (प्राण)." ... by not killing or eating animals; (2)  
gold: "Those who make a gift of gold (काञ्चन), make a gift of  
everything desirable." (3) land and cows: "As a drop of oil,  
when fallen on water, immediately spreads, thus the merit of  
a gift of land (भूमि) grows with every grain [of every  
harvest]." (4) education: "After giving that [education] by  
which [the disciple] can live, there is no end to the merit  
[which the teacher obtains]." (5) water: "Manu said that  
water is the best of all gifts. Therefore, one should excavate  
wells, ponds, and tanks." (6) trees: "The trees which one has  
planted are sons (पुत्र), there is no doubt. ... In this world  
trees (वृक्ष) please men by bearing flowers and fruits, and in  
the other world they save the planter from hell, just like a  
son." → अन्त्येष्टि (7) food, etc.: "There has not been nor will  
there be a gift equal to food (अन्न)." (8) medicine, etc.: "One  
who gives to the diseased (रोगिन्) medicine (औषध),  
suitable food (आहार), oil- massage (अभ्यङ्ग), and shelter,  
he will become free from all diseases. ... These and other gifts  
(दान) should be given by an intelligent man who desires his

own welfare especially to the poor (दीन), blind (अन्ध), and  
distressed (कृपण)."  
दानव \_ m. 'descendent of दनु', demon → असुर.  
दाम \_ {दामन्}.  
दामन् \_ n. string, rope.  
दामोदर \_ {दाम-उदर} m. 'having a rope around the waist', कृष्ण.  
दारु \_ n. wood → द्रु, तरु.  
दारुमय \_ made of wood.  
दास \_ m. 'servant'. There was no slavery in India, but forced  
service until debts and fines were payed back.  
दासी \_ f. female दास.  
दास्य \_ {दास} n. servitude, a मुख्यरस.  
दाह \_ {दहन} m. burning.  
दाह्य \_ {दहन} to be burnt.  
दिक् \_ f. point; direction, 10 directions (incl. the 2 overhead and  
underneath); region → देश.  
दिति \_ {दित} f. 'bound', a wife of कश्यप → दैत्य, अदिति.  
दिन \_ n. day, Russ. »den'«.  
दिनाङ्क \_ {दिन-अङ्क} m. 'number of the day', (mod.) date.  
दिनेश \_ {दिन-ईश} m. 'lord of the day', sun.  
दिली-प \_ m. 'protector of Delhi' (?), an ancestor of राम.  
दिव् \_ 'shining', 'enjoying' → देव; f. heaven.  
दिवस \_ m. day; heaven.  
दिव्य \_ {दिव्} 'heavenly', »divine«, Lat. »divus«. दिव्य-युग \_  
(=चतुर्युग) n. the 4 युग combined. दिव्य-स्नान \_ n. an  
'ethereal bath' in the rain that falls while the sun is shining.  
दिशा \_ (=दिक्).  
दिष्ट \_ {दिक्} 'directed', prescribed.  
दीक्षा \_ f. initiation; either as उपनयनसंस्कार (to upper 3 वर्ण)  
or पञ्चसंस्कार; यज्ञदीक्षा. दीक्षा-गुरु \_ (=मन्त्र-गुरु) m.  
initiating teacher → (opp.) शिक्षागुरु.  
दीक्षित \_ {दीक्षा} initiated.  
दीन \_ depressed, miserable.  
दीप \_ m. light, lamp.  
दीपाली \_ {दीप-आली} (Diwali, =दीपावली) f. 'swarm of lights', a  
festival with illuminations.  
दीपावली \_ {दीप-आवली} (=दीपाली) f. 'row of lights', a festival  
on कार्तिक-अमावास्या, incl. on Day 1 नरक-चतुर्दशी with  
evening illumination, celebrating the defeat of नरकासुर; Day  
2 अमावास्या with उपवास, great festivities and kind words  
(to drive out bad fortune), लक्ष्मी- पूजा in the evening,  
illuminations, and प्रसाद; Day 3 कार्तिक-शुक्ल-प्रतिपद्  
(=बलि- प्रतिपद्) with worship of बलि, illuminations,  
decorating cows (in the morning) and गोवर्धन-पूजा, tying of  
मार्ग-पाली (in the afternoon), and rope pulling.  
दीपिका \_ {दीप} f. light, lamp; 'illuminator' (at the end of titles  
of books).  
दीप्त \_ {दीप} lit (light).  
दीप्ति \_ f. light, brightness, shine.  
दीप्तिमत् \_ 'with light', bright.  
दीर्घ \_ long (in space and time), Pers. »dirang«, Russ. »dologo«.  
दीर्घ-फल \_ m. San Hemp (Taag, Crotalaria juncea).  
दुःख \_ {दुर्.} uneasy, hard → (opp.) सुख; unpleasing, a स्पर्श;  
n. uneasiness, distress, [immediate] suffering (opp. शोक);  
from 3 sources – दैहिक-भौतिक-दैविक (=आत्म-भूत-दैव-हेतु

=अध्यात्म-अधिभूत-अधिदैव); →क्लेश.  
दुःखम् \_ ind. hardly → (opp.) सुखम्.  
दुग्ध \_ (Dudh) n. 'milked', milk.  
दुर्. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) hard, →दुर्ग; bad, »dys-« →दुर्बुद्धि;  
by सन्धि दुः. →दुःख, दुष्. →दुष्कृत.  
दुरत्यय \_ {दुर्. अति.} hard to pass over.  
दुराचार \_ {दुर्.} m. bad behavior.  
दुर्ग \_ {दुर्.} n. 'hard to go or approach', fortress.  
दुर्गति \_ f. 'gone bad', misfortune.  
दुर्गा \_ f. the 'inaccessible' goddess, with different forms, like  
काली-जगदम्बा-अन्नपूर्णा-सर्वमङ्गला-भैरवी-चन्दिका-  
ललिता-भवानी-तारा.  
दुर्घटना \_ f. 'bad effect', accident.  
दुर्जन \_ m. 'bad man', villain.  
दुर्दैव \_ n. misfortune.  
दुर्निग्रह \_ hard to control.  
दुर्बल \_ 'bad strength', weak.  
दुर्बुद्धि \_ 'bad intelligence', evil-minded, foolish.  
दुर्भाग \_ 'bad portion', unfortunate.  
दुर्भाग्य \_ {दुर्भाग} n. misfortune.  
दुर्मधः \_ {दुर्मधस्}.  
दुर्मधस् \_ 'bad intelligence', stupid.  
दुर्लभ \_ 'hard to obtain', rare.  
दुष्कृत \_ {दुर्.} n. 'badly done', evil, sin.  
दुष्ट \_ bad, wicked.  
दुष्पूर \_ {दुर्.} 'hard to fill', insatiable.  
दुष्प्राप \_ {दुर्.} 'hard to obtain'.  
दूर \_ far.  
दूरेण \_ {दूर} ind. by far.  
दूरात् \_ {दूर} ind. from afar.  
दूर्वा \_ (Durva) f. Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon).  
दृढ \_ firm, »true«.  
दृढम् \_ ind. firmly.  
दृष्ट \_ seen.  
दृष्टवान् \_ {दृष्टवत्} m. 'who saw'.  
दृष्टि \_ f. sight, vision; wisdom.  
देव \_ {दिव्} m. »divine« being, 10 kinds – विद्याधर-अप्सरः-  
यक्षः-रक्षः-गन्धर्व-किन्नर-पिशाच-गुह्यक-सिद्ध-भूत →दिव्य,  
इन्द्र; God, Lat. »deus«, Gr. »theos«, »Zeus« → theism,  
theology. देव-दत्त \_ m. 'given by देव'; a वातदोष that helps  
relaxation by opening the mouth wide in yawning. देव-दारु  
\_ (Devdar) m. False Ashoka (Polyalthia longifolia), see  
अशोक. देव-नागरी \_ m. 'देव script', derived from ब्राह्मी,  
since the 18th century used for writing Sanskrit all over India.  
देव-यान \_ n. 'way to God', liberation.  
देवता \_ f. »deity«, देव.  
देवन \_ playing, lamenting.  
देवी \_ f. goddess.  
देश \_ {दिक्} m. direction; region, country, place →विदेश.  
देह \_ m. 'smearing /mixing' of elements, »dough«, Russ. »deža«;  
body.  
देहात्मा \_ (=जीव) m. 'soul in a body' → (opp.) विश्वात्मा.  
देहिक \_ {देह} bodily.  
देहिन् \_ m. 'having a body', embodied soul, creature.  
देही \_ {देहिन्}.

दैत्य \_ m. 'descendent of दिति'; demon →असुर, (opp.) आदित्य.  
दैनिक \_ {दिन} daily.  
दैन्य \_ {दीन} n. depression, poverty.  
दैव \_ {देव} 'godly'; m. a विवाह where the bride is given to a  
ब्राह्मण; n. 'ordained by देव', destiny, nature; deity  
(=देवता). दैव-हेतु \_ 'caused by दैव' or nature.  
दैविक \_ 'relating to दैव' or nature.  
दैहिक \_ 'relating to देह', bodily.  
दोग्धा \_ {दोग्धु}.  
दोग्धु \_ m. 'who milks', milkman →दुग्ध.  
दोला \_ f. swing.  
दोष \_ m. fault; human error – भ्रम-प्रमाद-विप्रलिप्सा-  
करणापाटव; alteration; त्रि-दोष.  
दौर्बल्य \_ {दुर्बल} n. weakness.  
द्युति \_ f. brightness, lustre, shine.  
द्यूत \_ n. gambling, (esp.) with dice.  
द्रव \_ 'flowing'; m. distilling; essence.  
द्रव्य \_ {द्रव} liquid; n. substance, element →तत्त्व, ingredient,  
object; possession. द्रव्य-गुण \_ m. pharmacology.  
द्रष्टा \_ {द्रष्टु}.  
द्रष्टु \_ m. seer →दृष्ट.  
द्राक्षा \_ f. Vine /Grapes (Angur, Vitis).  
द्रु \_ (=द्रुम, तरु) m. »tree«, Gr. »drys« (oak).  
द्रुत \_ quick.  
द्रुम \_ {द्रु} m. »tree«.  
द्रोह \_ m. 'harming', »treachery«.  
द्व \_ (a stem) →द्वि.  
द्वन्द्व \_ {द्व द्व} n. pair, contest; pair of opposites, duality; a  
समास.  
द्वय \_ {द्व} twofold, double, Russ. »dvoe«.  
द्वयी \_ f. pair, both.  
द्वादश \_ {द्वादशन्}. द्वादश-तिलक \_ m. 'तिलक applied to  
twelve places' of the body where विष्णु resides →ऊर्ध्वपुण्ड्र.  
द्वादशन् \_ »twelve«; »twelfth«.  
द्वादशी \_ f. 'twelfth [ रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष.  
द्वापर \_ {द्व} m. the side of a die marked with 'two spots' (3rd in  
value). द्वापर-युग \_ n. 'द्वापर age' (3rd in value).  
द्वार \_ n. »door«, Russ. »dver'«, gate, passage.  
द्वारका \_ f. 'city with [many] gates', the capital of कृष्ण, (mod.)  
Dwarka.  
द्वि \_ {द्व} »two«, Lat. »duo«, Russ. »dva« → »bi-«. द्वि-ज \_ m. a  
'twice-born', who is 'reborn' through दीक्षा; bird (also born  
twice). There are 2 births possible – शौक्रजन्म and ब्रह्मजन्म.  
"His ब्रह्मजन्म is symbolised by उपनयन (मौञ्जिबन्धन),  
where गायत्री (सावित्री) becomes the mother and the गुरु  
the father." "As by the method of alchemy bell- metal  
becomes gold (काञ्चन), so by दीक्षा men become 'twice-  
born' (द्विज)." Such initiation was obligatory for higher  
social orders. "ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय and वैश्य – these 3 classes  
(वर्ण) are द्विज." For qualified ब्राह्मण 3 births: "First there  
is birth from a mother (मातृ), secondly in उपनयन  
(मौञ्जिबन्धन), and thirdly, according to वेद, for a ब्राह्मण in  
दीक्षा for [performing] यज्ञ." Besides the above वैदिकविधि  
of उपनयनसंस्कार, another process was open for all –  
पाञ्चरात्रिकविधि of पञ्चसंस्कार. द्वि-वचन \_ n. 'speaking of

two; dual number → (opp.) एक-, बहु-वचन.  
द्विजोत्तम \_ {द्विज-उत्तम} m. 'best of द्विज', a ब्राह्मण.  
द्वितीय \_ second.  
द्विधा \_ {द्वि} twofold.  
द्विधा-करण \_ dividing into two.  
द्विरुक्ति \_ f. 'said twice; repetition.  
द्वीप \_ {द्वि अप्} m. 'on two sides water', island → सप्तद्वीप.  
द्वेष \_ m. hatred, quarrel, Germ. »Zwist«; a क्रेश (anger upon  
frustration of desires).  
द्वेष्य \_ 'to be hated'.  
द्वैत \_ {द्वि} (=भेद) 'twofold; »dual«; n. 'dualism' between ब्रह्म  
and जीव in regard to quantity, supremacy and individuality  
(ब्रह्म is विभु परमात्मा and विश्वात्मा, जीव is अणु जीवात्मा  
and देहात्मा) → (opp.) अद्वैत, केवलाद्वैत; since both द्वैत  
and अद्वैत views are accepted in शास्त्र (उपनिषद्, वेदान्त,  
षड्दर्शन, पुराण), the conclusion is द्वैताद्वैत (=भेदाभेद)  
→ नित्यो नित्यानाम्. द्वैत-वाद \_ m. 'thesis of द्वैत'.  
द्वैताद्वैत \_ n. simultaneous 'द्वैत and अद्वैत'.  
द्वैध \_ {द्विधा} n. 'twofold', duality, doubt.  
द्वैधी-करण \_ dividing into two.

## ध

धन \_ n. wealth. धन-दण्ड \_ m. 'wealth-punishment', fine.  
धनञ्जय \_ {धनम्-} m. 'conquering wealth', अर्जुन; a वातदोष  
that helps sustenance.  
धनिक \_ {धन} wealthy.  
धनु \_ (=धनुस्).  
धनुर् \_ {धनुस्}. धनुर्धर \_ m. 'holding a bow', archer. धनुर्वेद  
\_m. 'science of archery'; military science by भृगु मुनि, an  
उपवेद.  
धनुस् \_ n. bow; a राशि, Lat. Sagittarius (hunter).  
धन्य \_ {धन} wealthy, fortunate. धन्य-वाद \_ m. 'wishing  
fortune', thanks → आशीर्वाद.  
-धर \_ holding.  
धर्म \_ {धर} m. 'holding' (up), 'which maintains', duty, → त्रिवर्ग.  
"Because it maintains (धारण) sages call it धर्म. By धर्म the  
people are maintained. Whatever is connected with  
maintainance, that is called धर्म – this is the conclusion.";  
law, justice → justice personified, धर्म-राजा / यम; virtue,  
morality – सत्य, शौच, दया, तपः → (opp.) अधर्म, पाप;  
religion. धर्म-राजा \_ {-राजन्} m. name of यम, who  
presides death, worshiped on चैत्र-शुक्ल-दशमी through  
teaching fearlessness of death. धर्म-शास्त्र \_ n. science of  
law, includes or is synonymous to अर्थ-, नीति-शास्त्र, (esp.)  
20 स्मृति like मनुस्मृति.  
धर्म्य \_ 'according to धर्म', righteous, virtuous.  
धाता \_ {धातृ}.  
धातु \_ {धर} m. 'holding', constituent part, element; chemical  
element; verbal/word root (√).  
धातृ \_ {धर} m. 'holder', upholder.  
धात्री \_ f. 'female धाता'; nurse; the earth.  
धाना \_ f. 'held /conceived by the earth', seed.  
धानेय \_ {धाना} (Dhania) n. coriander.  
धान्य \_ {धाना} n. grain; (Dhan) m. Rice plant (Oryza sativa).  
धाम \_ {धामन्}.  
धामन् \_ n. »domain«, »domicile«, Lat. »dominium«, abode.  
धारण \_ {धर} holding.  
धारणा \_ f. 'holding', uninterrupted remembrance, concentration;  
6th limb of अष्टाङ्गयोग, concentration on either a part of the  
body (हृदय, नासिकाग्र), a syllable /मन्त्र, picture, or God.  
धार्मिक \_ {धर्म} righteous, virtuous, religious.  
धिक् \_ ind. shame!  
धिग्दण्ड \_ {धिक्-} m. saying 'धिक् as punishment', disapproval.  
धी \_ f. thought, intelligence.  
धीमत् \_ 'with intelligence', intelligent.  
धीमहि \_ we meditate upon.  
धीर \_ (1) intelligent, wise; (2) sober.  
धूप \_ m. 'smoke', incense – a paste of cow dung, charcoal dust,  
sawdust, adhesives, perfumes, spices, fruits, wood (like  
sandalwood), flowers and oils; this paste is either rolled or  
applied to a bamboo stick as core (→ अगुरुवर्ती). धूप-शेष \_  
m. 'smoke-remainder', black color made from the soot of a  
lamp/fire mixed with ghee.  
धूम \_ m. 'smoke', »fume«, Lat. »fumus«, Russ. »dym«.

धूलि \_ f. 'smoke', »dust«.  
 धृति \_ { धर } f. 'holding', determination.  
 धेनु \_ f. 'yielding' milk, cow.  
 धैर्य \_ { धीर } n. 'soberness', patience.  
 धैवत \_ n. 6th स्वर .  
 ध्यान \_ n. 'meditation', Chin. »chan«, Jap. »Zen«, uninterrupted  
 and undivided remembrance; 7th limb of अष्टाङ्गयोग,  
 continued धारणा .  
 ध्येय \_ { ध्यान } 'to be meditated', object of meditation.  
 ध्रुव \_ firm, fixed, lasting, sure; m. pole star; a famous king who  
 did तपस् in मधुवन at the यमुना under नारद who gave him  
 the मन्त्र ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय . ध्रुव-अरुन्धती-दर्शन  
 \_ pointing out सप्तर्षि ( अरुन्धती ) and the pole star ( ध्रुव )  
 by going up the back of the 'wagon' of सप्तर्षि five times.  
 ध्रुवानुस्मृति \_ { ध्रुव-अनुस्मृति } f. constant remembrance.  
 ध्वज \_ m. flag.  
 ध्वनि \_ m. sound, thunder.

## न

न \_ ind. »no«, »not«, »none«, Lat. »non«, Russ. »ne« → नो .  
 नक्त \_ n. »night«, Germ. »Nacht«. नक्त-व्रत \_ n. 'night vow', a  
 fast by eating only once at night.  
 नक्षत्र \_ 'star', 27(+1) constellations (lunar mansions) through  
 which the moon passes, like अश्विनी, भरणी, etc.  
 नख \_ m. »nail«, Germ. »Nagel«, finger-nail, Russ. »nogot'«, toe-  
 nail, claw.  
 नगर \_ n. town, city.  
 नग्न \_ »naked«, Russ. »nagoi«; as in 'Nag(n)a Baba'.  
 नट \_ m. actor, dancer.  
 नट-राजा \_ m. 'best dancer', शिव .  
 नदी \_ f. river.  
 नन्द \_ m. delight.  
 नन्दन \_ m. 'delighting', child.  
 नन्दिक \_ m. Red Cedar tree (Tun, Toona ciliata) and wood.  
 नन्दिनी \_ { नन्दिन् } f. daughter.  
 नन्दिन् \_ m. 'delighting', son; the bull of शिव (as symbol of धर्म).  
 नन्दी \_ { नन्दिन् } .  
 न-पुंसक \_ 'not masculine', neuter. नपुंसक-लिङ्ग \_ n. neuter  
 gender → (opp.) पुल्लिङ्ग, स्त्री-लिङ्ग .  
 नप्ता \_ { नप्तृ } .  
 नप्तृ \_ m. grandson → »nephew«.  
 नप्त्री \_ f. granddaughter → »niece«.  
 नभः \_ { नभस् } .  
 नभस् \_ n. mist, Lat. »nebula«; sky, Russ. »nebo«.  
 नमः \_ { नमस् } .  
 नमस् \_ n. 'bowing', obeisance, Pers. »namaz«, salute → प्रणाम .  
 नमस्कार \_ m. 'doing नमः', obeisance – either अष्टाङ्ग/दण्डवत्  
 or पञ्चाङ्ग .  
 नमस्ते \_ 'नमः to you!'.  
 नमो नमः | \_ 'repeated नमः'.  
 नम्र \_ { नमस् } 'bowing', reverential, humble.  
 नम्रता \_ f. humility.  
 नयन \_ n. 'leading', eye → नीति, नेतृ, नेत्र .  
 नर \_ (=नु) m. man → नारी; husband; person. नर-सिंह \_  
 (=नृसिंह).  
 नरक \_ m. hell; 7 lower लोक – अतल-वितल-सुतल-तलातल-  
 महातल-रसातल-पाताल .  
 नराधम \_ { नर-अधम } m. 'lowest of men' → (opp.) नरोत्तम .  
 नरोत्तम \_ { नर-उत्तम } m. 'best of men' → (opp.) नराधम .  
 नर्म \_ { नर्मन् } . नर्म-दा \_ f. 'pleasure-giving', a river in Gujarat.  
 नर्मन् \_ n. sport, play, pleasure.  
 नल \_ m. reed, pipe, (mod.) tap; water-channel.  
 नलिका \_ { नल } f. tube.  
 नलिनी \_ { नल } f. lotus (because of its stalk).  
 नव \_ (1) { नु } »new«, Germ. »neu«, Russ. »nov«, fresh → »now«;  
 (2) { नवन् } »nine«, Lat. »novem«. नव-ग्रह \_ m. 'nine  
 planets' – "सूर्य-सोम-अङ्गारक-बुध-बृहस्पति-शुक्र-शनि-राहु-  
 केतु, these are known as ग्रह." → सप्ताह . नव-नीत \_ n.  
 'fresh butter', butter. नव-रत्न \_ n. 'nine gems' (related to  
 नवग्रह) – pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli,

coral, sapphire, Gomeda. नव-रात्र/-रात्रिक \_ n. 'nine nights', celebrated (with विजयादशमी) in different parts of India either with (1) दुर्गा-पूजा (and animal sacrifices), or (2) राम-लीला. नव-वर्ष \_ 'New Year' on चैत्र-कृष्ण-प्रतिपद्; celebrated with (1) worship of ब्रह्मा (because His creation started on this तिथि), and (2) होली (Northindia).

नवम \_ »ninth«, Lat. »nonus« → »November«.

नवमी \_ f. 'ninth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष.

नवीन \_ {नव} new.

नव्य \_ {नव} newly, new.

नष्ट \_ {नाश} destroyed, lost.

नहि \_ {न हि} ind. not so, not at all.

नाग \_ m. a snake, (esp.) poisonous snake; a many-hooded snake of the race of कद्रु → शेष, वासुकि, तक्षक; a वातदोष for opening mouth and eyes. नाग-केसर \_ m. Nag Champa tree (Mesua ferrea) and wood. नाग-पञ्चमी \_ a festival on श्रावण-शुक्ल-पञ्चमी (similar to the ancient सर्प-बलि festival on पूर्णिमा) for safety from snake- bites, worshipping images of snakes (or inviting snake charmers) with flowers and presents of curds and food, then distribution of प्रसाद; images are either from cowdung, clay, or with color (on wooden boards), and are placed on both sides of the entrance.

नागर \_ {नगर} 'relating to a city'; clever, cunning; m. a citizen.

नागरी \_ f. 'city script' → देवनागरी; a clever or intriguing woman.

नाटक \_ n. drama.

नाट्य \_ n. dancing, dramatic art.

नाडी \_ f. tube; vein or artery; energy channel, like इडा-पिङ्गला-सुषुम्ना.

नाथ \_ m. 'master', lord → जगन्नाथ; husband.

नाद \_ m. sound.

नाना \_ ind. in various ways, separately.

नाभि \_ f. »navel«, Germ. »Nabe«, »Nabel«.

नाम \_ {नामन्}. नाम-करण \_ m. 'name-ceremony', a संस्कार; together with जातकर्म (at least a secret name, like देवदत्त, is given), or performed on the 10th/12th day (on an auspicious तिथि); the baby is bathed and dressed in new garments and the grandmother whispers the name into the baby's ear, then the name is announced. नाम-सहस्र \_ (=विष्णु-सहस्रनाम-स्तोत्र).

नामन् \_ n. »name«, Lat. »nomen« → नामकरण; good/holy name (हरिनाम), chanting a name of God (esp. जप); a पञ्चसंस्कार where the disciple is given हरि-/राम-नाम (a prayer and a personal name like हरि-/राम-दास); »noun«; ind. »named«, called; indeed.

नायक \_ {नयन} m. 'leader', commander, hero.

नारङ्ग \_ (Narangi) m. »orange« tree, Ital. »arancia« (Santara, Citrus) and fruit.

नारद \_ (Narada Muni) m. a celestial sage and messenger between देव and men.

नारायण \_ m. विष्णु.

नारिकेल \_ (Nariyal) m. Coconut tree (Cocos nucifera) and fruit.

नारी \_ {नर} f. woman.

नाल \_ {नल} m. tube.

नाव \_ {नौ} m. boat, ship, Lat. »navis«.

नाविक \_ belonging to a नाव → »navy«, »navigation«; m.

helmsman, pilot, sailor.

नाश \_ m. destruction, loss → नष्ट.

नासा \_ f. »nose«, Lat. »nasus«, Russ. »nos« → अनुनासिक.

नासिक \_ {नासिका or नासिक्य} m. the town Nashik, named after cutting off the 'nose' of शूर्पणखा by लक्ष्मण.

नासिका \_ {नासा.क} f. nostril, nose.

नासिकाग्र \_ {नासिका-अग्र} n. tip/top of the nose.

नास्ति \_ {न अस्ति} ind. 'it is not', non-existent; nothing is beyond → नास्तिक.

नास्तिक \_ {नास्ति} m. atheist → (opp.) आस्तिक.

नास्तिकता \_ f. atheism.

नि. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) down, »nether«, Russ. »niz« → निग्रह.

निःस्पृह \_ {निर्.} free from hankering.

निकेत \_ m. dwelling.

निगृहीत \_ 'held down', suppressed.

निग्रह \_ {नि.} m. 'holding down', suppression.

निज \_ {-ज} 'inborn', native, own.

नितराम् \_ ind. definitely, extremely.

नित्य \_ eternal; usual, daily → (opp.) नैमित्तिक; obligatory → (opp.) काम्य.

नित्यत्व \_ n. eternity.

नित्यदा \_ ind. always.

नित्यम् \_ ind. eternally, constantly.

नित्यशः \_ ind. always.

नित्यो नित्यानाम् | \_ "[He is the supreme] eternal (नित्य) among the eternal [living beings]."

निद्रा \_ f. sleep.

निधन \_ (1) 'no धन', poor; (2) n. 'laying down', end, destruction, death.

निधान \_ n. 'laying down', resting place.

निधि \_ {नि.} m. 'laying down', store, treasure; the sea.

निन्दा \_ f. blame, criticism.

निपुण \_ clever, skilled.

निबद्ध \_ »bound« down, tied.

निबन्ध \_ »bondage«.

निमज्जन् \_ 'sinking down', plunging.

निमन्त्रण \_ n. invitation.

निमित्त \_ n. sign, omen; motive, reason; cause, instrument.

निमित्त-मात्र \_ n. just the instrument. निमित्त-माया \_ f. 'causal energy', instrumental or efficient cause → (opp.) प्रधानमाया; different causes are named by different schools, like आत्मा, कर्म, गुण, स्वभाव, काम, दैव, काल.

निमिष \_ m. twinkling.

निमेष \_ {निमिष} m. instant, moment; a मात्रा (0.5 s).

निमेषण \_ twinkling.

निम्न \_ low, deep.

निम्ब \_ m. Neem tree (Azadirachta indica) and wood.

निम्बू/निम्बूक \_ (Nimbu) m. »lemon«, Pers. »limu«, Lemon tree (Lime, Citrus) and fruit.

नियत \_ {नियम} 'restrained', regular.

नियतम् \_ ind. regularly, constantly.

नियम \_ m. 'restraint', rule; secondary external observances as 2nd limb of अष्टाङ्गयोग. "शौच, सन्तोष, तपः, स्वाध्याय and ईश्वरप्रणिधान are नियम." → क्रियायोग.

नियोजन \_ commanding, directing.

नियोजित \_ engaged.

निर्. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) out →निरस्त; without →निर्जल;  
by सन्धि निः. →निःस्पृह, निश्. →निश्चल, निष्. →निष्फल.

निरग्नि \_ {निर्.} 'without fire'.

निरत \_ {नि.} engaged.

निरर्थक \_ {निर्.} 'without making sense', nonsense.

निरस्त \_ {निर्.} 'cast out', removed.

निरहङ्कार \_ 'without अहङ्कार'.

निराकार \_ 'without आकार', formless.

निरामय \_ {निर्.} 'without illness', healthy.

निराशा \_ f. 'without आशा', despair.

निराश्रय \_ 'without shelter', destitute.

निराहार \_ m. 'without food', fasting.

निरुक्त \_ f. 'out-spoken', defined; etymological interpretation of a  
word, lexicography, a वेदाङ्ग .

निरुक्ति \_ (=निरुक्त).

निरुद्ध \_ {नि.} 'opposed, confined', controlled.

निरोध \_ {नि.} m. 'opposition, confinement', control.

निर्गुण \_ 'without गुण', spiritual.

निर्जल \_ 'without जल', dry; (esp.) उपवास without drinking  
water.

निर्णय \_ {निर्.} m. 'leading out', conclusion, decision.

निर्देश \_ m. 'pointing out', description.

निर्देश्य \_ to be described.

निर्दोष \_ 'without fault', pure.

निर्द्वन्द्व \_ 'without duality', absolute.

निर्मम \_ 'without mine', without proprietorship.

निर्मल \_ 'without dirt', pure.

निर्मलत्व \_ n. purity.

निर्मुक्त \_ 'released out', liberated.

निर्मूलन \_ n. 'rooting out', uprooting.

निर्वाण \_ {निर्.} n. 'without blowing', calmness; liberation.

निर्विकार \_ 'without alteration'.

निर्विशेष \_ 'without difference', unqualified, absolute.

निर्वेद \_ 'without despair', indifferent.

निर्वैर \_ 'without enmity'.

निवात \_ {नि.} 'without wind', calm.

निवास \_ m. dwelling.

निवृत्ति \_ f. 'without activity', inactivity, renunciation → (opp.)  
प्रवृत्ति. निवृत्ति-मार्ग \_ m. the path of renunciation  
(=देवयान).

निशा \_ f. night.

निश्चय \_ {निर्.} m. 'seeking out', ascertainment, conviction.

निश्चल \_ {निर्.} 'without motion', steady.

निश्चित \_ {निश्चय} ascertained.

निषाध \_ m. 7th स्वर.

निषिद्ध \_ {निषेध} prohibited.

निषेक \_ m. impregnation.

निषेध \_ m. 'driving out', prohibition.

निष्कर्म \_ {निर्.} 'without कर्म', free from reaction of work.

निष्कर्ष \_ drawing out.

निष्क्रमण - 'going out' for the first time, in the 4th month (with  
parents, near family members and friends) to present the  
baby to the sun and a temple.

निष्ठ \_ {नि.स्थ} 'fixed down', firm.

निष्ठा \_ f. firmness.

निष्पाप \_ {निर्.} 'without sin', sinless.

निष्फल \_ {निर्.} 'without fruit', fruitless, useless.

नीच \_ low, Russ. »nic«; mean.

नीति \_ {नयन} f. 'leading', guidance; moral conduct (=आचार);  
policy, 4 means to deal with allies, neutrals, potential enemies  
and enemies - साम-दान-भेद-दण्ड. नीति-शास्त्र \_ n.  
science of politics (=दण्डनीति, अर्थशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र), (esp.)  
पञ्चतन्त्र and हितोपदेश.

नीर \_ n. water.

नीराज् \_ (like राजन्) illuminating.

नील \_ dark; blue → »lilac«, »Nile«; m. sapphire. नील-कण्ठ \_  
m. who has a 'dark throat' (due to drinking poison), शिव.

नु \_ ind. »now«, Germ. »nun« → नूतन, नूनम्, नव; indeed.

नूतन \_ {नु} new, modern.

नूनम् \_ {नु} ind. now, Russ. »nyne«; indeed.

नूपुर \_ n. anklet.

नृ \_ (=नर). नृ-प \_ m. 'protector of men', king. नृ-सिंह \_  
(=नरसिंह) m. 'man-lion', an अवतार. नृसिंह-चतुर्दशी \_ a  
festival on वैशाख-शुक्ल-चतुर्दशी.

नृत्य \_ n. dance.

नेता \_ {नेतृ}.

नेतृ \_ {नयन} m. leader.

नेत्र \_ {नयन} n. 'leading', eye. नेत्र-प्रक्षालन \_ rinsing the eyes.

नैमित्तिक \_ {निमित्त} occasionally, at ceremonies.

नैमिष \_ n. 'twinkling'; name of a town (mod. »Nimsar«), also  
known as नैमिषारण्य (नैमिष-अरण्य).

नैष्ठिक \_ {निष्ठा} m. 'who is firm', a perpetual celibate.

नो \_ {नउ} ind. 'not at all', »no«. नो दया मांस-भोजिनः । \_  
"There is no mercy of a meat-eater."

नौ \_ f. ship → नाविक.

नौका \_ f. boat.

न्यग्रोध \_ (=वट).

न्याय \_ {नि.} m. 'coming down' to a universal rule, logic, a  
प्रमाण (=अनुमान); argument, 3 kinds - जल्प-वितण्डा-वाद;  
philosophy → (opp.) स्मृति, श्रुति; (esp.) a षड्दर्शन of  
गौतम, propounding in न्यायसूत्र rules of debate and basic  
elements.

न्याय्य \_ {न्याय} regular, correct.

न्यास \_ {नि.} m. 'throwing down', abandoning, renunciation  
→सञ्चयास; 'placing' words (like नमः, स्वाहा, हुम्/हूम्,  
वषट्/वौषट्, फट्) or मन्त्र (like 12 names of विष्णु - ॐ  
केशवाय नमः ...) on hands (कर, →करादि) and various parts  
(अङ्ग, हृदयादि) of the body.

न्यून \_ {नि.ऊन} less → (opp.) अतिरिक्त, अधिक.

न्यूनतम \_ 'most less', minimum.

# प

-प \_ (1) protecting; (2) drinking.  
 पक्व \_ (pakka) 'cooked', »baked«, digested; ripe; accomplished, perfect → पाक.  
 पक्ष \_ m. wing → पक्षी; one side or half; fortnight → शुक्र-, कृष्ण-पक्ष; side, party. पक्ष-पात \_ m. 'fallen to one side', partiality.  
 पक्षिन् \_ m. 'winged', bird.  
 पक्षी \_ {पक्षिन्} .  
 पङ्क \_ m. mud. पङ्क-ज \_ n. 'mud-born', lotus.  
 पङ्गु \_ lame.  
 पञ्च \_ {पञ्चन्} . पञ्च-कन्या \_ f. 'five girls' – अहल्या-द्रौपदी-सीता-तारा-मन्दोदरी (the wives of sage गौतम, the पाण्डव, रामचन्द्र, वाली and रावण, resp.); all had supernatural births and suffered great losses. पञ्च-कर्म \_ n. 'five treatments' (in आयुर्वेद). पञ्च-गव्य \_ n. five cow products – (1) दुग्ध/क्षीर → तक्र, क्षीरज, किलाट, चरु; (2) दधि; (3) नवनीत (plus तक्र) → घृत, पञ्चामृत; (4) शकृत/गोवर; (5) गोमूत्र → पञ्चगव्य-घृत; esp. a mixture of those (in relation 8-8-4-2-1 plus water). पञ्च-भूत \_ n. the five महाभूत. पञ्च-यज्ञ \_ m. 'five oblations' to pay back ऋण to देव, ऋषि, पितृ, नृ, भूत through होम, स्वाध्याय, श्राद्ध, आतिथ्य, बलि. पञ्च-रात्र \_ m. 'lasting five nights (days)', a class of वैष्णव literature, (esp.) नारदपञ्चरात्र. पञ्च-संस्कार \_ 'five sacraments' according to पञ्चरात्र. "ताप, पुण्ड्र, नाम, मन्त्र and याग as fifth – these five संस्कार arouse exclusive devotion." 1. व्रत/ताप – specific vows, like उपवास, ब्रह्मचर्य; i.e., curbing material life; 2. तिलक/पुण्ड्र – 'marking' the body as a temple of God; 3. नाम – receiving हरिनाम as prayer and initiated name; 4. मन्त्र – receiving specific मन्त्र for worship; 5. याग/पूजा – using the मन्त्र, the disciple begins to worship a Deity of God. "One who has performed पञ्चसंस्कार beginning with ताप, does the nine activities of worship, and knows the five objects, such a ब्राह्मण is to be known as a great devotee (महा-भागवत)." The nine activities of worship are deity worship (अर्चन), मन्त्र recitation, ध्यान (योग), यज्ञ (याग), prayer (वन्दन), glorification of the holy name (नाम-सङ्कीर्तन), service (सेवा), marking with God's symbols, and honoring (आराधन) others. The five objects are God (भगवान्), His abode (पद), His paraphernalia (द्रव्य), His मन्त्र, and the soul (जीवात्मा).  
 पञ्चन् \_ five, Lat. »quinque«, Russ. »pat'«.  
 पञ्चम \_ fifth, Lat. »quintus«; the 5th स्वर.  
 पञ्चमी \_ f. 'fifth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्र- and कृष्ण-पक्ष.  
 पञ्चाङ्ग \_ 'five अङ्ग', the Hindu almanac treating तिथि-नक्षत्र-राशि-योग-करण.  
 पञ्चामृत \_ {पञ्च-अमृत} n. the five substances milk, curd, ghee, honey and sugar; a mixture of those.  
 पटु \_ sharp; clever.  
 पठन \_ n. reading, reciting.  
 पणव \_ m. a small drum.  
 पण्डित \_ learned; m. scholar, »pundit«.  
 पतङ्ग \_ m. flying insect.  
 पतञ्जलि \_ m. a famous grammarian (महाभाष्य) and

philosopher (योगसूत्र).  
 पति \_ m. master, Lat. »potis«; husband.  
 पतित \_ fallen.  
 पत्र \_ (=पत्र).  
 पत्नी \_ {पति} \_ f. wife, mistress.  
 पत्र \_ n. wing, feather; leaf, petal; a leaf for writing, document.  
 पत्रिका \_ f. (mod.) journal.  
 पथ \_ m. »path«, Russ. »put'«, course.  
 पथिन् \_ {पथ} m. »path«, course.  
 पद \_ n. »foot«, Lat. »pes«, »pedis«, »peda«; a मात्रा (= 15 अङ्गुल, 28.5 cm); step, part; position, abode; word → पाद. पद-पाठ \_ m. 'word-by-word recitation' (without सन्धि) for understanding → (opp.) क्रमपाठ. पद-यात्रा \_ f. pilgrimage by foot.  
 पद्धति \_ m. method, system.  
 पद्म \_ m. lotus. पद्म-पत्र-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the पद्म leaf." The lotus is untouched by the mud through which it grows towards the sun. Similarly, the soul is never polluted by matter. पद्म-लोचन \_ m. 'whose eyes are [beautiful] like a lotus'.  
 पद्मक \_ m. Himalayan Cherry tree (Paiyaun, Prunus cerasoides) and gum.  
 पनस \_ m. Jackfruit tree (Kathal, Artocarpus integrifolius), wood and fruit.  
 पन्थाः \_ {पथिन्} .  
 पयः \_ {पयस्} . पयस् \_ n. milk.  
 पर \_ »far«, »fore«, beyond, Gr. »pera«, Russ. »pere-«; other; supreme. पर-तन्त्र \_ 'reliant on another', dependent. पर-ब्रह्म \_ 'supreme ब्रह्म', the Absolute → (opp.) महद् ब्रह्म (=प्रधान).  
 परः \_ ind. beyond.  
 परतर \_ 'more पर', higher, superior.  
 परम \_ {पर.तम} 'most पर', highest, supreme. परम-हंस \_ m. 'supreme swan', a pure soul of the highest order.  
 परमाणु \_ {परम-अणु} m. atom.  
 परमात्मा \_ {परम-आत्मा} m. 'supreme soul', supersoul, God as immanent in all creation; called विष्णु, अन्तर्यामी, पुरुष → (opp.) जीवात्मा.  
 परमार्थ \_ {परम-अर्थ} m. supreme purpose.  
 परम्परा \_ {पर पर} f. 'succession', lineage, tradition.  
 परस्मै-पद \_ n. 'word for another', a form of conjugation (P), → (opp.) आत्मने- (A) and उभय-पद (U).  
 परशु \_ m. axe. परशु-राम \_ m. 'राम with the axe', the son of जमदग्नि, an अवतार.  
 परस्तात् \_ ind. beyond.  
 परस्पर-समीक्षण \_ 'looking at each other' at marriage (when a piece of cloth, held between them, is removed at the auspicious moment), reciting मङ्गलाष्टकम्.  
 परस्परम् \_ {पर पर} ind. one another, mutually.  
 परा \_ ind. beyond, away; f. a spiritual वाक्, conscience. परा-जय \_ m. 'deprived of victory', defeat. परा-जित \_ defeated.  
 परायण \_ {पर-अयन} 'supreme path', shelter.  
 परार्ध \_ {पर-अर्ध} m.n. 'latter half', the highest number (100,000 billions), half of the life span of ब्रह्मा.  
 परि \_ (a prefix, expressing:) around, »peri-« → परिक्रम; fully



→परित्याग .  
 परिक्रम \_ m. 'going around', circumambulation.  
 परिग्रह \_ m. 'fully holding', possession, proprietorship.  
 परिचय \_ m. 'search', familiarity.  
 परिजन \_ m. 'people around', attendants.  
 परिजात \_ m. Parijat tree (Night Jasmine, Nyctanthes arbor-tristis) and flower.  
 परिणाम \_ m. 'fully bending', transformation, evolution; result.  
 परिणाम-वाद \_ m. 'thesis of evolution' of जगत् (in साङ्ख्य), (esp.) from ब्रह्म (in वेदान्त) → ब्रह्मपरिणामवाद .  
 परित्याग \_ m. 'fully abandoning', renunciation.  
 परित्राण \_ n. 'fully protecting', liberation.  
 परिप्रश्न \_ m. 'fully questioning', enquiry.  
 परिभाषा \_ f. 'fully speaking', definition.  
 परिमाण \_ measuring, weighing.  
 परिमेय \_ 'to be fully measured', measurable → अपरिमेय .  
 परिवर्तन \_ 'turning around', returning, changing.  
 परिवार \_ m. 'fully covering', family.  
 परिषद् \_ f. 'sitting round', community council for the diffusion of learning and disputation of law.  
 परिस्थिति \_ f. 'situation around', circumstance.  
 परीक्षा \_ {परि.ईक्षा} f. 'looking around', examination.  
 परोक्ष \_ {परः-अक्ष} 'beyond sight', invisible, not witnessed; indirect, by प्रत्यक्ष of others.  
 पर्जन्य \_ m. rain cloud, rain.  
 पर्ण \_ n. feather, wing; leaf.  
 पर्पट \_ (Papad) m. a thin cake made of lentils (dal) baked in oil.  
 पर्यन्त \_ {परि.} m. 'limit around', circumference, limit.  
 पर्याप्त \_ {परि.} 'fully obtained', sufficient.  
 पर्याप्तम् \_ ind. sufficiently, enough.  
 पर्युषित \_ {परि.उषित} 'having passed' the night, from the day before.  
 पर्व \_ {पर्वन्} .  
 पर्वत \_ m. mountain, mountain- range → पार्वती .  
 पर्वन् \_ n. joint, division, section (esp. of a book).  
 पलायन \_ n. fleeing, cowerdce.  
 पलाश \_ m. Palash tree (Kimshuka, Parrot Tree, Butea monosperma), wood and flower.  
 पल्यङ्क \_ {पर्यङ्क} (Palang) m. bed, couch → »palanquin« .  
 पल्लव \_ m. sprout, shoot.  
 पवन \_ m. 'purifying', washing; wind.  
 पवित्र \_ n. 'purifying', holy; the sacred thread → उपवीत .  
 पवित्रारोपण \_ {-आरोपण} n. investing a deity with the पवित्र on श्रावण-शुक्ल-द्वादशी .  
 पशु \_ m. domestic animal → (opp.) मृग . पशु-पति \_ m. 'lord of animals', शिव .  
 पश्च \_ hinder, later, western.  
 पश्चात् \_ {पश्च} ind. behind, afterwards, westwards. पश्चात्ताप \_ {पश्चात्} m. 'after-pain', atonement; repentance.  
 पश्चिमा \_ {पश्च} f. the west.  
 पश्यत् \_ 'seeing'.  
 पश्यन्ती \_ {पश्यत्} f. a 'seeing' वाक्, concentrated thought, forming mental objects like सुख-दुःख .  
 पाक \_ m. cooking, »baking«; digestion; ripening → पक्व .  
 पाखण्ड \_ (=पाषण्ड).

पाञ्चरात्रिक \_ m. 'according to पञ्चरात्र'. पाञ्चरात्रिक-विधि \_ rule of पञ्चरात्र .  
 पाटव \_ {पटु} n. sharpness.  
 पाठ \_ {पठन} m. recitation, 2 modes – पद- and क्रम-पाठ ; lesson.  
 पाठन \_ n. teaching.  
 पाणि \_ m. hand. पाणि-ग्रहण \_ taking each other's hand at marriage near the fire to signify union. पाणि-पाद-वाक्-उपस्थ-पायु \_ 5 कर्मेन्द्रिय .  
 पाण्डव \_ m. 'son of पाण्डु'; the 5 पाण्डव – युधिष्ठिर-भीम-अर्जुन-नकुल-सहदेव .  
 पातक \_ n. 'causing to fall', sin.  
 पाताल \_ n. hell, a नरक .  
 पात्र \_ n. cup, any receptacle; a worthy recipient.  
 पाद \_ {पद} m. foot, leg; quarter (as one leg of a quadruped being), quarter verse. पाद-चिह्न \_ n. 'foot-print'.  
 पादुका \_ {पाद} f. shoe.  
 पान \_ n. 'drinking', drink, beverage.  
 पान्थ \_ {पथ} m. wanderer, traveller, Russ. »putnik« .  
 पाप \_ n. sin (=अधर्म), mainly 4 – द्यूत-स्त्रीय-सूना-मद → (opp.) पुण्य, धर्म; crime.  
 पायु \_ m. anus.  
 पार \_ n. 'crossing', further shore.  
 पारण/पारणा \_ {पार} n. 'crossing', accomplishing; conclusion of उपवास, 'break-fast'.  
 पारिश \_ (Paras) m. Portia Tree (Thespesia populnea) and wood.  
 पारुषक \_ m. Phalsa tree (Grewia asiatica) and fruit.  
 पारुष्य \_ n. roughness.  
 पार्थिव \_ {पृथिवी} earthen, terrestrial; m. inhabitant or lord of the earth, king. पार्थिव-स्नान \_ n. 'a bath with loose earth'.  
 पार्वती \_ {पर्वत} f. दुर्गा (as daughter of the हिमालय).  
 पार्श्व \_ n. side.  
 पाल \_ m. protector, keeper → गोपाल .  
 पालन \_ protecting.  
 पावक \_ m. 'purifier', fire or wind.  
 पावन \_ {पवन} purifying, pure.  
 पाश \_ m. snare, trap.  
 पाषण्ड \_ m. imposter, any one who falsely assumes the characteristics of an orthodox Hindu.  
 पिङ्गल \_ brown, yellow.  
 पिङ्गला \_ f. a नाडी on the right side of the body.  
 पिचुमर्द \_ (=निम्ब).  
 पिच्छल \_ (=शिंशपा).  
 पिण्ड \_ m. morsel, (esp.) a ball of rice offered at श्राद्ध .  
 पिता \_ {पितृ}. पिता-मह \_ m. paternal grandfather, grand-uncle. पिता-मही \_ f. paternal grandmother.  
 पितृ \_ m. »father«, Lat. »pater«; (Pl.) ancestors. पितृ-लोक \_ m. 'world of ancestors', a heaven. पितृ-ष्वसृ \_ {-स्वसृ} 'father's sister', paternal aunt.  
 पित्त \_ n. bile; a दोष which is slightly oily, sharp, hot, light, musty, flowing, and liquid.  
 पिपासा \_ f. thirst.  
 पिप्पल \_ m. Pipal tree (अश्वत्थ, बोधिद्रुम, Holy Fig, Ficus Religiosa).  
 पिप्पलि \_ f. a vine and its fruit 'long pepper' → »pepper«.

पिशाच \_ m. a devil.  
 पिशुन \_ wicked.  
 पीडा \_ f. pain, suffering.  
 पीत \_ yellow.  
 पीलु \_ m. Meswak tree (Jaal, Salvadora persica).  
 पुंस् \_ m. man, male being.  
 पुंसवन - 'stimulating the living/male being', a संस्कार after the third month of pregnancy, marking the stage where the baby is expected to start moving; celebrated with पूजा and the distribution of प्रसाद .  
 पुङ्गव \_ {पुंस्-गव} m. 'male cow', bull; hero.  
 पुच्छ \_ m. tail.  
 पुण्डरीक \_ n. lotus.  
 पुण्ड्र (=तिलक) n. a religious mark on the forehead → बिन्दु /Bindi, (esp.) वैष्णव ऊर्ध्वपुण्ड्र and शैव त्रिपुण्ड्र markings; materials are चन्दन, गोपीचन्दन, कुङ्कुम, सिन्दूर, अगुरु, कस्तूरी, धूपशेष; a पञ्चसंस्कार of dedication to God.  
 पुण्य \_ pure, virtuous; n. virtue, merit → »Pune«.  
 पुत्र \_ m. child, son → पौत्र.  
 पुत्रजीवक \_ (Putijia) m. Putranjiva tree (Putranjiva roxburghii) and wood.  
 पुत्रिका \_ (=पुत्री).  
 पुत्री \_ f. daughter.  
 पुनः \_ {पुनर्} ind. again.  
 पुनर् \_ ind. back, again, moreover. पुनरागम \_ {पुनर्-} m. 'coming again', return. पुनर्जन्म \_ n. rebirth.  
 पुन्नग \_ m. Kath Champa tree (Surpan, Calophyllum inophyllum), wood and nut.  
 पुमान् \_ {पुंस्}.  
 पुर \_ n. city, Gr. »polis«, capital, fortress; smaller towns are called खेट, any cluster of houses ग्राम.  
 पुरः \_ {पुरस्}.  
 पुरस् \_ ind. »pre-«, Lat. »prae«, before, in front, eastward.  
 पुरस्तात् \_ ind. before.  
 पुरा \_ {पुरस्} ind. formerly; in the beginning.  
 पुराण \_ {पुरस्} old, ancient; n. ancient history, (esp.) 18 महापुराण.  
 पुरातन \_ {पुरा} old → (opp.) नूतन.  
 पुरी \_ {पुर} f. the capital of कलिङ्ग with the temple of जगन्नाथ.  
 पुरु \_ m. a son of ययाति (and brother of यदु), forefather of कुरु and the पाण्डव.  
 पुरुष \_ m. person, man, human; परमात्मा; a grammatical person - प्रथम-मध्यम-उत्तम-पुरुष.  
 पुरुषार्थ \_ {पुरुष-अर्थ} m. 'human pursuit' → चतुर्वर्ग.  
 पुरुषोत्तम \_ {पुरुष-उत्तम} m. 'supreme person', God.  
 पुरोहित \_ m. priest.  
 पुलहाश्रम \_ m. the अश्रम of sage पुलह.  
 पुल्लिङ्ग \_ {पुंस्-लिङ्ग} n. 'not masculine', neuter [gender] → (opp.) नपुंसक-, स्त्री-लिङ्ग.  
 पुष्कर \_ n. lotus; the pilgrimage town »Pushkar«.  
 पुष्कल \_ abundant, excellent.  
 पुष्टि \_ f. nourishment, satiation.  
 पुष्प \_ n. flower.  
 पुष्पाञ्जलि \_ {पुष्प-अञ्जलि} m. 'अञ्जलि with flowers', presenting flowers with hollowed hands.

पुष्पित \_ {पुष्प} flowery.  
 पुस्तक \_ n. manuscript, book.  
 पुस्तकालय \_ {पुस्तक-आलय} m. 'book-store', library.  
 पूजन \_ worshipping.  
 पूजा \_ f. worship; hosting a deity, or important person, as an honored and dearest guest, and receiving their happiness and blessing.  
 पूज्य \_ worshipable.  
 पूत \_ purified, pure.  
 पूर \_ filling.  
 पूरक \_ {पूर} m. 'filling', inhalation, a प्राणायाम; flood. पूरक-रेचक-कुम्भक \_ 3 elements of प्राणायाम.  
 पूरण \_ {पूर} filling.  
 पूरुष \_ (=पुरुष).  
 पूर्ण \_ {पूर} 'filled', fulfilled, full, Russ. »polon«; complete, perfect.  
 पूर्ण-मास \_ m. [the night of] full moon. पूर्ण-विराम \_ m. full stop ||.  
 पूर्णमदः पूर्णमिदम् । \_ "That [ब्रह्म] is पूर्ण and this [जगत्] is पूर्ण ."  
 पूर्णिमा \_ (=पूर्णमास)  
 पूर्णिमान्त \_ {पूर्णिमा-अन्त} m. a calender, where each मास begins with कृष्णपक्ष and ends with पूर्णिमा; (opp.) अमान्त .  
 पूर्त \_ {पूर} n. 'fulfilled', rewarding; pious work - like digging tanks, restoring temples, planting trees.  
 पूर्व \_ {पुरस्} »previous«, before, ancient, first, Russ. »perv«; eastern. पूर्व-ज \_ 'born before', elder; m. the eldest son or brother. पूर्व-पक्ष \_ m. 'first part', the first statement or objection in a discussion.  
 -पूर्वकम् \_ ind. preceded by, with → प्रीतिपूर्वकम्.  
 पूर्वतरम् \_ ind. 'more previous'.  
 पूर्वम् \_ ind. previously.  
 पूर्वा \_ f. east.  
 पृच्छा \_ f. question, inquiry.  
 पृथक् \_ ind. separate, different.  
 पृथक्त्व \_ {त्व} n. separatedness, difference.  
 पृथिवी \_ (=पृथ्वी).  
 पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नं सुभाषितम् । \_ "The three jewels on earth (पृथिवी) are जल, अन्न and सुभाषित ."  
 पृथु \_ broad, great, abundant; m. the (adopted) son of वेन who greatly improved agriculture and trade.  
 पृथ्वी \_ {पृथु} f. 'wide' world, the earth.  
 पृष्ठ \_ n. the back or top.  
 पृष्ठतः \_ ind. from behind.  
 पेषण \_ grinding.  
 पैशाच \_ {पिशाच} m. 'devilish', a विवाह after the bride was abducted (asleep or intoxicated).  
 पैशुन \_ {पिशुन} n. wickedness.  
 पौगण्ड \_ m. young boy /girl → पौगण्ड .  
 पोषण \_ n. nourishing, maintaining.  
 पौगण्ड \_ {पौगण्ड} n. boyhood, a वयः .  
 पौत्र \_ {पुत्र} m. 'a son's son', grandson.  
 पौत्री \_ {पुत्री} f. granddaughter.  
 पौरुष \_ {पुरुष} manly, human; n. manhood, heroism.  
 पौर्णमासी \_ f. a day/night 'of पूर्णमास'.  
 पौर्व \_ {पूर्व} 'relating to the past or east'.

पौष-पूर्णिमा \_ a festival marking the beginning of austerities during माघ-मास – daily (गङ्गा-/यमुना-) स्नान and दान.  
 प्र. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) before, »pre-« → प्राक्; forth, »pro-« → प्राण; full → प्रसाद.  
 प्रकट \_ manifest, clear.  
 प्रकथन \_ telling.  
 प्रकार \_ m. sort, method.  
 प्रकाश \_ m. shine, light.  
 प्रकाशन \_ shining.  
 प्रकाशक \_ m. illuminator; (mod.) publisher.  
 प्रकृति \_ {प्र.} f. 'bringing forth', »procreation«; material energy (consisting of त्रिगुण), nature → प्राकृतसर्ग; primary substance, origin; the uninflected word.  
 प्रक्षालन \_ n. 'fully washing', cleansing.  
 प्रगति \_ f. 'moving forth', progress.  
 प्रचुर \_ much, abundant → (opp.) अल्प.  
 प्रचोदयात् \_ he shall inspire.  
 प्रजन \_ m. »procreating«.  
 प्रजा \_ f. offspring, »progeny«; race, mankind, people. प्रजा-पति \_ m. 'master/forefather of men', patriarch; (esp.) the first 7 of the 10 sons of ब्रह्मा – मरीचि (→ कश्यप), अत्रि (→ दर्वासा), अङ्गिरा (→ बृहस्पति), पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु, वसिष्ठ (→ पराशर), प्रचेतः/दक्ष, भृगु (→ शुक्राचार्य) and नारद; creator, a Deity like सोम or इन्द्र; God.  
 प्रज्ञा \_ {प्र.} f. 'full knowledge', wisdom.  
 प्रणय \_ m. confidence, love.  
 प्रणव \_ m. sound, (esp.) ॐ.  
 प्रणाम \_ {नमस्} (= नमस्कार) m. 'fully bowing', obeisance.  
 प्रणिधान \_ m. 'fully laying down', absorption, surrender.  
 प्रणिपात \_ m. 'fully falling down', surrender.  
 प्रताप \_ m. 'full heat', power.  
 प्रतापवत् \_ 'with power', powerful.  
 प्रति. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) towards → प्रतीक्षा; against, Russ. »protiv« → प्रतिकार; each, »per« → प्रतिदिनम्; by सन्धि प्रत्य. → प्रत्यक्ष.  
 प्रतिकार \_ m. counteraction, resistance, revenge; remedy.  
 प्रतिकूल \_ 'against the bank', adverse, unpleasant → (opp.) अनुकूल.  
 प्रतिग्रह \_ m. 'accepting in return' donations → (opp.) दान; favour, grace.  
 प्रतिज्ञा \_ f. acknowledgment, promise.  
 प्रतिदान \_ n. giving in return, exchange.  
 प्रतिदिनम् \_ ind. 'each day', daily.  
 प्रतिध्वनि \_ m. 'counter-sound', echo.  
 प्रतिनिधि \_ m. substitution, representative.  
 प्रतिपक्ष \_ m. 'counter-side', opposition.  
 प्रतिपदम् \_ ind. 'each step', on every occasion.  
 प्रतिबिम्ब \_ n. reflection, image, resemblance.  
 प्रतिमा \_ f. image, measure, extent; image of God, of 8 kinds – शैल-दारुमय-लौह-लेप्य-लेख्य-सैकत-मनोमय-मणिमय; but God can be seen in everything – like सूर्य, अग्नि, मरुत्, जल, भूमि, ब्राह्मण, गो, सर्वभूत.  
 प्रतिलोम \_ 'against the hair or grain', adverse → (opp.) अनुलोम.  
 प्रतिशतम् \_ ind. 'per hundred', (mod.) percent.  
 प्रतिष्ठा \_ {स्थ} f. position, foundation.

प्रतिष्ठान \_ n. firm standing, foundation.  
 प्रतिष्ठित \_ firmly situated, steady.  
 प्रतीकार \_ (= प्रतिकार).  
 प्रतीक्ष \_ {प्रति. ईक्ष} 'looking forward', waiting, expecting.  
 प्रतीक्षा \_ waiting, expectation.  
 प्रत्यक्ष \_ {प्रति.} 'direct sight', visible → (opp.) परोक्ष; n. perception, a प्रमाण → स्मृति. प्रत्यक्ष-अनुमान-शास्त्र \_ 3 प्रमाण.  
 प्रत्यय \_ m. suffix.  
 प्रत्याहार \_ {प्रति.} m. 'withdrawing' the senses from their objects, 5th limb of अष्टाङ्गयोग, making the senses follow the mind (otherwise the mind is prone to follow the unrestricted senses).  
 प्रत्युत् \_ ind. on the other hand, rather.  
 प्रत्येक \_ {प्रति.} 'each one', every one.  
 प्रथम \_ first, »proto-«, Gr. »protos«.  
 -प्रद \_ giving.  
 प्रदक्षिण \_ m. moving 'to the right', circumambulation as worship.  
 प्रदेश \_ m. 'direction', country (as in Uttar-Pradesh); a मात्रा (= 10 अङ्गुल, 19 cm), defined as short span between the extended thumb and forefinger.  
 प्रदोष \_ first part of the night, evening.  
 प्रद्युम्न \_ {प्र.} m. 'very mighty', कामदेव reborn as son of कृष्ण and रुक्मिणी → चतुर्व्यूह.  
 प्रधान \_ {प्र.} n. 'holding forth', chief thing or person; primary matter, substance (=सगुण-/महद् ब्रह्म) → प्राकृतसर्ग.  
 प्रधान-मन्त्री \_ m. 'chief-minister', (mod.) prime minister.  
 प्रधान-माया \_ f. 'substantial energy', material cause (=उपादान), ingredient; different ingredients are named, like आत्मा, अहङ्कार, प्राण, क्षेत्र.  
 प्रपन्न \_ approached, surrendered.  
 प्रपितामह \_ {प्र.} m. great-grandfather.  
 प्रपौत्र \_ {प्र.} m. great-grandson.  
 प्रभव \_ prominent; m. power, creation.  
 प्रभा \_ {भास्} f. 'shining forth', splendour.  
 प्रभात \_ n. 'shone forth'; dawn.  
 प्रभाव \_ {प्रभव} m. power.  
 प्रभु \_ m. 'having power', master.  
 प्रमत्त \_ {मद} mad, intoxicated.  
 प्रमर्दन \_ crushing.  
 प्रमाण \_ {मा} n. 'measure', standard; 3 kinds of proof – प्रत्यक्ष-अनुमान-शास्त्र.  
 प्रमाद \_ m. madness, intoxication; inattention, a दोष.  
 प्रमुख \_ 'facing', foremost.  
 प्रमेय \_ {मा} 'to be measured', measurable → (opp.) अप्रमेय.  
 प्रमोद \_ {मुद्} m. delight.  
 प्रयत्न \_ m. effort, endeavor.  
 प्रयाग \_ {यजन} m. 'place of sacrifice'; (esp.) a pilgrimage at the confluence of गङ्गा and यमुना, (mod.) Allahabad.  
 प्रयाण \_ n. departure; death.  
 प्रयास \_ m. effort, exertion.  
 प्रयोग \_ m. use, usage, practice.  
 प्रलय \_ m. dissolution, (esp.) destruction of the world at the end of a कल्प; death.  
 प्रलीन \_ {प्रलय} dissolved.

प्रलेपन \_ smearing, anointing.  
 प्रवचन \_ n. proclamation, discourse.  
 प्रवर \_ best.  
 प्रवर्तित \_ started.  
 प्रवाला \_ f. sprout, new leaf or branch.  
 प्रवास \_ {प्र.} m. dwelling abroad.  
 प्रवीण \_ {वीणा} skilled.  
 प्रवृत्ति \_ f. 'full activity', progress → (opp.) निवृत्ति. प्रवृत्ति-मार्ग  
 \_ m. 'path of (material) progress'.  
 प्रवृद्ध \_ 'fully grown', raised.  
 प्रवेश \_ m. entrance.  
 प्रवेशन \_ entering.  
 प्रशंसा \_ f. praise.  
 प्रशस्त \_ 'praised', auspicious.  
 प्रशान्त \_ pacified.  
 प्रश्न \_ m. question.  
 प्रसन्न \_ {प्रसाद} 'fully settled', calmed, satisfied.  
 प्रसभम् \_ ind. forcibly.  
 प्रसाद \_ m. 'fully settling', calmness, satisfaction; mercy (as God's  
 satisfaction); articles first offered to God and later distributed  
 (esp. food).  
 प्रसिद्ध \_ 'accomplished'; well known, celebrated.  
 प्रसूति \_ f. procreation. प्रसूति-तन्त्र \_ n. science of  
 procreation.  
 प्रसृत \_ extended.  
 प्रस्तावना \_ f. introduction.  
 प्रस्थ \_ proceeding, departing → वनप्रस्थ; n. 'stable' land  
 → इन्द्रप्रस्थ.  
 प्रहर \_ (=याम) (Pahar) m. 'stroke'; stroke on a gong, a मात्रा of  
 three hours, the eighth part of the day.  
 प्रह्लाद \_ m. 'full delight', a son of हिरण्यकशिपु.  
 प्राक् \_ {प्र.} ind. before → पूर्व.  
 प्राकृत \_ {प्रकृति} 'natural', ordinary, vulgar; n. dialect → (opp.)  
 संस्कृत. प्राकृत-सर्ग \_ m. 'natural creation' of matter by  
 God – 1. part of ब्रह्म is प्रधान, when agitated by काल/दैव, it  
 transforms into 2. प्रकृति, which delivers 3. the महत्तत्त्व,  
 giving rise to 4. अहङ्कार, which manifests 5. मनः, बुद्धि,  
 ज्ञानेन्द्रिय, प्राण, कर्मेन्द्रिय, तन्मात्र, महाभूत; the above  
 elements (→तत्त्व) form 6. a कारणसागर, from which विष्णु  
 initiates 7. unlimited ब्रह्माण्ड and in each of which He lays  
 down; from His navel sprouts हिरण्यगर्भ, from which 8. ब्रह्मा  
 is born (who starts → वैकृतसर्ग). प्राकृत-वैकृत-सर्ग \_ 2  
 kinds/stages of सर्ग.  
 प्राचीन \_ eastern; ancient.  
 प्राजापत्य \_ {प्रजा-पति} m. 'from the patriarchs', a विवाह (also  
 called क्षात्र) among क्षत्रिय, where the bride is asked for by  
 the groom's relatives.  
 प्राज्ञ \_ {प्रज्ञा} wise.  
 प्राण \_ {प्र.अन} m. 'breathing forth', exhalation; breath – प्राण-  
 अपान-व्यान; vital energy, 5 gross – प्राण-अपान-व्यान-  
 समान-उदान and 5 subtle – नाग-कूर्म-कृकर-देवदत्त-धनञ्जय;  
 vital organ – like nose, mouth, eyes, ears, and mind; life.  
 प्राण-अपान-व्यान \_ 3 kinds of breath, प्राण. प्राण-अपान-  
 व्यान-समान-उदान \_ 5 kinds of gross vital energy, प्राण.  
 प्राण-नाथ \_ m. 'lord of life', lover.

प्राणन \_ breathing.  
 प्राणायाम \_ {प्राण-आयाम} m. 'breath-control', 4th limb of  
 अष्टाङ्गयोग; (esp.) primary exercises – पूरक-रेचक-कुम्भक  
 (to clear the नाडी). "Being in that आसन, the stoppage of  
 the movements of inhalation (श्वास) and exhalation  
 (प्रश्वास) is called प्राणायाम." "By practicing प्राणायाम,  
 either पूरक-कुम्भक-रेचक or reverse, the path of प्राण will be  
 purified, so that the steady mind (चित्त) is not flickering. The  
 mind (मनस्) of a योगी who has thus conquered breathing  
 becomes quickly pure, just as a metal like gold gives up its  
 impurity when melted ('fanned') with air and fire." Thus he  
 becomes fit for concentration. Much later injunctions are to  
 mentally recite गायत्री during प्राणायाम (plus 3 or 7 व्याहृति,  
 and शिरस्, each preceded by ॐ).  
 प्राणी \_ {प्राणिन्, प्राण} m. living being.  
 प्रातः \_ {प्रातर} ind. in the morning. प्रातः-स्नान \_ {प्रातर} n.  
 morning bath. प्रातः-स्मरण \_ {प्रातर} n. morning  
 meditation.  
 प्रातर \_ {प्र.} ind. in the early morning.  
 प्रादुर्भाव \_ {प्र.दुर्.} m. manifestation, appearance.  
 प्राधान्य \_ {प्रधान} main.  
 प्राधान्यतः \_ ind. mainly.  
 प्रापण \_ reaching, obtaining, arriving at.  
 प्राप्त \_ obtained.  
 प्राप्ति \_ f. obtainment, gain; a सिद्धि.  
 प्रामाणिक \_ {प्रमाण} authentic.  
 प्राय \_ m. 'going forth', departure, death; anything dominant.  
 प्रायः \_ ind. mostly, generally.  
 प्रायश्चित्त \_ {प्रायः-चित्त} n. 'dominant thought' or 'thought of  
 death', atonement.  
 प्रारब्ध \_ {प्रारम्भ} 'begun', commenced. प्रारब्ध-कर्म \_ n. ripe  
 कर्मफल, in 6 forms – जाति-आयुस्-भोग-ऐश्वर्य-श्रुति-श्री.  
 प्रारम्भ \_ m. 'beginning', effort, enterprise.  
 प्रार्थना \_ f. prayer.  
 प्रिय \_ dear, beloved, Russ. »priyatna« → प्रेयस्, प्रेष्ट; m. friend,  
 lover.  
 प्रियतम \_ 'most dear'.  
 प्रियतर \_ 'more dear'.  
 प्रिया \_ f. beloved woman, wife.  
 प्रीणन \_ pleasing.  
 प्रीति \_ {प्रिय} f. pleasure, love. प्रीति-पूर्वकम् \_ ind. with love.  
 प्रेक्षक-अनुमन्त्रण \_ addressing the spectators before a marriage.  
 प्रेक्षण \_ {प्र.ईक्षण} n. observing.  
 प्रेत \_ {प्र.} m. 'departed', dead person, ghost.  
 प्रेत्य \_ ind. in the other world, after death.  
 प्रेम \_ {प्रेमन्, प्रिय} m. love. प्रेम-भक्ति \_ (=पर-, उत्तम-,  
 अनन्य-, शुद्ध-भक्ति) f. loving devotion.  
 प्रेयः \_ {प्रेयस्}.  
 प्रेयस् \_ n. 'more प्रिय', dearer; immediate benefit, material  
 pleasure → प्रवृत्तिमार्ग, (opp.) श्रेयः.  
 प्रेरण \_ sending.  
 प्रेरणा \_ f. 'setting in motion', impetus; command.  
 प्रेष्ठ \_ {प्रिय} 'most dear'.  
 प्रोक्त \_ {प्र.उक्त} declared.  
 प्लक्ष \_ m. Pakar tree (Indian Tulip, Ficus lacor) and wood.

प्लव \_ m. 'swimming', boat; flood.

प्लवन \_ swimming, bathing.

## फ

फट् \_ ind. a syllable for मन्त्र.

फल \_ (Fal) n. fruit; result (good or bad).

फलोन्मुख \_ {फल-उन्मुख} 'facing the fruit', 'ripening' of अप्रारब्धकर्म.

फल्गु \_ small, worthless.

फुल्ल \_ (Ful) n. 'blown', »flower«, Lat. »flore«.

फेन \_ m. »foam«, Lat. »pumex«, Russ. »pena«.

## ब

बकुल \_ (Bakul) m. Bullet Wood tree (Mimusops elengi).

बत \_ ind. expressing great sorrow; alas!

बदरी \_ (Ber) f. Jujube tree (Zizyphus mauritiana) and fruit.

बदरी-नाथ \_ m. a temple at बदरी.

बद्ध \_ {बन्ध} »bound«.

बन्ध \_ m. »bond«, Germ. »Band«, »Bund«.

बन्धन \_ »binding«.

बन्धु \_ m. »bond«, kinsman, friend → (opp.) रिपु.

बर्बर \_ m. 'stammering' fool, »barbarian«.

बल \_ n. »valor«, strength → Russ. »bolshoy« (big); force, army.

बल-राम \_ m. 'strong राम', a brother of कृष्ण, also called

बलदेव, बलभद्र, हलायुध.

बलवान् \_ {बलवत्} 'with strength', strong.

बलात् \_ ind. forcibly, excessively.

बलि \_ m. tribute, tax; oblation; food (to animals); a son of

विरोचन (grandson of प्रह्लाद), a विष्णु-भक्त, who

surrendered everything to वामन.

बहिः \_ {बहिस्} ind. out, beside, except.

बहिर् \_ {बहिस्} ind. outside. बहिरङ्ग \_ 'external limb',

inessential → (opp.) अन्तरङ्ग. बहिरङ्ग-शक्ति \_ f. external or material energy, its 3 threads are त्रिगुण.

बहु \_ much, many. बहु-छिद्र-घट-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of a घट

with many छिद्र." This maxim denotes that it is of no use to instruct someone who is incapable of retaining these

instructions, just as a pot with holes cannot retain the water poured into it. बहु-राजक-पुर-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of a पुर

of many small kings." It is used to denote the total mismanagement of an affair in which everyone wants to lead,

but none wants to follow. बहु-वचन \_ n. 'speaking of many', plural number → (opp.) एक-, द्वि- वचन. बहु-व्रीहि \_ m.

who has 'much rice', a समास.

बहुधा \_ ind. in many ways, variously.

बहुल \_ 'containing many', numerous, abundant.

बाण \_ m. arrow.

बादाम \_ (Badam) m. Indian Almond tree (Terminalia catappa) and wood.

बाधन \_ opposing, tormenting.

बान्धव \_ {बन्धु} m. kinsman, relative.

बाल \_ (1) young; m. child, boy, minor → बाल्य; simpleton; (2)

hair (=वाल). बाल-चिकित्सा \_ f. 'child medicine', pediatrics.

बालक \_ m. boy.

बाला \_ f. girl.

बालाग्र \_ {बाल-अग्र} n. 'hair-tip'.

बालिका \_ (=बाला).

बाल्य \_ {बाल} n. boyhood, childhood, a वयः.

बाहु \_ m. arm.

बाह्य \_ {बहिर्} outside, external.

बिन्दु \_ m. drop, dot; colored mark made on the forehead

between the eyebrows (of priests, members of a function and women), »Bindi«, representing लक्ष्मी; women wear it with a streak of सिन्दूर or कुङ्कुम in the parting of the hair.

बिम्ब \_ m. the disk of sun or moon; an image, shadow, reflection.

बिल \_ n. cave, hole.

बिल्व \_ (Bel) m. the Bael tree (Aegle marmelos) and fruit.

बीज \_ n. seed, semen; primary cause. बीज-पूर \_ m. Guava tree (Amrud, Psidium guajava) and fruit. बीज-मन्त्र \_ n. essential मन्त्र. बीज-वृक्ष-न्यायः | \_ “The न्याय of बीज and वृक्ष.” The seed generates the tree, and the tree in turn generates the seed. This maxim is used to exemplify interdependence. One can not say which one was first, the seed or the tree.

बीभत्स \_ m. disgust, a गौणरस.

बुद्ध \_ ‘awakened’ or ‘learned’ → »bode«; m. a wise man or saint, a जिन; (esp.) ‘the’ बुद्ध (=शक्य- मुनि, सिद्धार्थ, गौतम) →बौद्ध, दशावतार. बुद्ध-पूर्णिमा \_ celebration of the birth of बुद्ध in लुम्बिनी on वैशाख-पूर्णिमा (12.04. 563 BCE).

बुद्धि \_ f. ‘awareness’, intelligence (seated in the heart); 5 functions – destruction of thoughts, व्यवसाय, समाधि, संशय, assertion; 3 states – जाग्रत्-स्वप्न-सुषुप्त plus तुरीय; (esp.) resolve →व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः.

बुद्धिमत् \_ ‘with बुद्धि’, intelligent.

बुद्बुद \_ n. bubble.

बुध (=बुद्ध) m. Mercury (as descendant of सोम), a ग्रह.

बुध-वार \_ m. ‘Mercury-day’, Wednesday.

बुभुक्षा \_ f. hunger.

बृहत् \_ »broad«, Germ. »breit«, large; n. वेद.

बृहस्पति \_ {बृहत्-} m. ‘lord of वेद’, the priest of the gods, regent of Jupiter; Jupiter, a ग्रह. बृहस्पति-वार \_ (=गुरुवार).

बोधन \_ knowing, waking.

बौद्ध \_ {बुद्ध} ‘Buddhist’. बौद्ध-वाद \_ m. ‘Buddhist thesis’, Buddhism – there is दुःख in समुदय (संसार) and its निरोध (निर्वाण) is on the मार्ग of अहिंसा; what sets Buddhism aside from कर्मवाद of Hinduism is its शून्यवाद.

बौधायन \_ m. Indian mathematician who described 600 BCE what became known as ‘Pythagoras theorem’ and  $\sqrt{2}$ .

ब्रह्म \_ {ब्रह्मन्}. ब्रह्म-गायत्री \_ f. the गायत्री to सविता/सूर्य-नारायण (repeated at सन्ध्या). ब्रह्म-चर्य \_ n. ‘practice of ब्रह्म/वेद’; the आश्रम of a ब्रह्मचारी; celibacy, a यम. “By सत्य, तपः, complete ज्ञान, and continence (ब्रह्मचर्य) this self (or the Lord) (आत्मा) is to be obtained eternally.”

“Death (मरण) is by loosing semen, life (जीवन) by keeping semen.” “When a द्विज ब्रह्मचारी spills semen (शुक्र) in sleep without intention, after then taking a bath and worshipping the sun (अर्क), he should mutter thrice the ऋग्वेद verse: ‘Let sense power (इन्द्रिय) come back to me (माम्)!’ “A wise man who does not know another woman [besides his wife, and this only in her season], he is also a ब्रह्मचारी.” “There is absolutely nothing in this world as fatal, as the addiction of a man to another’s wife (पर-दार).” ब्रह्म-चारिन् \_ m. ‘who practices ब्रह्म/वेद’; any disciple living with the teacher; a celibate →नैष्ठिक. ब्रह्म-चारी \_ {चारिन्}. ब्रह्म-जन्म \_ n. ‘spiritual (or 2nd) birth’ as द्विज by दीक्षा → (opp.) शौक्रजन्म. ब्रह्म जानातीति ब्राह्मणः | \_ {जानाति इति} “ब्राह्मण means, he knows ब्रह्म.” ब्रह्म-परिणाम-वाद \_ m. ‘thesis of evolution [of जगत्] from ब्रह्म’ in वेदान्त →जन्माद्यस्य यतः; its conclusions are ब्रह्मवाद and शक्तिपरिणामवाद. ब्रह्म-

भूत \_ n. ‘spiritual being’, unembodied or liberated living being → (opp.) जीवभूत. ब्रह्म-मुहूर्त \_ m. ‘spiritual मुहूर्त’; the 14th of nighttime before dawn. ब्रह्म-रन्ध्र \_ n. ‘the opening of ब्रह्म’ in the crown of the head (where the soul can escape). ब्रह्म-लोक \_ (=सत्यलोक) ‘world of ब्रह्मा/ब्रह्म’. ब्रह्म-वाद \_ m. ‘thesis of ब्रह्म’; that जगत् is nothing but ब्रह्म, since it comes from ब्रह्म →सर्व खल्विदं ब्रह्म; thus जगत् is as real as ब्रह्म →सत्यं भूतमयं जगत्, (opp.) मायावाद. ब्रह्म सत्यं जगन्मिथ्या जीव ब्रह्मैव न परः | \_ “ब्रह्म is real, जगत् is false, and जीव is nothing but ब्रह्म.” =मायावाद. ब्रह्म-सूत्र \_ (=वेदान्तसूत्र).

ब्रह्मन् \_ n. ‘great’ or ‘sound’, spirit, the Absolute →ब्रह्मवाद, represented by sounding ॐ; (esp.) the all-pervading impersonal first of 3 features of the Absolute – ब्रह्म-परमात्मा-भगवान्; 2 forms – निर्गुण-पर-ब्रह्म and सगुण-महद् ब्रह्म (=प्रधान); the self (=आत्मा); वेद (=शब्दब्रह्म); (in comp. also for) m. ब्रह्मा.

ब्रह्मा \_ {ब्रह्मन्} m. first created being (from हिरण्यगर्भ →स्वयम्भू) and sub-creator of all beings (भूत) in वैकृतसर्ग; his direct sons are 4 कुमार, 11 रुद्र, 10 प्रजापति, मनु; present mankind/royalty spread from ब्रह्मा mainly in 3 lines – through स्वायम्भुव मनु, मरीचि (सूर्यवंश) and अत्रि (सोमवंश).

ब्रह्माण्ड \_ {ब्रह्म-अण्ड} n. ‘egg of ब्रह्मा’, the unmanifest universe in the shape of an egg, floating on the कारणसागर, containing गर्भोदक; a universe.

ब्रह्मी \_ f. ‘holy’, Brahmi herb (Bacopa monnieri) for memory.

ब्राह्म \_ ‘relating to ब्रह्म’, spiritual, holy; m. a विवाह where the bride is given to a worthy husband. ब्राह्म-तीर्थ \_ the root of the thumb, where water is sipped from the palm of the hand (आचमन)

ब्राह्मण \_ m. (wrongly »Brahmin«) ‘who knows ब्रह्म’ (ब्रह्म जानातीति ब्राह्मणः) and embodies आर्जव; member of the first वर्ण – scholar, teacher, priest; his prerogatives are अध्यापन, याजन and प्रतिग्रह for a livelihood; he pays tax only in form of सुकृति; उपासनकाण्ड applied by a गृहस्थ. ब्राह्मण-क्षत्रिय-वैश्य-शूद्र \_ 4 social वर्ण.

ब्राह्मी \_ f. speech; the goddess of speech, सरस्वती; a script →देवनागरी.

# भ

भक्त \_ { भजन } m. (1) distributed, shared → भाग; (2) 'devoted', devotee, worshiper → भक्ति.

भक्ति \_ f. devotion, worship, both as साधन (भजन) and साध्य (प्रेम, at liberation). "O नारद! An activity which is prescribed in scripture and aimed at the satisfaction of God, that is called साधनभक्ति, and by that comes प्रेमभक्ति." भक्ति-योग \_ m. 'योग through भक्ति'.

भक्त्या मामभिजानाति । \_ { माम् } "Through भक्ति one understands Me."

भक्षण \_ n. eating.

भग \_ m. share, opulence; 6 opulences → शक्ति. "भग is an indication of six [qualities] – complete ऐश्वर्य-वीर्य-यशः-श्री-ज्ञान-वैराग्य."

भगवत् \_ 'with भग', opulent, Russ. »bog« → भगवान्.

भगवद्गीता \_ { भगवत्- } f. 'hymn of भगवान्', the celebrated dialogue between कृष्ण and अर्जुन.

भगवद्धर्म \_ { भगवत्- } (= भक्ति) m. 'duty towards God'.

भगवान् \_ { भगवत् } m. title given to God and saints → भागवत.

भगीरथ \_ m. a famous king who lead the गङ्गा to the ocean.

भगोः \_ ind. respectful address.

भग्न \_ { भङ्ग } 'broken', defeated, frustrated.

भङ्ग \_ m. breaking; break, breach; hemp.

भङ्गा \_ (Bhang) f. Hemp plant (Ganja, Cannabis sativa).

भजन \_ n. (1) distributing, sharing → भाग; (2) worshipping (=साधनभक्ति); (Bhajan) a genre of devotional music, like कीर्तन (Kirtan).

भट्ट \_ m. 'lord', a title of respect for a learned man.

भद्र \_ fortunate.

भय \_ n. fear; danger.

भयङ्कर \_ { भयम्- } 'making fear', dreadful.

भयानक \_ fearful; m. terror, a गौणरस.

भरण \_ supporting.

भरत \_ m. (1) the eldest of the 100 sons of ऋषभ, who did तपस् at पुलहाश्रम, but was reborn as a deer and later as जड भरत, instructing King रहूगण; (2) a son of दुष्यन्त in the line of पुरु, after whom the कुरुवंश and the पाण्डव are called भारत; (3) a brother of रामचन्द्र; (4) the famous author of नाट्य-शास्त्र; → भारत

भर्गस् \_ n. radiance, lustre.

भर्जन \_ roasting, burning.

भर्ता \_ { भर्तु }.

भर्तु \_ m. »bearer«, maintainer → भार.

भर्त्सन \_ threatening.

भव \_ { √भू } m. »being«, becoming, birth; 'the auspicious one', शिव.

भवति \_ (a verb) is, becomes.

भवान् \_ { भवत् } m. »being«, present; You.

भविष्य \_ n. 'about to become', future.

भविष्यत् \_ n. 'becoming', future. भविष्यत्-काल \_ m. future tense.

भस्म \_ { भस्मन् }.

भस्मन् \_ n. ashes.

भस्मसात् \_ ind. into ashes.

भाः \_ (=भास्).

भाग \_ m. part, portion.

भागवत \_ m. 'relating to भगवत्', devotee of भगवान्.

भागवत-पुराण \_ n. a पुराण, also known as श्रीमद्भागवतम्.

भाग्य \_ { भाग } fortunate; n. good fortune, destiny.

भाम \_ m. passion.

भार \_ m. »bearing«, »burden«, load.

भारत \_ m. 'descendant of भरत'; India → महाभारत. भारत-वर्ष \_ (=भारत, India) m. a वर्ष of जम्बूद्वीप.

भार्या \_ { भार } f. »borne«, 'to be maintained', wife.

भाव \_ { √भू } m. »being«, »becoming«, existence, any state or manner of being, nature; emotion, love; intention, meaning.

भाषा \_ f. speech, language.

भाष्य \_ n. 'to be spoken', commentary.

भास् \_ f. 'shining', light.

भास्कर \_ m. 'creating light', sun.

भिक्षा \_ f. begging, alms.

भिक्षु \_ m. beggar, mendicant → सन्न्यासी. भिक्षु-पाद-प्रसारण-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of the भिक्षु who is [gradually] extending his legs." A beggar went to a rich man's house. Assuming that he would not get what he desired if he would ask for it at once, he first asked for permission to sit, and then, little by little, for everything else he needed. This maxim is used to denote the cleverness of someone dealing successfully with an uncharitable person. भिक्षु-भियः-स्थाली-अनधिश्चरण-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of not making fire under the स्थाली in fear of a भिक्षु." This maxim is used to signify the miserliness of a person as he refrains from cooking food for himself in the presence of a beggar, in case the beggar might beg for a share.

भिन्न \_ { भेद } divided.

भी \_ f. fear; danger.

भीति \_ (=भी).

भीम \_ 'fearful', awful; m. the 2nd पाण्डव.

भीष्म \_ 'fearful', awful; m. the hero भीष्म. भीष्म-पञ्चक \_ a five-day व्रत from कार्तिक-शुक्ल-एकादशी till कार्तिक-पूर्णिमा, celebrated with उपवास (no grains for the whole month and only water the last five days).

भीष्माष्टमी \_ { -अष्टमी } death anniversary of भीष्म on माघ-शुक्ल-अष्टमी, celebrated seeking his blessings with उपवास → महाभारत.

भुक्ति \_ f. enjoyment.

भुज \_ m. arm; branch.

भुवन \_ { √भू } n. world → त्रिभुवन, चतुर्दशभुवन.

भुवनेश्वर \_ { भुवन-ईश्वर } 'lord of the world', शिव; (mod.) Bhubaneswar.

भुवर् \_ ind. 'world' of air, atmosphere; a व्याहृति. भुवर्लोक \_ m. 'world of atmosphere', inhabited by भूत and प्रेत, 2nd heaven → चतुर्दशभुवन.

√भू \_ »be«, »be«come → भवति, भूत; f. place of 'being', the earth (=भूमि). भू-मण्डल \_ (=महीतल) n. 'earthly sphere', divided into सप्तद्वीप.

भूत \_ n. having »been«, past → भूतकाल, ghost; having »become«, element → महाभूत, being, Russ. »byt'« → जीवभूत,

classified in gradation of powers – अ-जीव, प्राण-भूत, स-चित्त, इन्द्रिय-वृत्ति, स्पर्श-विद् (=स्थावर), रस-विद् (=जल-चर), गन्ध-विद् (=कृमि), शब्द-विद्, रूप-विद्, दन्त, बहु-पाद, चतुष्पाद, द्वि-पाद (=मनुष्य), प्रमथ, भूत, प्रेत, पिशाच, यक्ष, राक्षस, गन्धर्व, अप्सरा, सिद्ध, चारण, विद्याधर, किन्नर, असुर, पितृ, सुर, ऋषि, देव, प्रजा-पति, ब्रह्मा. भूत-काल \_ m. past tense. भूत-शुद्धि \_ f. 'purification of articles' of worship. भूत-हेतु \_ 'caused by (other) beings'.

भूतेश \_ {भूत-ईश} m. 'lord of beings', शिव.

भूमि \_ {√भू} f. the earth, soil; country → मातृभूमि; solid state, a महाभूत.

भूयः \_ {√भू} ind. 'becoming', more, further.

भूर् \_ ind. the earth; a व्याहृति. भूर्-भुवर्-स्वर् \_ 3 लोक, त्रिलोक. भूर्-भुवर्-स्वर्-महर्-जन-तपः- सत्य-लोक \_ 7 स्वर्गलोक. भूर्लोक \_ (=भूमण्डल) m. 'terrestrial world', inhabited by humans, 1st heaven → चतुर्दशभुवन.

भूरि \_ {√भू} ind. much, many → भूयः.

भूषण \_ n. ornament, Russ. »busy«.

भृगु \_ m. भृगु मुनि.

-भृत् \_ »bearing«, maintaining.

भृत्य \_ m. »borne«, 'to be maintained', servant.

भेद \_ m. division, difference; dualism (=द्वैत); (in नीति) dividing enemies.

भेदन \_ dividing.

भेषज \_ n. remedy, medicine.

भैरव \_ m. 'frightful', शिव.

भो/भोः \_ ind. respectful address.

भोक्ता \_ {भोक्तृ}.

भोक्तृ \_ m. enjoyer.

भोग \_ m. enjoyment, (esp.) food.

भोगिन् \_ enjoyer.

भोगी \_ {भोगिन्}.

भोजन \_ enjoying, eating; n. meal, food.

भौतिक \_ 'relating to भूत'.

भौम \_ 'relating to भूमि', terrestrial. भौम-स्वर्ग \_ m. 'terrestrial heaven' – all नववर्ष of जम्बूद्वीप, except भारतवर्ष; (opp.) दिव्यस्वर्ग, बिलस्वर्ग.

भ्रंश \_ m. 'falling', decline, ruine.

भ्रम \_ m. 'wandering', confusion; mistake, a दोष. भ्रम-प्रमाद-विप्रलिप्सा-करणापाटव \_ 4 दोष, human error.

भ्रमण \_ wandering.

भ्रमर \_ m. 'wanderer', bee. भ्रमर-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the भ्रमर." This maxim is used to indicate the nature of the truly wise men who can always see the merits of others, just as the honey bee will always find a honey giving flower even in the wasteland.

भ्रष्ट \_ {भ्रंश} 'fallen', declined, ruined.

भ्राता \_ {भ्रातृ}.

भ्रातृ \_ m. »brother«, Russ. »brat«. भ्रातृ-द्वितीया \_ a festival on कार्तिक-शुक्ल-द्वितीया on which a sister invites her brother(s) in commemoration of यमुना inviting and worshipping her brother यम; gifts are made to sisters, or a woman whom one regards as sister.

भ्रू \_ f. »brow«, Russ. »brov«, eyebrow.

भ्रूण \_ n. embryo. भ्रूण-हा \_ {-हन्} m. 'embryo-killer', the worst sinner.



# म

मकर \_ m. a sea-monster; a राशि, Lat. Capricorn(us). मकर-सङ्क्रान्ति \_ f. 'passage [of the sun from Sagittarius] into the राशी मकर (Capricornus)' around January 14, celebrated as a harvest festival (Lohri, Pongal, Maghi), or in worship of the sun ('उत्तरायण'). Celebration: colorful decorations and kite flying; people invite friends and relatives to their homes for a big feast; food: sweets with peanuts-sesame-jaggery, Halva, खिचड़ी with परपट, Ghee and Acar (pickles); cattle is decorated with paint, flowers and bells, fed sweet rice and sugar cane. In Tamil Nadu, Jallikattu (bull-taming) contest is a main event. The day before: In Punjab, children go from door to door singing folk songs. They are given sweets, savories and sometimes money. At sunset, bonfires are lit, people sit around it, sing and dance till the fire dies out. Some perform prayer and go around the fire. Some of the collected items are offered into the fire.

मक्षिका \_ f. a fly, Lat. »musca« → »mosquito«. मक्षिका-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the मक्षिका." It is used to denote the fault finding spirit of ill-natured men, who may be likened to flies that are always in search of wounds, even on the most beautiful body.

मग्न \_ {मज्जन} »merged«, sunk; sunk into misfortune.

मङ्गल \_ n. auspicious (similar to श्रेयः, शिव, भद्र, कल्याण, शुभ, कुशल, क्षेम), good omen; a prayer, amulet; Mars (=अङ्गारक). मङ्गल-घट \_ m. 'auspicious pot', installed before a यज्ञ. मङ्गल-वार \_ m. 'Mars-day', Tuesday. मङ्गलसूत्र-बन्धन \_ tying मङ्गलसूत्र in marriage (a rel. mod. tradition).

मङ्गलम् \_ {मङ्गल} auspiciousness. "Desiring to accomplish [anything], one should first invoke मङ्गलम्." "मङ्गलम् means नमस्कार to one's इष्टदेव [and saints]."

मज्जन \_ n. »merging«, sinking.

मञ्जरी \_ f. flower, bud; foliage (as ornament).

मञ्जु/मञ्जुल \_ (like मञ्जरी) beautiful, lovely.

मठ \_ m. a dwelling as temple or college (affiliated to a center).

मणि \_ m. jewel. मणि-पूर/-पूरक \_ m. 'full of मणि'; a bodice adorned with jewels; navel; n. a षट्चक्र, seat of कुण्डलिनी.

मणिमय \_ made of jewels.

मण्डप \_ (mod. Pandal) m. an open pavilion, where the यज्ञकुण्ड is situated; the मण्डप is sprinkled with pure water, cleansed with a mixture of cow-dung and water and decorated with designs on the floor, banana trees, leaves, garlands, flags and मङ्गलघट in the eight directions, and the four वेद are installed in pots in the four cardinal directions. मण्डप-करण \_ erecting a मण्डप.

मण्डल \_ n. disk, sphere → भूमण्डल; district → ब्रजमण्डल; division of ऋग्वेद.

मण्डूक \_ m. frog.

.मत् \_ (an affix, expressing possession) having/with → श्रीमत्; becomes .वत् after words ending in -अ → भगवत्.

मत \_ {√मन} n. 'thought', »meant«, opinion.

मति \_ f. opinion.

मत्त \_ {मद} mad; intoxicated, Lat. »mattus«.

मत्तः \_ {मद्} ind. from me, than me.

मत्सर \_ envious; m. envy.

मत्स्य \_ m. fish; an अवतार. मत्स्य-कूर्म-वराह-नरसिंह-वामन-परशुराम-रामचन्द्र-कृष्ण/बलराम-बुद्ध-कल्कि \_ 10 अवतार, दशावतार.

मथुरा \_ f. the birthplace of कृष्ण on the bank of the यमुना.

मद्- \_ my → मदर्थम्.

मद \_ m. excitement, madness; intoxication; pride.

मदर्थम् \_ {मद्-} ind. for my sake.

मधु \_ sweet; n. anything sweet, honey → माधव; »mead«, Germ. »Met«. मधु-पर्क \_ a mixture of honey and curd; a reception by offering it; any reception of honorable guests.

मधुक \_ m. Mahua wood (Madhuca longifolia) and flower.

मधुर \_ sweet; m. sweetness, a रस.

मध्य \_ »mid-«, »middle«, Lat. »medius«; n. the »middle«.

मध्यम \_ 'most middle', central; 4th स्वर; »medium« → (opp.) कन्य, उत्तम. मध्यम-पुरुष \_ m. (in grammar) 2nd ('middle') person.

मध्यमा \_ f. 'middle' finger; a 'medium' वाक्, formulated thought.

मध्ये \_ ind. 'in the middle', amongst.

√मन \_ 'thinking', »meaning«, Russ. »mnit«, »mnenie« → मनः, मन्त्र, मनु, मुनि.

मनः \_ {मनस्}.

मनस् \_ {√मन} (=अन्तःकरण) n. 'thinking' → मनो व्याकरणात्मकम्; »mind«, Lat. »mens«, seated in the heart, 9 functions - imagination, argument, inclination, कल्प, विकल्प, remembrance, धैर्य, क्षमा, quickness; universal मनः → प्राकृतसर्ग; consciousness, incl. अहङ्कार, बुद्धि, चित्त (in अष्टाङ्गयोग studied combinedly as चित्त); heart → मनोहर.

मनीषिन् \_ 'thoughtful', wise; m. learned man.

मनीषी \_ {मनीषिन्}.

मनु \_ {√मन} m. 'thinker', father of men, Germ. »Mannus«, 14 मनु (to one of them मनुसंहिता is ascribed) → »man«, मानव, मन्वन्तर. मनु-संहिता/-स्मृति \_ f. 'law-book of मनु'.

मनुष्य \_ m. 'descendent of मनु', »man«, Germ. »Mensch«, human being.

मनो-गत \_ {मनस्-} n. 'gone to mind', idea, desire. मनो-रञ्जन \_ 'pleasing the heart'. मनो-रथ \_ m. 'the heart as chariot', fancy, imagination. मनो व्याकरणात्मकम् | \_ {मनः व्याकरण-आत्मकम्} "मनः means discrimination." मनो-हर \_ 'heart-stealing', charming.

मन्तव्य \_ 'to be thought', considered.

मनोमय \_ 'made of mind', mental.

मन्त्र \_ m. 'instrument of thought', advice, counsel; formula, verse; (esp.) hymns for worship; (esp.) with ॐ and words like नमः. मन्त्र-गुरु \_ (=दीक्षागुरु) m. teacher who gives a मन्त्र. मन्त्र-मूलं च विजयम् | \_ "विजय roots in counsel." मन्त्र-स्नान \_ n. a bath by reciting मन्त्र (and sprinkling oneself with water).

मन्त्रिन् \_ m. »mentor«, counsellor; the counsel of a king consisted of 4 ब्राह्मण, 8 क्षत्रिय, 21 वैश्य, 3 शूद्र and 1 सूत; minister, »Mandarin«.

मन्त्री \_ {मन्त्रिन्}.

मन्थन \_ churning.  
मन्द \_ slow, dull.  
मन्दिर \_ n. temple.  
मन्दार \_ (Mandar) m. Coral Tree (Erythrina) and wood.  
मन्वन्तर \_ {मनु-अन्तर} n. ruling 'period of a मनु'.  
मम \_ {अस्मद्} (=मे) »my«, mine.  
.मय \_ (an affix, expressing:) full of →मङ्गलमय; made of  
→गुणमय.  
मयूर \_ m. peacock.  
मरकत \_ n. »emerald«, Gr. »smaragdus«.  
मरण \_ n. 'dying', killing, »murder«; m. death, Lat. »mors«  
(=मृत्यु).  
मरीचि \_ m. a sage, father of कश्यप.  
मरु \_ {मरण} m. wilderness, »moor«, Lat. »mare«; desert.  
मरुत् \_ m. wind →मारुति.  
मर्त्य \_ {मरण} »mortal«, Lat. »mortalis«; m. a mortal, man.  
मर्त्य-लोक \_ m. 'world of mortals (men)', the earth (भूर);  
भूर्-भुवर्-स्वर् combined, (opp.) 'heaven' from महर्लोक  
upwards.  
मर्दन \_ crushing.  
मर्म \_ {मर्मन्}.  
मर्मन् \_ n. 'mortal' spot, vital part of the body; heart; the core of  
anything.  
मर्यादा \_ f. limit; limit of morality.  
मल \_ n. dirt, Lat. »malus«.  
मल्ल \_ m. wrestler.  
मस्तिष्क \_ n. brain.  
महत् \_ »much«, Lat. »magnus«, great; m. (short for) महत्त्व.  
महत्त्व \_ {महत्} n. 'great principle', universal बुद्धि (a  
portion of which is individual intellect) of pure सत्त्व; via  
medium between ब्रह्म and जगत्, wherefrom अहङ्कार binds  
जीव to जगत् (आत्मा to देह) →प्राकृतसर्ग.  
महत्त्व \_ {त्व} n. greatness, importance.  
महत्त्व-पूर्ण \_ 'full of importance', important.  
महर् \_ ind. 'great', glorious. महर्लोक \_ m. 'world of glory', 4th  
heaven →चतुर्दशभुवन.  
महर्षि \_ {महा-ऋषि} m. 'great sage'.  
महा- \_ {महत् in comp.} →महेश्वर. महाजनो येन गतः स  
पन्थाः | \_ "The path (पथिन्) is that, by which a महाजन has  
gone." महा-देव \_ m. 'great lord', शिव. महा-पुराण \_ 18  
prominent पुराण - विष्णु-नारदीय-भागवत-गरुड-वराह-  
ब्रह्माण्ड-ब्रह्मवैवर्त-मार्कण्डेय-भविष्य-वामन-ब्रह्म-मत्स्य-  
कूर्म-लिङ्ग-स्कन्द-अग्नि-पुराण. महा-भारत \_ n. 'the great  
narrative of India' with 100,000 verses on भारत and कृष्ण,  
incl. भगवद्गीता; Timeline: युधिष्ठिर is born in the चैत्ररथ  
forest (near mod. Kalluwala in U.P., next to Jim Corbett  
National Park) on 03.05. 896 BCE (ज्यैष्ठ-पूर्णिमा), भीम is  
born on 11.01. 894 (माघ-शुक्ल-त्रयोदशी), कृष्ण is born in  
मथुरा on 18.07. 894 (श्रावण-कृष्ण-अष्टमी), अर्जुन is born  
on 01.02. 893 (फाल्गुन-पूर्णिमा), the 5 पाण्डव are brought to  
हस्तिनापुर in 879 BCE, युधिष्ठिर anointed crown-prince in  
876, the पाण्डव stay in वारणावत and in hiding from 875,  
the पाण्डव are married to द्रौपदी and are given इन्द्रप्रस्थ  
(New Delhi) to rule in 873, अर्जुन leaves for his 12-year exile  
in 862, the पाण्डव go into exile from 841-28, the महाभारत

War is fought in 827, द्वारका massacre and flooding,  
coronation of परीक्षित in 810. महा-भूत \_ (=पञ्चभूत) n.  
'great/gross element' - आकाश-वायु-अग्नि-जल-भूमि;  
experienced through 5 तन्मात्र by 5 ज्ञानेन्द्रिय; the one  
material energy is thus perceived by 5 senses as 5 elements.  
महा-माया \_ f. 'great (material) energy' → (opp.) योगमाया; 2  
forms - the soul is dragged by निमित्तमाया through  
प्रधानमाया. महा-वीर \_ 'great hero'; m. name of the most  
celebrated जैन teacher. महा-शिवरात्रि \_ f. 'the most  
important शिवरात्रि' on फाल्गुन-कृष्ण त्रयोदशी-चतुर्दशी,  
celebrated with उपवास, पूजा and जागर (dance and music).  
महात्मा \_ {महा-आत्मा} m. 'great soul', saint →माहात्म्य.  
महान्त \_ {महत्} m. a chief.  
महिमा \_ (=महत्त्व).  
महिला \_ f. woman.  
मही \_ {महत्} f. 'the great' earth. मही-क्षित् \_ m. 'earth-ruler',  
king. मही-तल \_ n. 'earth-plane', the earth.  
महेन्द्र \_ {महा-इन्द्र} m. 'great इन्द्र'.  
महेश्वर \_ {महा-ईश्वर} m. 'great lord', शिव.  
महोत्सव \_ {महा-उत्सव} m. great festival.  
मा \_ (1) ind. not, do not; (2) f. mother; (3) measuring.  
मांस \_ n. meat, muscle.  
मांसाहारी \_ {मांस-आहारी} m. meat-eater → (opp.) शाकाहारी.  
माघ-अमावास्या \_ a festival celebrated with मौनव्रत and स्नान.  
माता \_ {मातृ}.  
माता-मह \_ m. 'mother's father', maternal grandfather.  
माता-मही \_ f. 'mother's mother', maternal grandmother.  
मातुल \_ m. »maternal« uncle.  
मातुलुङ्ग \_ m. Citron tree (Galgal, Citrus medica) and fruit.  
मातृ \_ f. »mother«, Lat. »mater«, Russ. »mat«; 7 mothers - the  
own mother; the wives of priest, teacher and king, धात्री,  
धेनु, पृथिवी. मातृ-ष्वसु \_ f. 'mother's sister (स्वसु);  
maternal aunt.  
मातृका \_ {मातृ} f. mother, 'divine mother'; particular diagrams  
(यन्त्र).  
मात्र \_ {मा} n. 'measure', »meter«, Gr. »metra«; (-मात्र) 'nothing  
but' →निमित्तमात्र.  
मात्रा \_ f. 'measure', »meter«; a distance - like अङ्गुल, प्रदेश,  
वितस्ति, पद, हस्त, दण्ड, क्रोश, योजन; a time unit - like ३  
गुटि, निमेष, क्षण, मुहूर्त, याम, अहर्, वार/वासर, तिथि,  
सप्ताह, मास, ऋतु, चतुर्मास, अयन, वर्ष, शताब्द, युग,  
मन्वन्तर; (in छन्दः) लघु and गुरु.  
माधव \_ {मधु} m. कृष्ण.  
माधुर्य \_ {मधुर} n. sweetness; love, a मुखरस.  
माध्यम \_ {मध्यम} »medium«.  
मान \_ (1) {मा} measuring; (2) {√मन} m. 'thought', »mind«,  
opinion; regard, honor; pride, anger.  
मानव \_ 'from मनु', »human«, Lat. »humanus«; m. »man«.  
मानस/मानसिक \_ 'relating to मनः'; »mental«. मानसिक-  
स्नान \_ n. a 'mental bath' by remembering God.  
मानित्व \_ {मान} n. pride.  
माम \_ m. 'mine', uncle.  
मामक \_ {मम} mine.  
माया \_ {मा} f. 'measuring', art; illusory image, non-reality  
→मायावाद; supernatural power, God's energy - योग- and

महा-माया; (esp.) महामाया. माया-देवी \_ f. the goddess of महामाया, दुर्गा. माया-वाद \_ m. 'thesis of माया'; that जगत् is an illusion → ब्रह्म सत्यं जगन्मिथ्या |, because its substance is माया → (opp.) ब्रह्मवाद; propounded by शङ्कराचार्य, adopting Buddhist शून्यवाद with original terms of वेदान्त (शून्य → ब्रह्म, निर्वाण → मोक्ष in ब्रह्म).

मार \_ {मरण} m. 'death', pestilence, Russ. »mor«.

मारण \_ killing.

मारुति \_ 'son of मरुत्', हनुमान्.

मार्ग \_ m. 'track', path, way. मार्ग-पाली \_ f. 'road-protectress', a goddess.

मार्गण \_ seeking.

मार्जन \_ wiping, cleaning; sprinkling (oneself) with water (by means of कुश grass dipped in water) with 3 verses: आपो हि ष्ठा, etc. "Whatever is doubtful [in its purity] can be sprinkled with water."

मार्जार \_ {मार्जन} m. 'which is cleaning itself' (?), cat.

मार्दव \_ {मृदु} n. softness, kindness.

मालती \_ f. Chameli tree (Jasminum) and flower.

माला \_ f. string of beads, necklace, rosary; flower garland; row, collection.

मालिन् \_ {माला} florist, gardener.

माली \_ {मालिन्}.

मास \_ m. »moon«, »month«, Lat. »mensis«, Russ. »mesjac«, solar month and lunar month → चान्द्र-, अधिक-मास.

माहात्म्य \_ {महात्मा} n. dignity, divinity.

मित \_ {मा} »measured«, limited → अमित.

मित्र \_ m. friend; name of सूर्य, esp. the morning sun, in वेद worshiped as मित्र-वरुण (day and night, esp. sunrise and sunset); in Persia and later Rome worship as »Mithra«.

मित्र-पूर्णिमा \_ a festival on आश्विन-पूर्णिमा with worship of मित्र/सूर्य; the next morning is called मित्रप्रभात. मित्र-प्रभात \_ 'morning of मित्र' after मित्र-पूर्णिमा; when a plate with flowers, nuts and fruits is offered to मित्र; children are bathed and dressed in bright red, orange, or yellow silk robes, representing the radiance of the sun; दान is given to the needy.

मित्रता \_ f. friendship.

मिथः/मिथो \_ ind. together, mutually, secretly.

मिथुन \_ {मिथः} m. pair, couple; twins, a राशि, Lat. Gemini.

मिथ्या \_ ind. wrongly, to no purpose, false, »myth«, Gr. »mythos«.

मिश्र \_ »mixed«, Lat. »miscere«, »mixture«; (with proper names) accompanied by.

मिश्रण \_ mixing.

मीन \_ m. fish, a राशि, Lat. Pisces.

मीमांसा \_ {√मन} f. 'deep thought', examination, discussion; a षड्दर्शन of जैमिनि, propounding in पूर्व-मीमांस-सूत्र कर्म and rituals.

मीर \_ m. sea, ocean.

मीरा \_ f. the poet Mira Bhai.

मुकुट \_ m. diadem, crown.

मुक्त \_ released, liberated.

मुक्ति \_ (=मोक्ष) f. release, liberation → जीवन्मुक्ति.

मुख \_ n. »mouth«, face; facing, direction; fore part, front; head,

best; source, cause.

मुख्य \_ {मुख} main, chief. मुख्य-रस \_ m. 'main taste', 5 primary emotions – शान्त-दास्य-साख्य-वात्सल्य-माधुर्य/शृङ्गार.

मुण्डन \_ 'shaving' the head, for the first time in the 3rd year, sometimes repeated with विद्यारम्भ and उपनयन; the same ceremony, only without मन्त्र, was performed for girls also; the tonsure leaves a चूडा/शिखा and is therefore also called चूडाकरण or चौड/चौल.

मुद् \_ f. delight → मोद.

मुद्ग \_ m. Mung plant (Golden Gram, Vigna radiata).

मुद्रा \_ f. seal, mark; pass, passport; particular finger-gesture with ritualistic significance.

मुनि \_ {√मन} m. 'thinker', sage → मौन.

मुमुक्षु \_ 'who desires मुक्ति'.

मुरली \_ f. flute.

मुष्क \_ {मूष्} m. 'small mouse', testicle → »musk«.

मुष्टि \_ {मूष्} m.f. 'stealing', clenched hand, fist.

मुसल \_ m. pestle; »mace«, club.

मुहुः/मुहुर \_ ind. time and time again.

मुहूर्त \_ m. interval, a मात्रा (15 each in daytime and nighttime). Because both the 8th start at local noon /midnight, the 15th covers dusk /dawn with sunset /sunrise. (A misconception is that the 1st starts with sunrise.) When the day and night are not equal, the length of the मुहूर्त are accordingly calculated, except dawn and dusk (fixed 48 min). → ब्रह्ममुहूर्त.

मूढ \_ 'bewildered', foolish; m. fool.

मूत्र \_ n. urine → गोमूत्र.

मूर्ख \_ m. fool.

मूर्ति \_ f. form, image; statue.

मूर्ध \_ {मूर्धन्}. मूर्ध-अभिषेक \_ sprinkling water on the head.

मूर्धन् \_ m. forehead, head.

मूर्धन्य \_ 'towards the head' of the mouth, cerebral (retroflex).

मूल \_ n. root; basis, cause; chief. मूल-भूत \_ 'being the root', original, basic.

मूलाधार \_ {मूल-आधार} n. 'root-support', a षट्चक्र at the base of the spine.

मूल्य \_ {मूल} n. value, price.

मूल्यवान् \_ {मूल्यवत्} valuable.

मूष् \_ m.f. 'thief'; »mouse«, Lat. »mus« → मुष्क.

मूषिक \_ {मूष्} m. »mouse«.

मृग \_ m. wild animal, (esp.) deer → (opp.) पशु. मृग-तृष्णा \_ f. 'deer-thirst' (fancying water in a desert), mirage, illusion. मृग-तृष्णा-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of the thirst of a मृग." A thirsty deer may run into a desert by the illusionary appearance of water (fata morgana).

मृगेन्द्र \_ {मृग-इन्द्र} m. 'king of animals', lion.

मृत \_ {मरण} 'died', dead, »murdered«, Pers. »mat« (as in 'checkmate' – 'the Shah /king is dead' → क्षत्र); n. death → अमृत.

मृत्यु \_ {मृत} m. death.

मृत्युञ्जय \_ {मृत्युम्-जय} m. 'who overcomes death', शिव.

मृद् \_ f. earth, soil. मृदङ्ग \_ {मृद्-} m. 'earth-body', made of clay, a drum.

मृदु \_ soft, »mild« → (opp.) रुक्ष.

मृषा \_ ind. falsely, fruitless.  
 मेघ \_ m. cloud.  
 मे \_ {मम} »my«.  
 मेधः \_ {मेधस्} .  
 मेधस् \_ (=यज्ञ) n. sacrifice; intelligence.  
 मेधा \_ f. intelligence. मेधा-जनन \_ development of wisdom.  
 मेधाविन् \_ {मेधा} m. who is intelligent.  
 मेधावी \_ {मेधाविन्} .  
 मेध्य \_ 'fit to be sacrificed', pure.  
 मेनका \_ f. an अप्सरा.  
 मेन्धिका/मेन्धी \_ (Mehandi) f. Henna (Lawsonia inermis) and  
 paste; the marriage feast when the bride's hands and feet are  
 dyed with Henna.  
 मेरु \_ m. mount, seat of ब्रह्मा; the central or prominent bead in a  
 जपमाला.  
 मेला \_ f. assembly.  
 मेष \_ m. sheep; a राशि, Lat. Aries.  
 मैत्री \_ {मित्र} f. friendship, friendliness.  
 मैथुन \_ {मिथुन} 'forming a pair'; n. copulation, marriage.  
 मोक्ष \_ (=मुक्ति) m. 'release', liberation; divorce.  
 मोक्षण \_ releasing, liberating.  
 मोघम् \_ ind. in vain, uselessly.  
 मोचन \_ releasing.  
 मोद \_ {मुद्} m. delight.  
 मोदक \_ m. 'causing delight', sweetmeat.  
 मोह \_ m. bewilderment, illusion.  
 मोहन \_ bewildering.  
 मोहित \_ bewildered.  
 मोहिनी \_ f. a bewildering /fascinating woman.  
 मौञ्जि-बन्धन \_ the ceremony of 'binding [the girdle of] मुञ्ज  
 grass', उपनयन.  
 मौन \_ {मुनि} m. 'thoughtfulness', silence, 2 kinds – काष्ठ- and  
 आकार-मौन. मौन-व्रत \_ 'vow of silence', absolute मौन and  
 अहिंसा for 8/6/3/1 or ½ month, 12/6/3, or 1 day.  
 मौनं सर्वार्थ-साधकम् | \_ "मौन is the means to achieve  
 everything."

## य

यः \_ {यद्} m. he who, यः... सः .  
 यक्षः \_ {यक्षस्} .  
 यक्षस् \_ m. a class of semi-divine or ghostly beings.  
 यजन \_ n. sacrificing, worshiping →यज्ञ, (opp.) याजन.  
 यजमान \_ m. the 'sacrificing' institutor of a यज्ञ – the father in a  
 संस्कार, the groom in a विवाह.  
 यजुर् \_ {यजुस्} . यजुर्वेद \_ m. 'sacrificial वेद'.  
 यजुस् \_ {यजन} n. worship, sacrifice; sacrificial prayer.  
 यज्ञ \_ {यजन} (Yagya) m. sacrifice, worship; equivalents are  
 याग, सव, अध्वर, सप्ततन्तु, मख and क्रतु; (esp.) fire  
 sacrifice (=अग्निहोत्र, होम); sacrifice personified, विष्णु  
 (यज्ञो वै विष्णुः). A यज्ञ is performed inside a यज्ञशाला or  
 मण्डप (with यज्ञकुण्ड and मङ्गलघट), by a ऋत्विक् on behalf  
 of a यजमान, with the distribution of दक्षिणा and प्रसाद. It  
 plays a central role in weddings, temple ceremonies,  
 community celebrations, and initiations. Any संस्कार, act of  
 renunciation, or व्रत (like जपयज्ञ) is also considered a यज्ञ.  
 यज्ञ-कुण्ड \_ n. 'यज्ञ pit'. In the मण्डप a square pit is built  
 measuring 1 हस्त (45.7 cm) with a 1 मुष्टि (7.6 cm) step on  
 each side. The size of the कुण्ड, according to convenience,  
 may be larger depending upon the area available, the  
 ceremony, number of guests, etc. The pit may be surrounded  
 by one or three step walls. यज्ञ-दीक्षा \_ f. initiation of a  
 ब्राह्मण into the performance of यज्ञ (he is then called विप्र).  
 यज्ञ-शाला \_ f. sacrificial hall.  
 यज्ञो वै विष्णुः | \_ "यज्ञ is विष्णु."  
 यत \_ {यम} restrained.  
 यतः \_ {यद्} ind. 'from whom /which', because, यतः...ततः .  
 यति \_ {यत्न} m. 'who endeavors', an ascetic, सन्न्यासी.  
 यत्न \_ m. endeavor →प्रयत्न.  
 यत्र \_ {यद्} ind. where, यत्र...तत्र.  
 यथा \_ {यद्} ind. as, यथा...तथा. यथा राजा तथा प्रजा | \_ "As  
 the king, so the population."  
 यथावत् \_ ind. as it is, यथावत्...तथावत्.  
 यथोक्त \_ {यथा उक्त} 'as said'.  
 यद् \_ (a base) →यः; n. which, यद्...तद्; ind. when.  
 यदा \_ {यद्} ind. when (in time), यदा...तदा.  
 यदि \_ {यद्} ind. if, यदि...तर्हि →चेद्.  
 यदु \_ m. a son of ययाति (and brother of पुरु), forefather of  
 कृष्ण.  
 यदृच्छया \_ ind. by accident or chance.  
 यद्यपि \_ {यदि अपि} ind. 'if even', although.  
 यद्वत् \_ {यद्} ind. as, यद्वत्...तद्वत्.  
 यन्त्र \_ {यम} n. instrument, machine; diagram, design  
 →श्रीयन्त्र.  
 यम \_ m. 'restraint', rule; primary internal prohibitions as first  
 limb of अष्टाङ्गयोग – "अहिंसा-सत्य-अस्तेय-ब्रह्मचर्य-  
 अपरिग्रह are यम."  
 यम-राज \_ m. King यम, the ruler of destiny.  
 यमुना \_ f. a river which joins the गङ्गा at प्रयाग.  
 ययाति \_ m. a famous king, from whom spread the two lines of  
 सोम-वंश through यदु and पुरु.

यशः \_ {यशस्}.

यशस् \_ n. fame.

यस्य \_ {यद्} m.n. whose.

याग \_ (=यज्ञ).

याचन \_ begging.

याजन \_ {यजन} n. sacrificing on behalf of others → (opp.) यजन.

यात \_ {यान} f. 'travelled', gone; elapsed.

यात्रा \_ {यान} f. travel; pilgrimage → पदयात्रा, procession → रथयात्रा; livelihood.

यात्रिक \_ {यात्रा} m. traveller; pilgrim.

यादृक् \_ ind. of what kind – यादृक् ... तादृक्.

यान \_ n. travelling; vehicle, carriage.

याम \_ {यान} m. travel, course; period, watch, a मात्रा (8th part of a day, 3 hours) (=प्रहर).

यावत् \_ ind. as much, यावत् ... तावत्.

युक्त \_ {योग} united, engaged, endowed with; restrained; fitted, skilled, moderate; absorbed.

युग \_ n. »yoke«, Lat. »iugum«, Russ. »igo«; pair; an age of the world (= 5 संवत्सर), the 4 युग – सत्य-त्रैता-द्वापर-कलि → दिव्ययुग. युग-पत्/-पद् \_ ind. 'being in one yoke', together, simultaneously.

युगल \_ {युग} n. pair, couple.

युगादि \_ {युग-आदि} m. the beginning of a युग, or of the world.

युद्ध \_ n. 'fought', fight, war.

युद्धमुत्तरमुच्यते | \_ "युद्ध is the ultimate/last means."

युध् \_ f. fight, war.

युधिष्ठिर \_ m. 'firm in battle', the eldest पाण्डव. युधिष्ठिर-भीम-अर्जुन-नकुल-सहदेव \_ the five पाण्डव.

युव \_ {युवन्}.

युवन् \_ »young«, »juvenile«, Lat. »iuvenis«, Russ. »jun«; m. a youth → यौवन, वयः.

युष्मद् \_ (a base) → त्वम्, तव.

योग \_ {युग} m. »yoke«, junction, union; plus → (opp.) वियोग; gain → योगक्षेम; engagement; restraint, self-control, mind-control → अष्टाङ्गयोग, योगश्चित्त-वृत्ति-निरोधः; meditation; mystic power → योगेश्वर; spiritual अभ्यास, of 3 kinds – कर्म-ज्ञान-भक्ति; an astronomical conjunction between ग्रह, राशि or नक्षत्र. योगः कर्मसु कौशलम् | \_ "[कर्म] योग is the art in [performing] duties." योग-क्षेम \_ m. gain and safety. योग-निद्रा \_ f. a state between 'meditation and sleep'; (esp.) the sleep of विष्णु. योग-माया \_ f. 'spiritual energy', meditation, spiritual world → (opp.) महामाया.

योगश्चित्त-वृत्ति-निरोधः | \_ "योग means निरोध of mental activities."

योगिन् \_ m. who practices योग; a mystic.

योगिनी \_ f. female योगी.

योगी \_ {योगिन्}.

योगेश्वर \_ {योग-ईश्वर} m. lord of mystic power.

योग्य \_ {युग} 'eligible for the yoke', eligible.

योग्यता \_ f. eligibility.

योजन \_ {युग} n. 'yoking'; a मात्रा (= 18 दण्ड, ~33 m).

योजना \_ f. concentration, plan.

योध \_ m. fighter, soldier → युद्ध.

योनि \_ f. womb, vagina; birth, origin.

यौवन \_ {युवन्} n. youth, a वयः.

# र

रक्त \_ {रङ्ग} 'colored', reddened, red; n. blood. रक्त-चन्दन \_ m. Red Sandalwood tree (Lal Chandan, Pterocarpus santalinus) and wood.

रक्ष \_ m. protector.

रक्षः \_ {रक्षस्}.

रक्षक \_ m. protector, keeper.

रक्षण \_ protecting, governing.

रक्षस् \_ n. 'protecting' treasures, an evil being.

रक्षा \_ f. protection. रक्षा-बन्धन \_ 'tying रक्षा/रक्षी' on the right wrist on श्रावण-पूर्णिमा as symbol of mutual protection between brother and sister. रक्षा-बन्धन-मन्त्र while tying रक्षा - येन बद्धो बलिराजा दानवेन्द्रो महाबलः । तेन त्वामभिबध्नामि रक्षे मा चल मा चल ||788||

रक्षित \_ protected.

रक्षी \_ (Rakhi) f. 'protector', a thread as amulet.

रङ्ग \_ {रञ्जन} m. color, dye.

रङ्गावली \_ {रङ्ग-आवली} (Rangoli) auspicious 'colored lines' drawn on the ground or walls.

रचन \_ n. creating; arranging.

रचना \_ f. creation; arrangement, composition.

रज \_ {रञ्जन} m. dust.

रजः \_ {रजस्, रज}.

रजनी \_ f. 'dark' night.

रजस् \_ n. the 'darkening' गुण of passion → रजोगुण; dust; impurity, (esp.) menstrual discharge.

रजो-गुण \_ {रजस्-} m. गुण of passion.

रज्जु \_ f. rope. रज्जु-सर्प-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of रज्जु and सर्प." This maxim takes its origin from mistaking a rope for a serpent, and denotes that someone is under a false impression.

रञ्जन \_ n. 'coloring' → रङ्ग; pleasing, delighting → मनोरञ्जन.

रञ्जित \_ n. 'colored'; delighted.

रण \_ m. 'delight', combat, battle. रण-जित \_ m. 'who won the battle'.

रत \_ {रमण} delighted, fond of.

रति \_ f. delight, love, Cupid.

रत्न \_ n. 'gift', treasure, jewel → नवरत्न.

रथ \_ m. chariot → Lat. »rota« (wheel), »rotation«. रथ-यात्रा \_ f. procession with a chariot.

रन्ध्र \_ n. an opening, (esp.) 9 in the body, plus ब्रह्मरन्ध्र.

रमण \_ n. pleasing.

रमा \_ f. 'pleasing' woman; लक्ष्मी.

रमेश \_ {रमा-ईश} m. 'lord of लक्ष्मी'; विष्णु.

रमेश्वर \_ {रमा-ईश्वर} (=रमेश) → रामेश्वर.

रवि \_ (=सूर्य) m. sun. रवि-वार \_ m. Sunday. रवि-सोम-मङ्गल-बुध-गुरु-शुक्र-शनि-वार \_ 7 days of the week, स्प्ताह.

रस \_ m. sap, juice, essence; taste, a तन्मात्र, of 6 kinds - मधुर-अम्ल-लवण-कटु-तिक्त-कषाय; emotion (=भाव) - 5 मुख्यरस plus 7 गौणरस.

रसन \_ n. 'tasting', tongue.

रसायन \_ {रस-अयन} n. 'fluid- channel', medicine prolonging life, rejuvenation.

रस्य \_ {रस} juicy, tasty.

रहः \_ {रहस्}.

रहस् \_ n. solitude.

रहस्य \_ {रहस्} n. secret.

रहित \_ left alone, wanting.

राका \_ f. goddess presiding over the full moon.

राकेश \_ {राका-ईश} m. शिव.

राक्षस \_ {रक्षस्} evil, demoniac; m. demon, of 3 kinds - followers of कुवेर (यक्ष and रक्षः), enemies of the देव (असुर) and evil spirits; a विवाह possible among क्षत्रिय where the bride is abducted after an open fight.

राग \_ {रञ्जन} m. 'color'; feeling, (esp.) affection, love → रागद्वेष; harmony, tune; a क्लेश (material enjoyment). राग-द्वेष \_ m. love and hatred.

रागी \_ (Ragi) f. Finger Millet (Eleusine coracana).

राज- \_ {राजा in comp.} royal. राज-गुह्य \_ n. royal secret.

राज-धानी \_ f. 'holding the king', capital. राज-नीति \_ f.

'royal conduct', politics. राज-पुत्र-व्याध-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of राज-पुत्र and व्याध."

Once upon a time an infant prince was left in a jungle by his stepmother. The child was accidentally found by a fowler who took him home and brought him up as his own son. Many years afterwards, the prime minister of the king happened to meet the boy and recognised him by his appearance to be no other than the king's son. The minister took the boy with him and installed him on the throne. The maxim is used to denote that truth can never be suppressed for ever, as it will surely establish itself over time.

राज-भोग \_ m. royal meal. राज-मार्ग \_ m. 'royal path', (mod.) highway; royal method. राज-वृक्ष \_ m. Rajbriksha tree (Amaltash, Cassia fistula) and wood. राज-शून्य-प्रजा-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of a population without राजा." This maxim takes its origin from the want of peace and happiness of the people in a country where there is no ruler. It is used to denote that a controlling hand is often necessary for the happy and peaceful management of human affairs.

राज-सूय \_ m. royal sacrifice.

राजन् \_ 'shining', »radiant«, reigning, »radius«, »region«, »regard«, »rule«; m. »regent«, king, Lat. »regno«, »rex« → राणा.

राजस \_ 'pertaining to रजः'; in रजोगुण, passionate.

राजा \_ {राजन्}.

राजिका \_ (=सर्षप).

राजीव \_ n. blue lotus.

राजेन्द्र \_ {राज-इन्द्र} m. 'lord of kings', emperor.

राज्ञी \_ {राजा} f. Lat. »regina«, queen → राणी.

राज्य \_ 'pertaining to a राजा', »regal«, royal → राय; n. »reign«, »regency«, »regimen«, kingship; »region«, kingdom.

राणा \_ (=राजा).

राणी \_ (=राज्ञी).

रात्र \_ (=रात्रि).

रात्रि \_ f. night → आरात्रिक.

राधा \_ f. prosperity, success; a celebrated गोपी, consort of कृष्ण (राधा-कृष्ण).

राधाष्टमी \_ {राधा-} a festival on भाद्रपद-शुक्ल-अष्टमी, celebrating the आविर्भाव of राधा the day before.

राम \_ {रमण} m. 'who is pleasing', God; name of 3 अवतार – रामचन्द्र, परशुराम and बलराम. राम-चन्द्र \_ m. 'beautiful राम', son of दशरथ; राम is born on 07.04. 1331 BCE (चैत्र-शुक्ल-नवमी), marriage with सीता on 24.05. 1314 (ज्यैष्ठ-शुक्ल-पञ्चमी), exile from 16.03. 1313 (चैत्र-शुक्ल-षष्ठी), kidnapping of सीता by रावण on 08.02. 1300 (माघ-कृष्ण-अष्टमी), march to लङ्का from 25.12. 1300 (पौष-कृष्ण-तृतीया), constructing the bridge within 5 days from 15.01. 1299 (पौष-अधिक-शुक्ल-दशमी), death of रावण on 06.03. 1299 (माघ-अमावास्या), reentering अयोध्या and coronation on 11.04. 1299 (चैत्र-शुक्ल-सप्तमी), ending his life in the river सरयू in 1268. राम-नवमी \_ a festival on चैत्र-शुक्ल-नवमी (07.04. 1331 BCE), celebrating the आविर्भाव of रामचन्द्र with उपवास till noon, a मण्डप with भजन and कीर्तन, पूजा at noon, प्रसाद, and रामनाम-लेखन-व्रत. रामनाम-लेखन-व्रत \_ writing राम-नाम a lakh of times and पूजा of राम-नाम. राम-राज्य \_ 'kingdom of God', justice. रामायण \_ {राम-अयन} n. 'the ways of राम', oldest epos with 24,000 verses on सीता-राम and हनुमान्, by वाल्मीकि. रामेश्वर \_ {राम-ईश्वर} n. 'lord of राम', the town where रामचन्द्र crossed to लङ्का. राय \_ (Roy, =राजा) m. »royal«, king; title of honor. राशि \_ m. 'group', heap; 12 signs of the zodiac through which the sun passes – मेष-वृषभ-मिथुन-कर्क(ट)-सिंह-कन्या-तुला-वृश्चिक-धनु-मकर-कुम्भ-मीन. राष्ट्र \_ {राजा} n. kingdom, nation, province. राष्ट्र-पति \_ m. sovereign, president. राष्ट्रीय \_ 'relating to a राष्ट्र', national. राहु \_ m. an eclipse, 8th ग्रह. रिक्त \_ empty. रिपु \_ m. 'deceiver', enemy. रीति \_ f. 'flow', course, manner, practice. रुक्म \_ m. gold. रुक्मिणी \_ f. 'adorned with gold', a queen of कृष्ण. रुग्ण \_ sick →रोग. रुचि \_ f. liking, taste. रुद्र \_ m. 'roaring', 11 forms of शिव. रुद्राक्ष \_ {रुद्र-अक्ष} m. 'रुद्र eyed', a berry used for जपमाला; Rudraksh tree (Elaeocarpus). रुधिर \_ »red«, Lat. »rubera« → »ruby«; m. blood. रूक्ष \_ dry, hard → (opp.) मृदु; harsh. रूप \_ n. form (incl. color), a तन्मात्र, of 16 kinds – like ह्रस्व, दीर्घ, स्थूल, square, roundish, colors like शुक्ल, कृष्ण, रक्त, पीत, नील, plus impressions; beautiful form, beauty; nature, character; likeness, image. रूपी \_ f. beautiful woman; लक्ष्मी, (hence) money, »Rupee«. रेखा \_ f. scratch, line. रेचक \_ m. 'emptying', exhalation →प्राणायाम. रेणु \_ m. dust. रोग \_ m. 'breaking up' of strength, disease → (opp.) आरोग्य. रोगिन् \_ m. diseased person. रोगी \_ {रोगिन्}. रोटी \_ (=चर्पटी) f. bread. रोदन \_ calling, crying. रोम \_ {रोमन्}. रोम-हर्ष \_ m. 'bristling of hair', thrill.

रोमन् \_ n. bodily hair. रोहण \_ rising, growing, planting →आरोह. रोहिणी \_ {रोहण or रोहित} f. mother of बलराम; a नक्षत्र. रोहित \_ m. 'red', sun. रौद्र \_ {रुद्र} m. anger, a गौणरस.

# ल

लक्ष \_ (Lakh) m. indication, mark; hundred thousand.  
लक्षण \_ marking; n. 'indication', mark, sign.  
लक्ष्मण \_ m. 'having good marks', a brother of राम → »Lucknow«.  
लक्ष्मी \_ f. 'indication', good sign; fortune, luck, prosperity;  
goddess of fortune.  
लगुड \_ m. stick, club.  
लघिमन् \_ {लघु} m. 'lightness', a सिद्धि.  
लघिमा \_ {लघिमन्} .  
लङ्का \_ f. the capital of रावण (just south of the विन्ध्य  
mountains), wrongly identified with Sinhala /Ceylon and  
thus named Shri- Lanka in 1972.  
लघु \_ »light« (weight), Russ. »legko«, little → (opp.) गुरु;  
insignificant; (in छन्दः) a short मात्रा .  
लज्जा \_ f. shame, modesty.  
लता \_ f. creeper.  
लब्ध \_ gained →लाभ.  
लम्ब \_ 'hanging down', long.  
लय \_ m. »lying«, resting; melting, dissolution.  
लल \_ playful →लालन .  
ललिता \_ f. 'played', (playful) woman.  
लव \_ small.  
लवङ्ग \_ (Long) m. Clove tree (Syzygium aromaticum).  
लवण \_ salty, a रस .  
लाघव \_ {लघु} n. lightness, swiftness; insignificance.  
लाज-होम \_ oblations by the bride.  
लाभ \_ m. gain.  
लालन \_ {लल} n. fondling  
लाल्य \_ (Lal) 'to be fondled', darling.  
लिखन \_ n. 'scratching', writing.  
लिखित \_ 'scratched', written.  
लिङ्ग \_ n. mark, sign (=लक्षण); gender, (esp.) the male organ.  
लिङ्ग-शरीर \_ n. the subtle body.  
लिपि \_ f. 'smearing', writing, script.  
लीला \_ f. play, sport.  
लुप्त \_ 'broken', destroyed.  
लुब्ध \_ greedy →लोभ .  
लेखक \_ {लिखन} m. writer.  
लेख्य \_ {लिखन} 'to be written' or painted; n. writing, painting.  
लेप्य \_ {लिपि} 'to be smeared' or modelled (from earth).  
लोक \_ m. »location«, Lat. »locatio«, region; world →त्रिलोक,  
चतुर्दशभुवन; people. लोक-प्रमाण \_ n. 'people's standard',  
traditional usage.  
लोकाः समस्ताः सुखिनो भवन्तु । \_ "All लोक shall be happy!"  
लोकोक्ति \_ {लोक-उक्ति} (=सुभाषित) f. 'worldly talk', saying,  
proverb.  
लोचन \_ n. »looking«, seeing; eye.  
लोभ \_ m. greed, »love«, Lat. »libido« → Russ. »ljubit«.  
लोह \_ m. metal.  
लौकिक \_ {लोक} worldly.  
लौह \_ {लोह} made of metal.

# व

वंश \_ (Bans) m. Bamboo (Bambusa); genealogy (from its  
resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo).  
वंशी \_ {वंश} f. bamboo flute.  
वक्ता \_ (वक्तु).  
वक्तु \_ {वच} m. speaker.  
वक्त्र \_ {वच} n. 'organ of speech', mouth.  
वच \_ 'speaking', calling, Lat. »voco« → »voice«, »vocal«,  
»vocabulary«, वाक् .  
वचः \_ {वचस्} .  
वचन \_ n. 'speaking', »voicing«, speech; number (singular, etc.).  
वचस् \_ f. speech, »voice«.  
वज्र \_ m. thunderbolt, weapon of इन्द्र , Buddhist »dorje«;  
diamond.  
वट \_ (Bat) m. Banyan tree (न्यग्रोध, Ficus Benghalensis), the  
national tree of India. वट-पूर्णिमा \_ a festival on ज्यैष्ठ-  
पूर्णिमा in memory of सावित्री and सत्यवान् (महाभारत,  
वनपर्व ch. 293-299), celebrated by married women with  
सावित्री-व्रत for securing long life and health of husband and  
son.  
वणिक् \_ (Bania → »Banyan«) m. a merchant, like तिल-, गन्ध-,  
सुवर्ण-वणिक् →वैश्य .  
वत् \_ (an affix, expressing:) (1) having/with →भगवत्  
(भगवान्); (2) like →दण्डवत् .  
वत्स \_ m. calf; child, beloved →श्रीवत्स .  
वत्सल \_ child-loving, tender →वात्सल्य .  
वद \_ (=वच) speaking.  
वदन \_ n. 'speaking', mouth, face.  
वध \_ m. slaying, killing. वध-दण्ड \_ m. corporal punishment,  
dealt to an आततायी .  
वधू \_ f. bride, daughter-in-law. वधू-गृह-आगमन \_ the bride-  
groom's 'coming to the bride's house'. वधू-वर-गुण-परीक्षा  
\_ examining the suitability of bride and bride-groom. वधू-  
वर-निष्क्रमण \_ bride and bride-groom 'coming out' into the  
Pandal before marriage.  
वन \_ n. forest →वृन्दावन. वन-प्रस्थ \_ n. 'retiring to the forest'  
as वानप्रस्थ. वन-व्याघ्र-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of वन and  
व्याघ्र." This maxim exemplifies the benefits of mutual help:  
the tiger protects a forest from too many herbivorous  
animals, which will destroy the forest, and the forest in term  
protects the tiger and his cubs by providing shelter and food.  
वन्दन \_ n. 'praising', praise; (esp.) नमस्कार or प्रणाम .  
वन्दित \_ {वन्दन} praised.  
वन्दे मातरम् । \_ "I praise the mother."  
वन्द्य \_ 'to be praised', venerable.  
वपुः \_ {वपुस्} .  
वपुस् \_ n. form, figure; body.  
वमन \_ vomiting.  
वयः \_ {वयस्} .  
वयस् \_ n. vigor, youth; age, period of life (between जन्म and  
मृत्यु) - बाल्य (till age 5), कौमार (5-15, divided into पौगण्ड  
with विद्यारम्भ and कैशोर with उपनयन), यौवन (age 15-  
45), वयोमध्य (age 45-60), जरा (from age 60).



वयस्य \_ {वयस्} m. a youth /friend of the same age.  
वयो-मध्य \_ {वयस्-} n. middle age, a वयः.  
वर \_ 'choice', »will«, Lat. »velle«, best; m. bride-groom; blessing.  
वर-द \_ m. 'giving blessings', benefactor. वर-प्रेषण \_  
'sending in the name of the bride-groom' persons for the  
hand of the girl to her father; with वाग्दान settling the  
marriage (this promise is not a contract; only after सप्तपदी  
or पाणिग्रहण the marriage is irrevocable).  
वरण \_ choosing.  
वरम् \_ ind. eminent, excellent, better.  
वराह \_ m. boar; an अवतार.  
वरेण्य \_ {वर} 'to be choosen', excellent.  
वरुण \_ m. 'wide sky', an आदित्य presiding over the night (opp.  
to मित्र) and the waters of atmosphere and ocean.  
वर्ग \_ m. class, category; 'group' of letters.  
वर्जन \_ excluding, abandoning.  
वर्जम् \_ ind. excluding.  
वर्जित \_ excluded, abandoned.  
वर्ण \_ m. color; character, class; occupation, gild, social class –  
ब्राह्मण-क्षत्रिय-वैश्य-शूद्र; their ratio was and still is  
1:10:100:1000 → वर्णाश्रम; letter, sound – स्वर and व्यञ्जन.  
वर्ण-क्रम \_ m. 'order of letters', alphabet. वर्ण-माला \_ n.  
'row of letters', alphabet.  
वर्णाश्रम \_ {वर्ण-आश्रम} n. 'class and stage of life', ancient social  
system. वर्णाश्रम-धर्म \_ m. 'duty according to वर्णाश्रम';  
Society requires the powers of wisdom (ब्राह्मण), weapons  
(क्षत्रिय), wealth/land (वैश्य) and labor/skill (शूद्र), which  
also fit to differences in human nature. If the first three are  
restricted to only their share of power, they can be balanced.  
In a degraded society (then called theocracy, aristocracy,  
plutocracy) these powers have fallen into one hand.  
वर्त \_ m. 'turning', Germ. »werden«, happening; subsistence,  
livelihood.  
वर्तन \_ happening, acting.  
वर्तमान \_ 'happening', present. वर्तमान-काल \_ m. present  
tense.  
वर्त्म \_ {वर्त्मन्}. वर्त्म-प्रदर्शक \_ m. 'showing the way', a गुरु.  
वर्त्मन् \_ n. way, path, course.  
वर्धन \_ increasing, growing; m. granter of increase → गोवर्धन.  
वर्म \_ {वर्मन्}.  
वर्मन् \_ n. 'envelope', armor; often added to the name of a क्षत्रिय.  
वर्ष \_ m. rain; year, either शकाब्द or संवत्, calculated in  
सूर्यसिद्धान्त with 365.2587 days (today accepted: 365.2596);  
the 9 tracts of जम्बुद्वीप – कुरु-हिरण्य-रम्यक-केतुमाल-  
इलावृत-भद्राश्च-हरि-किम्पुरुष-भारत-वर्ष.  
वर्षा \_ f. rain; 'rainy' season (monsoon), a ऋतु comprising  
श्रावण- and भाद्रपद-मास.  
वल्मी \_ f. ant.  
वल्मीक \_ m.n. ant-hill → वाल्मीकि.  
वल्लभ \_ beloved, dear.  
वश \_ m. wish, control.  
वश्य \_ m. according to wish → अवश्य, आवश्यक.  
वसन्त \_ m. 'shining' spring, Russ. »vesna«, a ऋतु comprising  
चैत्र- and वैशाख-मास. वसन्त-ग्रीष्म-वर्षा-शरद्-हेमन्त-  
शिशिर \_ 6 ऋतु. वसन्त-पञ्चमी \_ a festival on माघ-शुक्ल-

पञ्चमी with सरस्वती-पूजा.  
वसु \_ 'bright', good; n. wealth; a group of 8 देव. वसु-देव \_ m.  
the father of कृष्ण → वासुदेव. वसु-धा \_ f. 'holder of wealth',  
the earth.  
वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् | \_ {वसुधा एव} "The whole वसुधा is [my]  
family."  
वसुन्धरा \_ {वसुम्-} (=वसुधा).  
वस्तु \_ n. 'dwelling' → वास्तु, वास; real object, subject-matter  
→ वास्तविक. वस्तु-निर्देश \_ m. description of the subject-  
matter (of a book).  
वस्त्र \_ n. »wear«, Lat. »vestis«, cloth, garment → वास.  
वह्नि \_ m. fire.  
वा \_ ind. or.  
वाक् \_ {वाच्, वच} f. speech; sound, of 4 kinds – परा-पश्यन्ती-  
मध्यमा-वैखरी.  
वाक्य \_ {वाक्} n. speech, sentence.  
वागीश \_ {वाक्-} m. 'master of speech', poet.  
वाग्दण्ड \_ m. 'verbal punishment'.  
वाग्दान \_ 'gift by word', a promise of a girl in marriage.  
वाचक \_ {वच} 'speaker', messenger; expression.  
वाच्य \_ {वच} 'to be spoken' → अवाच्य.  
वाञ्छा \_ f. »wish«, Germ. »Wunsch«, desire.  
वाणिज्य \_ {वणिक्} n. trade.  
वात \_ (=वायु) m. 'blown', »wind«, Lat. »ventus«, Russ. »veter«,  
air; a महाभूत; a दोष → प्राण. वात-आदि-न्यायः | \_ "The  
न्याय of वात, etc. (the other Doshas)." This maxim is used to  
denote that as Vāta (wind), Pitta (bile), and Kapha (phlegm),  
the three body types, though quite different from one another  
by nature, prove to be the source of sound health when they  
are harmoniously combined. Thus, acts of great importance  
may be well performed by persons of different nature and  
disposition if they act in concert. वात-दोष \_ m. the दोष  
वात, said to be dry, light, cold, rough, subtle and mobile.  
वात्सल्य \_ {वत्सल} n. paternal affection.  
वाद \_ {वद} m. speech, sound; thesis → ब्रह्मवाद; (in न्याय)  
conclusion.  
वादी \_ {वादिन्, वद} m. 'speaker', who declares a thesis.  
वाद्य \_ {वाद} m. 'to be spoken or sounded', musical instrument.  
वानप्रस्थ \_ {वन-प्रस्थ} m. 'forest-dweller', a hermit in the 3rd  
आश्रम; obligatory for ब्राह्मण and क्षत्रिय above the age of  
50, but open to all; it's mod. equivalent is क्षेत्र-सन्न्यास.  
वानर \_ {वन} m. 'forest-dweller', monkey.  
वापी \_ (Bavali) f. a large pond, (esp.) stepwell.  
वाम \_ left (not right); m. left side.  
वामन \_ m. 'short in stature', dwarf; an अवतार.  
वायव्य \_ 'relating to वायु'. वायव्य-स्नान \_ n. a bath by  
contacting air (filled with dust raised by cows).  
वायु \_ (=वात) m. 'blowing', wind; impulse, a महाभूत; the god  
of wind. वायु-मण्डल \_ n. 'wind-sphere', atmosphere.  
वार \_ m. 'covering'; fixed time, a person's turn; times → त्रि-  
वारम्; day of the week (=वासर) – रवि-सोम-मङ्गल-बुध-  
गुरु-शुक्र-शनि-वार → ग्रह, सप्ताह.  
वाराणसी \_ f. (wrongly written  
वाणारसी/Benares) → काशी.  
वारि \_ n. water.

वारुण \_ 'relating to वरुण'; n. water.  
 वारुण-स्नान \_ n. a daily bath in a body of water.  
 वार्ता \_ {वृत्ति} f. livelihood, profession; news, talk.  
 बाल \_ (=बाल) m. hair.  
 वाल्मीकि \_ {वल्मीक} m. the author of रामायण.  
 वास \_ m. (1) dwelling (=निवास); (2) cloth, garment = वस्त्र; (3) fragrance → Basmati ('with वास').  
 वासना \_ f. 'dwelling' of the mind, impression from the past.  
 वासर \_ m. 'shining' → वसन्त, वसु; solar day (=वार); a मात्रा (= 30 मुहूर्त or 8 याम, 24 h).  
 वासुकि \_ m. a नाग king.  
 वासुदेव \_ m. 'son of वसुदेव'; कृष्ण → चतुर्व्यूह.  
 वास्तविक \_ {वस्तु} real, true.  
 वास्तु \_ {वस्तु} n. site of a house. वास्तु-पुरुष \_ m. the ideal pattern of a house personified as a deity. वास्तु-शास्त्र \_ n. science of वास्तु → स्थापत्य.  
 वाह \_ m. 'carriage', vehicle.  
 वाहन \_ n. 'carrying', vehicle.  
 वि. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) away, without → विगुण; distinct, different → विज्ञान; reverse, bad → विकर्म; by सन्धि व्य. → व्यर्थ.  
 विंशति \_ »twenty«, Lat. »viginti«.  
 विकर्म \_ {वि.} n. bad कर्म.  
 विकल्प \_ m. 'different notion', option, doubt; diversity.  
 विकसन \_ blossoming, splitting.  
 विकार \_ m. transformation → षड्विकार; alteration.  
 विकृत \_ transformed, altered.  
 विक्रम \_ m. 'distinct step', force.  
 विक्रान्ति \_ f. power, heroism.  
 विक्षेप \_ m. throwing.  
 विगत \_ 'gone away', free from.  
 विगुण \_ 'without गुण', bad.  
 विग्रह \_ m. 'separation', analysis (of a समास); separate form, body, statue; quarrel, war.  
 विघ्न \_ m. 'destroyer', obstacle. विघ्न-विनाश \_ destruction of obstacles.  
 विचार \_ m. thought, opinion.  
 विचारण \_ considering.  
 विचित्र \_ wonderful.  
 विजय \_ m. conquest, »victory«. विजय-सार \_ m. Vijay Shal tree (Pterocarpus marsupium) and wood.  
 विजया-दशमी \_ a festival for welfare and victory, one of the three most auspicious days; (1) worship of अपराजिता-देवी (together with जया and विजया); (2) a yearly ceremony and parade of the king for victory (a great celebration esp. for nobility); (3) as conclusion of राम-लीला worship of सीता-राम, since राम conquered लङ्का on this day, burning a tall structure representing रावण; (4) celebrating the victory of देवी against महिष-असुर; (5) सरस्वती-पूजा for विद्यारम्भ and all undertakings.  
 विजित \_ conquered.  
 विज्ञान \_ n. 'distinct knowledge', realization → (opp.) ज्ञान; (mod.) science.  
 वितण्डा \_ f. 'striking', perverse argument; (in न्याय) attacking an argument without proving the opposite.

वितर्क \_ to conjecture.  
 वितस्ति \_ f. a मात्रा (= 12 अङ्गुल, 23 cm), defined either as 'long span' between extended thumb and little finger, or as distance between wrist and the tip of the fingers.  
 वित्त \_ n. 'found', wealth.  
 -विद् \_ knowing, »wit«, Celtic »wid«; m. knower → वेद, वेदविद्, Druid (Celtic dru-»wid«).  
 विदारण \_ splitting, breaking.  
 विदेश \_ m. 'different country', abroad.  
 विदेशिन् \_ m. foreigner.  
 विदेशी \_ {विदेशिन्}.  
 विद्महे \_ we know.  
 विद्या \_ f. knowledge → वैद्य; education, in 4 steps – श्रवण-ग्रहण-अभ्यास-विज्ञान. विद्या सर्वस्य भूषणम् | \_ "Education is an ornament for all."  
 विद्यारम्भ \_ {विद्या-आरम्भ} 'beginning of education', also called अक्षर-स्वीकरण, a संस्कार after बाल्य; on an auspicious day, like विजयादशमी or वसन्तपञ्चमी; after the worship of गणेश, हरि, लक्ष्मी and सरस्वती, the specific विद्या cultivated by the family, and its सूत्रकार, the child is taught at home लिपि (अ-आ-इ-ई), सङ्घ्या and playing a musical instrument; thereafter, teaching is stopped only on the days of अनध्याय.  
 विद्यार्थी \_ {विद्या-अर्थी} m. 'desiring education', student.  
 विद्यालय \_ {विद्या-आलय} m. (mod.) school, college.  
 विद्युत् \_ f. lightning; (mod.) electricity.  
 विद्वस् \_ m. 'who knows', a scholar.  
 विद्वान् \_ {विद्वस्}. विद्वान् सर्वत्र पूज्यते | \_ "A scholar is honored everywhere."  
 विध \_ m. division, kind of.  
 विधान \_ piercing.  
 विधि \_ m. rule, method, law, duty.  
 विधिवत् \_ ind. according to precept, properly.  
 विनय \_ {वि.} m. 'leading', training; conduct, modesty.  
 विनीत \_ {विनय} well-behaved, humble.  
 विना \_ ind. without, except.  
 विनाश \_ m. destruction.  
 विनाशिन् \_ destructible.  
 विनाशी \_ {विनाशिन्}.  
 विनिर्मुक्त \_ {वि.निर्.} liberated.  
 विनिश्चित \_ {वि.} ascertained.  
 विनोद \_ m. delight.  
 विन्ध्याचल \_ {विन्ध्य-अचल} m. the विन्ध्य hills.  
 विपक्ष \_ m. 'opposite side', opponent, enemy.  
 विपद् \_ (=आपद्).  
 विपरिणाम \_ m. 'change', transformation, maturing.  
 विपरीत \_ 'reversed', contrary.  
 विपश्चित् \_ m. 'inspired', wise man.  
 विपिन \_ n. forest.  
 विपुल \_ large.  
 विप्र \_ (=विपश्चित्) m. 'inspired, wise', a ब्राह्मण.  
 विप्रलिप्सा \_ {वि.प्र.} f. 'desire for gain'; erring due to preconceptions, a दोष.  
 विफल \_ 'fruitless', useless.  
 विभक्त \_ divided, distributed.

विभक्ति \_ f. 'division', a case in declension.  
विभाग \_ m. division, distribution.  
विभाजन \_ dividing.  
विभीतक \_ m. Sabera tree (Beleric, Myrabolan, Terminalia bellirica) and fruit.  
विभु \_ 'all-pervading', great, mighty → (opp.) अणु.  
विभूति \_ {विभु} f. might; empowered being; ashes of cow-dung.  
विभूतिमत् \_ mighty.  
विभ्रम \_ m. bewilderment.  
विभ्रष्ट \_ 'fallen', ruined, lost.  
विमत्सर \_ unenvious.  
विमान \_ n. 'measuring out', a great celestial car, (mod.) airplane.  
विमुक्त \_ liberated.  
विमूढ \_ befooled.  
विमोहित \_ bewildered.  
वियोग \_ m. 'disjunction', separation, absence; subtraction.  
वियोजन \_ separating.  
विरल \_ rare.  
विराग \_ m. dislike → वैराग्य.  
विराज् \_ 'shining', ruling; universal पुरुष.  
विराट् \_ (=विराज्).  
विराम \_ m. 'stop', pause; (mod.) holiday; the stop | at the end of a sentence.  
विरूपण \_ deforming.  
विरेचन \_ emptying, evacuating.  
विरोध \_ m. adversity.  
विलास \_ m. 'shining', play, pleasure.  
विलेखन \_ drawing; scratching, plowing.  
विवर्जित \_ abandoned, avoided.  
विवर्त \_ m. 'turning round', illusion. विवर्त-वाद \_ m. 'thesis of विवर्त', that जगत् is an illusion (although its substance is ब्रह्म), because its manifestations are constantly changing and any identification must be wrong → (opp.) मायावाद.  
विवर्धन \_ n. increasing, growth.  
विवस्वान् \_ m. a आदित्य son of कश्यप, also called सूर्य.  
विवाद \_ m. dispute, argument.  
विवाह \_ m. 'leading away' the bride from her family, the संस्कार of marriage; of 8 kinds – ब्राह्म-दैव-आर्ष-प्राजापत्य-गान्धर्व-आसुर-राक्षस-पैशाच → शुल्क, मोक्ष, सती.  
विविक्त \_ 'separated', pure.  
विविध \_ manifold.  
विवृत्त \_ turned round.  
विवेक \_ m. 'sifting', separation, discrimination.  
विश् \_ f. settlement, Russ. »ves'« → वैश्य.  
विशद \_ shining, white; indifferent, a स्पर्श.  
विशारद \_ experienced, proficient.  
विशाल \_ large, abundant.  
विशिष्ट \_ {विशेष} distinct, specific; best.  
विशुद्ध \_ cleansed, purified; n. a षट्चक्र below the throat.  
विशुद्धि \_ f. purification.  
विशेष \_ m. distinction, difference, characteristic.  
विशेषण \_ 'distinguishing', qualifying; n. the 'qualifier' (adjective) of a विशेष्य.  
विशेष्य \_ 'to be distinguished'; n. 'to be qualified' by the विशेषण, a noun, substantive.

विश्राम \_ m. 'without labor', rest.  
विश्लेषण \_ n. analysis.  
विश्व \_ all, Russ. »ves'«, universal; n. world, universe.  
विश्वतः \_ ind. 'from all' sides, everywhere.  
विश्वतो-मुख \_ {विश्वतः-} 'facing all sides', universal.  
विश्वाम्ना \_ {विश्व-आत्मा} n. 'soul of the world' (=परमात्मा) → (opp.) जीवात्मा.  
विश्वास \_ m. 'without (deep) breath', 'breathing freely', faith, trust.  
विष \_ n. poison. विष-कृमि-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of विष and कृमि." What is poison for us, is food for some worms. Thus, our conception of good and bad is relative. विष-भक्षण-न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of eating विष." This maxim is used to denote a suicidal plan. One could just as well kill oneself by drinking poison.  
विषम \_ {वि.सम} n. 'unevenness', difficulty.  
विषय \_ m. sphere; subject matter; sense object.  
विषयी \_ m. 'sensual', a materialist.  
विषाद \_ m. 'sinking down', depression.  
विषादप्यमृतं ग्राह्यम् | \_ "अमृत should be taken even from amongst विष."  
विष्णु \_ m. 'all-pervader', God → वैष्णव; His शङ्ख is called 'पाञ्चजन्य', the चक्र 'सुदर्शन', गदा 'कौमोदकी', खड्ग 'नन्दक', मणि 'कौस्तुभ', चाप 'शार्ङ्ग', and mark 'श्रीवत्स'. विष्णु-सहस्रनाम-स्तोत्रम् \_ n. a famous 'स्तोत्र' with thousand names of विष्णु' from महाभारत – युधिष्ठिर enquired from भीष्म: "In your opinion, what is the highest Divinity (दैवत) in this world, what the highest refuge (परायण), by praising and worshipping whom men will attain what is good (शुभ, i.e., liberation), what is the highest of all धर्म, and reciting what a living being (जन्तु) is freed from the bondage of जन्म-संसार?" भीष्म replied: "In my opinion, the ultimate धर्म of all धर्म is, that one should always with भक्ति worship the lotus-eyed Lord (पुण्डरीक-अक्ष) with prayers (स्तव)." Then he recited the सहस्रनाम.  
विसरण \_ opening, blossoming.  
विसर्ग \_ m. 'sending forth', creation; the echo : h.  
विस्तर \_ extensive.  
विस्तार \_ m. extension.  
विस्तारण \_ extending, spreading.  
विस्तीर्ण \_ extended, broad.  
विस्मय \_ m. surprise, wonder.  
विस्मरण \_ n. 'not remembering', forgetting; oblivion.  
विस्मित \_ {विस्मय} surprised.  
विस्मृत \_ {विस्मरण} forgotten.  
विहार \_ m. 'dispersion' → (opp.) संहार; 'walking for pleasure', the campus of a monastery or university; the country मगध, (mod.) Bihar.  
विहित \_ 'held', prescribed.  
विहीन \_ 'abandoned', free from.  
वीणा \_ f. Indian lute (also called Sitar after the Pers. Setar).  
वीत \_ 'gone away', lost. वीत-राग \_ free from passion.  
वीर \_ m. hero; heroism, a गौणरस.  
वीर्य \_ n. strength, power, heroism.  
वीर्यवान् \_ {वीर्यवत्} 'with वीर्य', strong, powerful.  
वृक \_ m. »wolf«, Russ. »volk«.

वृक्ष \_ m. tree → कल्पवृक्ष.  
 वृक्षामला \_ f. Kokum tree (Biran, Butter Tree, Garcinia indica) and fruit.  
 वृत्ति \_ f. activity; livelihood.  
 वृद्ध \_ m. 'grown'; elder, senior.  
 वृद्धि \_ f. growth.  
 वृन्द \_ n. multitude, a high number, bunch.  
 वृन्दा \_ f. वृन्दा देवी, तुलसी. वृन्दा-वन \_ n. the 'forest of वृन्दा' near मथुरा.  
 वृश्चिक \_ m. scorpion; a राशि, Lat. Scorpio.  
 वृषभ \_ m. bull; a राशि, Lat. Taurus; chief.  
 वेग \_ m. force, urge; speed.  
 वेङ्कट \_ m. sacred hill and कृष्ण temple of Tirupati.  
 वेणु \_ m. bamboo, reed; flute.  
 वेत्ता \_ {वेत्तु}.  
 वेत्तु \_ {विद्} m. knower.  
 वेद \_ {विद्} m. »wit«, Lat. »videre«, knowledge; the original वेद; त्रिवेद (=त्रयी) – ऋग्-साम-यजुर्; चतुर्वेद – त्रिवेद plus अथर्ववेद; each वेद has मन्त्र portions (called संहिता) and explanations for priests (ब्राह्मण), hermits (आरण्यक) and mendicants (उपनिषद्). वेद-विद् \_ m. knower of वेद.  
 वेदाङ्ग \_ {वेद-अङ्ग} n. 'limb of वेद'; 6 preliminary sciences – शिक्षा-छन्दः-व्याकरण-निरुक्त-ज्योतिष-कल्प; studied during कृष्णपक्ष.  
 वेदान्त \_ {वेद-अन्त} m. 'conclusion of वेद'; a षड्दर्शन of व्यास, propounding ब्रह्मवाद in वेदान्तसूत्र; elaborated by शङ्कराचार्य as मायावाद in शारीरक-भाष्य. वेदान्त-कृत् \_ m. author of वेदान्तसूत्र. वेदान्त-सूत्र \_ (=ब्रह्मसूत्र, शारीरक) n. the aphorisms on वेदान्त.  
 वेद्य \_ {विद्} to be known.  
 वेपथु \_ trembling.  
 वेष \_ m. dress.  
 वै \_ ind. verily, truly.  
 वैकारिक \_ {विकार} transforming.  
 वैकुण्ठ \_ m. heaven of विष्णु.  
 वैकृत \_ {विकृत} transforming. वैकृत-सर्ग \_ m. 'transforming [secondary] creation' (=विसर्ग, विकल्प) of all beings by ब्रह्मा.  
 वैखरी \_ f. physical वाक्, speech.  
 वैतरणी \_ f. a river between earth and lower regions, which departed souls 'have to cross'.  
 वैदिक \_ {वेद} 'conform with वेद'; vedic. वैदिक-विधि \_ according to वेद.  
 वैद्य \_ 'versed in विद्या'; medical; m. physician.  
 वैर \_ {वीर} m. heroism; enmity.  
 वैराग्य \_ {विराग} n. detachment.  
 वैरी \_ {वैरिन्, वैर} m. hero; enemy.  
 वैवस्वत \_ m. 'son of विवस्वान्', esp. वैवस्वत मनु, the first king of the सूर्य-वंश who ruled आर्यावर्त from अयोध्या.  
 वैशेषिक \_ {विशेष} n. a षड्दर्शन of कणाद, propounding in वैशेषिक-सूत्र the 'distinct' atomic nature of the elements.  
 वैश्य \_ {विशु} m. 'settler', entrepreneur, member of the 3rd वर्ण – क्षेत्री, कृषक, वणिक्.  
 वैश्वानर \_ {विश्वानर} m. 'belonging to all men', fire; digestion; sun.

वैष्णव \_ m. 'relating to विष्णु'; devotee.  
 व्यक्त \_ 'made visible', manifested → (opp.) अव्यक्त.  
 व्यक्ति \_ f. manifestation; an individual, person → (opp.) जाति.  
 व्यक्ती-करण \_ manifesting.  
 व्यञ्जन \_ m. 'manifesting', consonant, a वर्ण → (opp.) स्वर.  
 व्यतिरिक्त \_ {वि.अति.} excessive.  
 व्यतीत \_ {वि.} 'gone away', passed.  
 व्यथा \_ f. agitation, distress.  
 व्यय \_ {वि.} m. 'going away', changeable → (opp.) अव्यय; loss, expense → (opp.) आय.  
 व्यर्थ \_ {वि.} useless.  
 व्यवसाय \_ {वि.अव.} m. 'resolve', endeavor; (mod.) occupation, business.  
 व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः । \_ {व्यवसाय-आत्मिका} "बुद्धि means व्यवसाय."  
 व्यवसायी \_ 'who is resolute'; (mod.) businessman.  
 व्यवसित \_ {व्यवसाय} resolved.  
 व्यवस्था \_ {वि.अव.} f. situation, arrangement.  
 व्यवस्थित \_ {व्यवस्था} situated, arranged.  
 व्यवहार \_ {वि.अव.} m. practice, conduct.  
 व्यस्त \_ {वि.} 'cast away', scattered, confused; (mod.) busy.  
 व्याकरण \_ {वि.आ.} n. 'separating', analysis; grammar.  
 व्याकुल \_ {वि.आ.} 'entirely filled with', occupied with, troubled.  
 व्याख्या \_ {वि.आ.} f. explanation, definition, commentary.  
 व्याघ्र \_ m. tiger.  
 व्याधि \_ m. disorder, disease.  
 व्यान \_ {वि.} m. circulation of breath inside the body, a प्राण.  
 व्यापार \_ m. occupation, business.  
 व्याप्ति \_ {वि.आप्त} f. acquisition; pervasion.  
 व्यावहारिक \_ {व्यवहार} practical, usual.  
 व्यास \_ m. 'compiler', व्यास-देव.  
 व्याहृति \_ f. 'utterance', declaration in a ritual, like भूर्, भुवर्, स्वर.  
 व्युत्पत्ति \_ {वि.उद्.} f. derivation, etymology.  
 व्यूह \_ {वि.} m. 'division', military array, like चक्र-व्यूह; manifestation, like चतुर्व्यूह.  
 व्योम \_ {व्योमन्}.  
 व्योमन् \_ m. sky, air.  
 व्रज \_ m. a district around मथुरा. व्रज-मण्डल \_ n. the district of व्रज.  
 व्रत \_ n. will, resolve; religious vow, practice.  
 व्रीहि \_ m. grain, rice. व्रीहि-बीज-न्यायः । \_ "The न्याय of the बीज of rice." This maxim denotes that as long as only one seed is left, there is always a chance for it to propagate; just as from a single seed of paddy, all the granaries in the land could be filled over the years.

# श

शंसन \_ praising.  
शंसा \_ f. praise.  
शक \_ m. a people in the north-west of India around 100 CE.  
शकाब्द \_ {शक-अब्द} m. a year of the शक era → वर्ष.  
शकुनि \_ m. a bird; a brother of गान्धारी.  
शकुन्तला \_ f. a daughter of मेनका.  
शकृत् \_ n. excrement, (esp.) cow- dung.  
शक्ति \_ f. 'ability', energy, power; energy of God (who is शक्तिमान्) – अन्तरङ्ग-बहिरङ्ग, each with 3 threads – बल-ज्ञान-क्रिया. शक्ति-परिणाम-वाद \_ m. 'thesis of evolution through शक्ति' → परिणामवाद.  
शक्तिमान् \_ {शक्तिमत्} m. 'with शक्ति', God.  
शक्त्यावेश \_ {शक्ति-आवेश} m. 'entering of शक्ति', an empowered living being → अवतार.  
शक्य \_ able, possible.  
शङ्कर \_ {शम्-कर} m. 'creating fortune', शिव.  
शङ्का \_ f. fear, doubt.  
शङ्ख \_ m. »conch«, Lat. »concha«, conch-shell.  
शतम् \_ n. hundred, Lat. »centum«, Russ. »sto«.  
शतशः \_ ind. hundreds.  
शताब्द \_ {शत-अब्द} n. 'hundred years', century.  
शत्रु \_ m. enemy.  
शत्रुत्व \_ n. enmity.  
शत्रुवत् \_ ind. like an enemy.  
शनि \_ m. 'slow'; Saturn, a ग्रह. शनि-वार \_ m. 'Saturn-day', Saturday.  
शनैः \_ ind. gradually, slowly; little by little.  
शनैश्चर \_ {शनैः-} (=शनि) m. 'moving slowly'.  
शब्द \_ m. sound, a तन्मात्र; word → वाक्; revelation (=शास्त्र).  
शब्द-ब्रह्म \_ n. 'ब्रह्म in sound', वेद. शब्द-रूप \_ n. 'word form', table of declension. शब्द-स्पर्श-रूप-रस-गन्ध \_ 5 तन्मात्र, इन्द्रियार्थ.  
शम् \_ ind. fortune → शङ्कर, शम्भु.  
शम \_ m. peace, calmness; mind- control → शान्ति.  
शमी \_ f. Khejri tree (Prosopis cineraria) and wood.  
शम्भु \_ {शम्} m. 'who exists for fortune', शिव.  
शय \_ m. 'lying', sleep, rest.  
शय्या \_ {शय} f. bed, couch.  
शर \_ m. arrow.  
शरण \_ n. 'protecting', shelter.  
शरणागति \_ {शरण-आगति} f. 'approach for protection', taking shelter.  
शरद् \_ f. autumn (2nd summer), a ऋतु comprising आश्विन- and कार्तिक-मास. शरद्-पूर्णिमा \_ a harvest festival on आश्विन-पूर्णिमा celebrated with उपवास.  
शरीर \_ n. body.  
शर्करा \_ f. »sugar«, Gr. »sakkharon« → »jaggery«.  
शर्म \_ {शर्मन्, शरण} n. shelter, house; happiness; often added to the name of a ब्राह्मण.  
शलभ \_ m. locust.  
शलाका \_ f. a small stick (for stirring and application of medicine).

शल्मलि \_ m. Silk-Cotton tree (Bombax ceiba).  
शल्य \_ m. a small stick or thorn (lodged in the body). शल्य-तन्त्र \_ n. surgery.  
शश \_ m. hare.  
शशाङ्क \_ {शश-अङ्क} m. 'hare-marked', moon.  
शशि- \_ {शशिन् in comp.}.  
शशिन् \_ (=शशाङ्क) m. moon.  
शशी \_ {शशिन्}.  
शश्वत् \_ ind. continuously, permanently, ever.  
शस्त्र \_ m. 'means for cutting', sword; any weapon, of 4 kinds – पाणि-मुक्त, यन्त्र-मुक्त, मुक्तामुक्त, अ-मुक्त → (from a different धातु) शास्त्र.  
शाक \_ n. vegetable; 10 kinds – roots, sprouts, stalks, bark, blossom, leaves, flower, fruits, germinated corn and mushroom; the Teak tree (Saigun, Tectona grandis); m. Teak tree (Sagaun, Tectona grandis) and wood.  
शाकाहारी \_ {शाक-आहारी} m. 'vegetable-eater', vegetarian → (opp.) मांसाहारी.  
शाक्त \_ m. 'relating to शक्ति'; a worshiper of दुर्गा.  
शाखा \_ f. branch, subdivision; school of knowledge.  
शाटी \_ (Sari) f. a strip of cloth.  
शान्त \_ {शम} 'pacified', calm; n. neutrality, a मुख्यरस. शान्त-दास्य-साख्य-वात्सल्य-माधुर्य/शृङ्गार \_ 5 मुख्यरस.  
शान्ति \_ f. peace; there are various शान्ति rites, like the worship of गणेश as विनायक, or remover of obstacles. शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः | \_ "Peace [from 3 kinds of दुःख]!"  
शाप \_ m. curse.  
शारद \_ {शरद्} autumnal.  
शारीर \_ {शरीर} bodily; n. bodily constitution, anatomy → चिकित्सा.  
शाल \_ m. Sal tree (Ajakarna, Shorea robusta) and wood. शाल-ग्राम \_ m. a village at the गण्डकी river in Nepal.  
शाला \_ m. »shed«, Germ. »Saal« (hall) → गोशाला.  
शावक \_ m. cub.  
शाश्वत \_ {शश्वत्} eternal.  
शासन \_ n. 'controlling', government.  
शास्त्र \_ {शासन} n. 'means to control', command; treatise → अर्थशास्त्र; verbal authority (=आप्तवाक्य); revelation (=श्रुति, शब्द, आम्नाय, आगम).  
शिशपा \_ (Shisham) f. Indian Rosewood tree (Sisu, Dalbergia sissoo) and wood.  
शिक्षक \_ m. teacher → शिष्य.  
शिक्षा \_ f. teaching; phonetics → वेदाङ्ग. शिक्षा-गुरु \_ m. instructing teacher → (opp.) दीक्षागुरु. शिक्षा-छन्दः-व्याकरण-निरुक्त-ज्योतिष-कल्प \_ 6 वेदाङ्ग.  
शिखर \_ n. point, peak, top.  
शिखा \_ f. tuft of hair 'on top' of the head; any sharp end, point, peak, flame; the head or chief of a class. As hairstyle, it is an indication of cleanliness and personal sacrifice to God. The शिखा is always tied or knotted, except for sleeping, funerals and death anniversaries. In Northindia it is max. 4 cm in diameter, in the South larger. Today it is seen mainly among ब्राह्मण and priests, but until around 1900, the शिखा was one of the few external signs of all male Hindus, transcending caste and region. वासिष्ठ-गोत्र kept a lock on the right,

काश्यप-गोत्र one on both sides, others upto seven locks. A similar hairstyle existed in eastern Europe, to signify a noble birth, as forelock of the Ukrainian Cossacks, as scalplock of native Americans, etc. "All Arabs, men and boys, have their heads shaved, leaving only a scalp lock, said by some to be left in imitation of the Prophet, who wore his own thus; and by others said to be for the convenience of the angel who will pull them out of the graves when the day of rising shall come."

शिग \_ m. Moringa tree (Sahajan, Drumstick, Moringa oleifera).

शिरः \_ {शिरस्}.

शिरस् \_ m. head.

शिरीष \_ (Shirish) m. East Indian Walnut (Albizia).

शिरो-मणि \_ {शिरस्-} m. 'crest-jewel'.

शिला \_ f. stone, rock.

शिल्प \_ n. manual craft or art → कला.

शिव \_ 'auspicious'; m. 'the auspicious one', शिव → शैव; In this form, for the purpose of material creation, God comes in direct contact with दुर्गा, the personification of material energy (depicted and worshiped as लिङ्ग inside a योनि). "These offspring (प्रजा) of दुर्गा (महेश्वरी) [i.e., all created beings] are born from the principles of लिङ्ग and योनि. शिव (महेश्वर), embodying the लिङ्ग, is that same all-mighty God (पुरुष)." He is depicted with white color, matted hair with a moon, sitting on elephant skin, wearing leopard skin and snakes as ornaments, sometimes riding on नन्दी, and holding त्रिशूल. One of His expansions is the रुद्र principle, which first manifested as anger from between the eyebrows of lord ब्रह्मा. Thus शिव is said to be presiding over तमोगुण or annihilation by His ताण्डवनृत्य, just as ब्रह्मा presides of रजोगुण or creation, and विष्णु over सत्त्वगुण or preservation. His other names are आशुतोष, उमापति, गङ्गाधर, गिरीश, त्रिपुरारि, त्रिलोचन, त्र्यम्बक, नटराजा, नीलकण्ठ, पशुपति, भव, भूतेश, भैरव, महादेव, महेश्वर, मृत्युञ्जय, शङ्कर, शम्भु and हर. In India there are 12 ज्योतिर्लिङ्ग. In वैष्णव pilgrimages शिव is installed as क्षेत्रपाल. शिवरात्रि is the festival of His appearance, celebrated on माघ-कृष्ण-चतुर्दशी. शिव-रात्रि \_ f. 'night of शिव', a शैव observance every चतुर्दशी.

शिशिर \_ m. 'cold' winter, a ऋतु comprising माघ- and फाल्गुन-मास.

शिशु \_ m. child, baby.

शिष्ट \_ (1) 'left', remaining → शेष; (2) 'taught', learned → शिक्षा, शिष्य.

शिष्टाचार \_ {शिष्ट-आचार} m. 'learned conduct', good behavior.

शिष्य \_ m. 'to be taught', pupil, disciple → »Sikh« religion, शिक्षक.

शीघ्रम् \_ ind. quickly.

शीत \_ cold → (opp.) उष्ण. शीत-काल \_ m. 'cold season', winter.

शीतल \_ cold.

शीर्ष \_ {शीर्षन्}.

शीर्षन् \_ {शिरस्} n. head.

शीर्षासन \_ {शीर्ष-आसन} n. headstand

शील \_ n. 'practice', habit, conduct; character → सुशील.

शुक \_ m. parrot; शुक-देव, the son of व्यास.

शुक्र \_ m. 'bright'; Venus, a ग्रह; a son of भृगु and preceptor of the दैत्य; n. 'brightness'; semen. शुक्र-वार \_ m. 'Venus-day', Friday.

शुक्राचार्य \_ {शुक्र-आचार्य} m. 'seminal' or hereditary family priest; title of शुक्र.

शुक्ल \_ bright, light; white; pure. शुक्ल-पक्ष \_ m. 'bright part', bright fortnight, waxing moon → चान्द्रमास.

शुचि \_ bright; clean, pure → शौच.

शुद्ध \_ 'purified'; pure; unmixed → (opp.) मिश्र.

शुद्धि \_ f. purity, 11 means – काल, वायु, अग्नि, जल, मृद्, कर्म, तपः, निराहार, पश्चात्ताप, मनः, ज्ञान; → शौच.

शुभ \_ beautiful, pleasant; auspicious; n. beauty, fortune.

शुल्क \_ m. price; tax; dowry, a honorable gift to the bride from either side as her स्त्रीधन; when it is given to purchase the bride from her relatives, the विवाह is called आसुर; (mod.) the bride's side has to pay Dahej (from Arab. Jahez).

शुश्रूषु \_ m. 'who desires to hear'.

शुष्क \_ dried, dry.

शूद्र \_ m. member of the 4th वर्ण – anyone who does work for payment.

शून्य \_ 'empty'; n. void; »zero«, Arab. »sifr« → »cipher«. शून्य-वाद \_ m. Buddhist 'thesis of void', that neither ब्रह्म, जीव, जगत् are real; atheism → नास्ति.

शूर \_ strong, heroic; m. hero.

शूल \_ m. spike, lance, trident → त्रिशूल.

शुगाल \_ m. »jackal«.

शृङ्ग \_ n. horn of an animal. शृङ्ग-वेर \_ n. »ginger«, Lat. »zingiberi« → आर्द्रक.

शृङ्गाटक \_ m. Singhara plant (Paniphal, Water Caltrop, Trapa bispinosa) and vegetable; n. a pastry (Samosa), Pers. »sanbosag«.

शृङ्गार \_ m. love, a मुख्यरस.

शेखर \_ {शिखर} m. top, crown; chief.

शेष \_ m. remainder, rest → शिष्ट; a नाग king → अनन्त.

शैल \_ {शिला} 'made of stone', stone-like.

शैलेन्द्र \_ m. Gum Arabic tree (Babul, Vachellia nilotica) and wood.

शैव \_ 'relating to शिव'; m. a worshiper of शिव.

शैवागम \_ {शैव-आगम} m. works related to शिव → तन्त्र.

शोक \_ m. sorrow, lamentation, [consequent] distress and depression (opp. दुःख).

शोच्य \_ {शोक} lamentable.

शोधन \_ purifying.

शोभा \_ {शुभ} f. beauty, loveliness.

शोषण \_ drying.

शोष्य \_ to be dried up.

शौक्र \_ {शुक्र} 'seminal', hereditary. शौक्र-जन्म \_ n. 'seminal (or first) birth' through mother and father → ब्रह्मजन्म.

शौच \_ {शुचि} m. cleanness, purity, a नियम; 2 kinds – बाह्य-अभ्यन्तर; (esp.) शौच refers more to बाह्य / 'toilet' (→ शौचालय) and शुद्धि more to अभ्यन्तर / 'purification'. "शौच is of two kinds – external (बाह्य) and internal (अभ्यन्तर). बाह्य is with earth (मृद्) and water (जल), अभ्यन्तर is शौच of thought (भाव). Better than impurity is

बाह्य, better than that is अभ्यन्तर. [But only] one who is pure (शुचि) by both [means] is actually pure (शुचि), no one else.”

शौचालय \_ {शौच-आलय} m. (mod.) toilet.

शौर्य \_ {शूर} m. prowess, heroism.

श्मशान \_ n. burial-place.

श्याम \_ black, dark; m. कृष्ण.

श्याल \_ स्याल.

श्रद्धा \_ {श्रद्-धा} f. 'holding the truth', faith → श्राद्ध; faith in God (=आस्तिक्य) (aroused by पुण्य).

श्रद्धावान् \_ {श्रद्धावत्} m. 'with faith'.

श्रम \_ m. hard labor (in vain), exhaustion.

श्रमण \_ m. 'laboring', 'who mortifies himself', an ascetic, »shaman«; "Naked sages (मुनि) who are ascetic (श्रमण), celibate, peaceful (शान्त), renounced (सन्न्यासिन्), and pure, attain the abode called ब्रह्म." The Buddhists were one of the श्रमण sects.

श्रवण \_ n. 'hearing', learning.

श्राद्ध \_ {श्रद्धा} n. offering 'with faith' oblations in the name and for the benefit of dead relatives, performed esp. by the son.

"Because a son can deliver the father [by श्राद्ध even] from hell (called पुत्र), therefore he is called 'पुत्र' (from 'पुत्र-त्र') by ब्रह्मा (स्वयम्भू) himself."

श्रित \_ 'sheltered' → आश्रय.

श्री \_ f. fortune, (esp.) beauty; लक्ष्मी; holiness (prefixed to deities, persons and works), as in श्री-कृष्ण. श्री-चक्र \_ n. 'auspicious चक्र' inside the श्रीयन्त्र, 9 triangles representing शक्ति. श्री-निवास \_ (=श्रीवास). श्री-/लक्ष्मी-पञ्चमी \_ a festival on चैत्र-शुक्ल-पञ्चमी. श्री-मूर्ति-दर्शन \_ seeing the auspicious मूर्ति of God in a temple. श्री-यन्त्र \_ n.

'auspicious design', a particular diagram depicting creation. श्री-रङ्ग \_ m. 'love of लक्ष्मी', विष्णु; a place and temple. श्री-लङ्का \_ (=लङ्का). श्री-वत्स \_ m. 'beloved of श्री', a mark of विष्णु. श्री-वल्ली \_ f. Soap-Pod tree (Shikakai, Acacia concinna) and leaves. श्री-वास \_ m. 'dwelling of श्री', विष्णु.

श्रीमत् \_ 'with श्री', holy.

श्रील \_ (=श्रीमत्).

श्रुत \_ n. 'heard', education.

श्रुति \_ f. revelation (=शास्त्र, आमनाय, आगम), like वेद and उपनिषद् → (opp.) स्मृति, न्याय; a quarter tone.

श्रेणि \_ f. series, multitude.

श्रेयः \_ {श्रेयस्}.

श्रेयस् \_ n. 'more श्री', better; ultimate benefit, liberation → निवृत्तिमार्ग, (opp.) प्रेयः.

श्रेष्ठ \_ 'most श्री', best.

श्रोत्र \_ n. 'organ of hearing', ear.

श्लक्ष्ण \_ soft, tender, small.

श्लेषण \_ embracing, adhering.

श्लोक \_ m. sound, voice; praise; verse, (esp.) in अनुष्टुप्.

श्व \_ {श्वन्}.

श्वः \_ ind. tomorrow.

श्वन् \_ m. dog.

श्वशुर \_ m. father-in-law.

श्वश्रू \_ f. mother-in-law.

श्वास \_ m. (deep) breath → विश्वास.

श्वेत \_ »white«, bright, Russ. »svet«.

# ष

षट्- {षष्} »six«, Lat. »sex«, Russ. »šest'«. षट्-चक्र \_ n. »six circles« of bodily energy – मूलाधार-स्वाधिष्ठान-मणिपूर-अनाहत-विशुद्ध-आज्ञा plus सहस्रार. षट्-चक्र-योग \_ m. 'योग by raising प्राण through षट्चक्र'.

षड्-ज \_ {षट्-} m. 1st स्वर, 'born of six' organs – tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat and chest. षड्-दर्शन \_ {षट्-} n. six philosophies – न्याय-वैशेषिक-साङ्ख्य-योग-मीमांसा-वेदान्त or उत्तर-मीमांसा. षड्-विकार \_ m. 'six transformations' of matter /bodies – जन्म-अस्तित्व-वृद्धि-विपरिणाम-अपक्षय-नाश.

षष्ठ \_ {षष्, षट्} »sixth«, Lat. »sextus«.

षष्ठी \_ f. 'sixth [रात्रि]' in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष. षष्ठी-पूजा \_ ('छठ'/Chhath) सूर्य-पूजा on कार्तिक-शुक्ल-षष्ठी. This festival is described even in ऋग्वेद, रामायण (performed by राम after His return to अयोध्या) and महाभारत (performed by द्रौपदी). It is the only festival without a पण्डित. Once a family starts this festival it is continued, except for a year in which a family member dies. The worshiper (व्रती) sleeps on the floor on a single blanket. 1st day (चतुर्थी) – river-bath, taking water home to clean the house, lunch (Kichri) as only meal that day; 2nd day (पञ्चमी) – उपवास (निर्जल), after sunset offering of Khir-Chapati-fruits to सोम and गङ्गा, dinner with that प्रसाद; 3rd day (षष्ठी, main festival day) – निर्जलव्रत continued, सन्ध्या-अर्घ्य (offering) of sweets and fruits on a river bank, सूर्य-नमस्कार to the setting sun; 4th day (सप्तमी) – उषा-अर्घ्य and सूर्य-नमस्कार to the rising sun, then पारण.

# स

स- \_ ind. with, Russ. »s« →सह.

संयत \_ {सम्.} restrained.

संयमन \_ restraining.

संयुक्त \_ endowed.

संयोग \_ m. union, combination.

संवत् \_ {संवत्सर} ind. a year of the विक्रम era →वर्ष.

संवत्सर \_ m. 'complete year', year; revolution (of any ग्रह).

संवरण \_ covering.

संवाद \_ m. conversation; agreement.

संविग्न \_ 'shaken', agitated, terrified.

संवेदन \_ thinking, perceiving.

संशय \_ m. 'rest', irresolution, doubt.

संशुद्ध \_ purified.

संशुद्धि \_ purity.

संश्रित \_ sheltered.

संसद् \_ f. 'sitting together', assembly, multitude.

संसार \_ m. 'flowing', wandering; transmigration; material existence.

संसिद्ध \_ perfected.

संसिद्धि \_ perfection.

संस्कार \_ m. 'making perfect', 'refine', purify, consecrate; preparation for a certain purpose; (1) mental impression (like वासना), temperament; (2) »sacrament«, ritual, there are lists of 48 (अग्नि-पुराण 166.9ff.) and 40 (गौतम-स्मृति ch.8), like गर्भाधान, जातकर्म, नामकरण, अन्नप्राशन, विद्यारम्भ, उपनयन, समावर्तन and विवाह. "One who has these forty-eight संस्कार, is a ब्राह्मण."

संस्कृत \_ 'made perfect', consecrated; m. the »Sanskrit« language → (opp.) प्राकृत.

संस्कृति \_ f. culture.

संस्तुति \_ f. praise.

संस्था \_ f. »institute«, foundation.

संस्थापक \_ m. founder.

संस्थापन \_ n. founding.

संस्पर्श \_ mutual contact; perception, realization.

संहार \_ m. 'collection', contraction →विहार; universal destruction.

संहित \_ 'held together', joined, composed.

संहिता \_ f. literary composition; the मन्त्र portion of वेद, कर्मकाण्ड memorized by a ब्रह्मचारी.

सः \_ {तद्} m. he, यः ... सः.

स-कृत् \_ ind. 'acting at once', once, suddenly, immediately.

सक्त \_ {सङ्ग} 'attached', engaged.

सक्ति \_ f. attachment.

सखा/सखि \_ m. friend, Lat. »socius«.

सखी \_ f. female friend.

सख्य \_ n. friendship; a साधन (attending the deity like a friend).

स-गुण \_ 'with गुण', virtuous; 'with the गुण [of प्रकृति]'; material.

सङ्कट \_ n. danger.

सङ्कर \_ {सम्.} m. 'putting together', mixture, (esp.) of वर्ण.

सङ्कर्षण \_ {सम्.} n. 'drawing' a child to the womb of another



mother; m. बलराम, elder brother of कृष्ण (who was transferred from देवकी to रोहिणी) → चतुर्व्यूह.

सङ्कल्प \_ {सम्.} m. 'complete idea, resolution; (in the morning of a व्रत or ritual) declaring its purpose and vowing the completion on a certain तिथि. सङ्कल्प-विकल्प \_ m. 'resolution and doubt', functions of the mind.

सङ्केत \_ m. agreement; hint.

सङ्कोच \_ m. contracting, diminution.

सङ्क्रान्ति \_ f. 'passage' of the sun into the next राशि → मकरसङ्क्रान्ति. सङ्क्रान्ति-व्रत \_ consisting of (गङ्गा-)स्नान, एकभक्त, दान.

सङ्घ \_ 'naming together', summing up; n. battle, battlefield.

सङ्घ्या \_ f. calculation → साङ्घ्य; numeral, number – like शून्य-एक-द्वि-त्रि-चतुर-पञ्च-षट्-सप्त-अष्ट-नव-दश-शत-सहस्र. सङ्घ्या-वाचक \_ n. 'number expression, cardinal → (opp.) क्रम-वाचक.

सङ्घ्यान \_ counting, calculating.

सङ्ग \_ m. (1) contact, association (=सङ्गम) → सत्सङ्ग; (2) attachment → सक्त.

सङ्गम \_ {सम्.} m. 'going together, meeting; confluence (of rivers or of a river with the ocean).

सङ्गीत \_ {सम्.} n. 'sung together', chorus; the art of music (with instruments and dance).

सङ्ग्रह \_ {सम्.} m. 'holding together, summary, collection, compendium.

सङ्ग्राम \_ m. 'multitude' of people; battle.

सङ्घ \_ {सम्.} m. 'crushing together, congregation; council (=परिषद्).

सङ्घर्ष \_ m. 'friction, rivalry, struggle.

सङ्घात \_ {सङ्घ} m. 'crushed together, put together, battle; aggregate, (esp.) of matter; the body.

सच्चिदानन्द \_ {सत्-चित्} m. 'eternal life, awareness and bliss'.

सज्जन \_ {सत्-} m. a virtuous man.

सञ्चय \_ {सम्.} m. collection, heap.

सञ्जय \_ {सम्.} 'complete victory'.

सञ्जीवन \_ {सम्.} m. 'reviving', an elixir.

सञ्ज्ञा \_ {सम्.} f. 'knowing together or completely'; agreement, harmony; understanding, definition.

सञ्ज्ञित \_ {सञ्ज्ञा} named, defined.

सत् \_ 'being, existing, real; being good, true; n. a being or good being, »saint« (from Pl. सन्तः) → सती.

सततम् \_ {स-तत} (=सन्ततम्) ind. constantly, always.

सती \_ {सत्} f. 'female saint'; a daughter of दक्ष, consort of शिव, who burned herself; »suttee«, a wife who enters the funeral fire of her husband; any faithful wife.

सतीश \_ {सती-ईश} m. 'lord of सती', शिव.

सत्कार \_ {सत्-} m. kind treatment, hospitality.

सत्तम \_ {सत्} 'most good, best.

सत्ता \_ (=सत्त्व).

सत्त्व \_ {सत्} n. existence, strength, matter; goodness → त्रिगुण.

सत्त्व-गुण \_ m. 'गुण of goodness'. सत्त्व-रजः-तमः \_ 3 गुण.

सत्त्वं यद् ब्रह्म-दर्शनम् | \_ "सत्त्वगुण reveals ब्रह्म."

सत्य \_ {सत्} real, true; good, virtuous; n. reality; truth, truthfulness, a यम; promise; goodness. सत्य-त्रेता-द्वापर-कलि \_ 4 युग. सत्य-नारायण-व्रत \_ n. worship of

सत्यनारायण (विष्णु) on occasions like पूर्णिमा and विवाह, with उपवास, हरि-कथा, पूजा, स्नान and pious activities like दान. सत्य-युग \_ (=कृतयुग) n. 'age of सत्य'. सत्य-लोक \_ (=ब्रह्मलोक) m. 'world of सत्य', inhabited by ब्रह्मा and almost liberated souls.

सत्यं ब्रूयात्प्रियं ब्रूयात् | \_ "One should speak what is सत्य and प्रिय." सत्यं वद | \_ "Speak the truth!"

सत्यम् \_ ind. truly, indeed. सत्यमेव जयते | \_ "He (a योगी) attains that Absolute Reality (सत्य)."

सत्सङ्ग \_ {सत्-} m. association with a saint.

सदन \_ n. »sitting«, Lat. »sedeo«; dwelling.

सदस् \_ n. »seat«, Lat. »sedes«; seat in an assembly.

सदसत् \_ सत् and असत्.

सदस्य \_ {सदस्} m. member of an assembly.

सदा \_ {स-दा} ind. always.

सदृशम् \_ ind. similarly.

सद्धर्म \_ {सत्-} m. true धर्म.

सद्यः \_ {स-द्यु} ind. 'same day', immediately.

सन \_ old, Lat. »senior«, ancient; m. 'who is ancient' → चतुःसन.

सनक \_ {सन} m. 'who is ancient', Lat. »Seneca«, a चतुःसन.

सनत् \_ {सन} ind. ancient, eternally.

सनत्कुमार \_ m. 'eternally child', a चतुःसन.

स-नन्द \_ m. 'who delights', a चतुःसन.

सनात् \_ {सन} ind. 'from old', ancient, eternally.

सनातन \_ {सनात्} ancient, eternal; n. a चतुःसन. सनातन-धर्म \_ m. 'eternal धर्म'.

सन्तः \_ {सत् in Pl.} m. »saint«.

सन्ततम् \_ {सम्.} (=सततम्) ind. constantly, always.

सन्ताप \_ {सम्.} m. 'complete heat, affliction.

सन्तोष \_ {सन्तोष} satisfied.

सन्तोष \_ {सम्.} m. satisfaction, contentment, a नियम.

सन्तोष-तुल्यं धनमस्ति नान्यत् | \_ "There is no धन equal to सन्तोष."

सन्दर्भ \_ {सम्.} m. 'binding together, arrange; context, reference book.

सन्दीपन \_ kindling.

सन्देश \_ {सम्.} m. 'direction, message.

सन्देह \_ {सम्.} m. 'mixing together, doubt.

सन्धि \_ {सम्.} m. 'holding together, junction → सन्ध्या; (in व्याकरण) junction of sounds; (in नीति) alliance (=साम).

सन्धि-विग्रह \_ m. separation of सन्धि; peace and war.

सन्ध्या \_ {सन्धि} f. juncture, (esp.) of the day; (short for:) सन्ध्यावन्दन. सन्ध्या-वन्दन – n. salute [to the sun] at सन्ध्या, the oldest extant liturgy in world religion; prescribed at त्रिसन्ध्य, but generally observed only twice (covering the rising and setting of the sun, or 24 min after).

सन्न्यास \_ {सम्. न्यास} m. 'completely throwing down, renunciation of all activity → (opp.) त्याग; 4th आश्रम, the highest stages are called हंस and परमहंस.

सन्न्यासी \_ m. 'renunciant, wandering mendicant, member of the 4th आश्रम; external symptoms are saffron clothes and दण्ड; A सन्न्यासी is traditionally held in high esteem because of his renunciation: "After seeing a सन्न्यासी (यति) with his triple staff, who is an image of the gods (i.e., representing them), if someone does not offer नमस्कार, he is purified by fasting

(उपवास).” “The mendicant rather than the resident community of monks has been the Indian ideal.” “ध्यान, शौच, भिक्षा, and always living in solitude are the four duties of a सन्न्यासी (भिक्षु); there is no fifth.” “He should not make disciples (शिष्य), study many books (ग्रन्थ), undertake discourses (व्याख्या) [as a means of livelihood], and attempt enterprises (आरम्भ) in any way.” “Without sacrificial fire or fixed dwelling (अनिकेत), he should enter a village (ग्राम) only for food.” “He should only eat so much food that the body can function. Taking from each only a little, the sage (मुनि) should practice the occupation of a bee, thus not harming the household (गृह).” “Many people live by the designation of सन्न्यास (त्रिदण्ड). One who does not know the Supreme (ब्रह्म), he is certainly not worth of सन्न्यास.”

सपीतक \_ (Sapota) m. Chiku tree (Manilkara zapota) and fruit.  
सप्त \_ {सप्तन्}. सप्त-द्वीप \_ ‘seven islands’ or continents of भूमण्डल - जम्बू-प्लक्ष-शात्मली-कुश-क्रौञ्च-शक-पुष्कर-द्वीप. सप्त-पदी \_ taking seven steps together during विवाह (to the north of the fire), representing the legal part of Hindu marriage; each step includes a promise to each other before the fire as witness; sometimes a piece of clothing or sashes worn by the bride and groom are tied together for this ceremony. “At the seventh step, after marriage, a woman (नारी) is divorced from the tradition of her own family (स्व-गोत्र). Then all rituals like charity (दान) and श्राद्ध (पिण्ड-उदक) should be done by the tradition of the husband’s family.”

सप्तन् \_ »seven«, Lat. »septem«.  
सप्तम \_ »seventh«, Lat. »septimus« → »September«.  
सप्तमी \_ f. ‘seventh [रात्रि]’ in both शुक्ल- and कृष्ण-पक्ष.  
सप्तर्षि \_ {सप्त-ऋषि} m. seven sages; (astron.) the seven stars comprising the Big Dipper (‘big spoon’ or wagon).  
सप्ताङ्ग \_ {सप्त-अङ्ग} n. ‘seven limbs’ of government (राज्य) - स्वामी-अमात्य-पुर-राष्ट्र-कोश-दाण्ड-सुहृद् (in the order of importance).  
सप्ताश्रु \_ {सप्त-अश्रु} m. having ‘seven horses’, sun.  
सप्ताह \_ {सप्त-अह} m. ‘seven days’, week, a मात्रा → वार.  
स-फल \_ ‘with fruit’, fruitful, successful.  
सफलता \_ f. fruitfulness, success.  
सभा \_ f. assembly, Germ. »Sippe«, congregation.  
सभ्य \_ {सभा} ‘fit for an assembly’, civilized.  
सम्. \_ {सम्} (a prefix, expressing:) together → समवेत; complete, perfect → समर्चा; by सन्धि सं. → संस्कृत, सङ्. → सङ्ख्या, सञ्. → सञ्जय, सन्. → सन्धि.  
सम \_ {स-} ‘together’, »sum«, »some«, »same«, Lat. »similis«, equal, even.  
समक्ष \_ {सम्.} ‘before the eyes’, presence.  
समक्षम् \_ ind. in front of.  
समग्र \_ {सम्.} all, whole.  
समञ्जन \_ anointing.  
समता \_ (=समत्व).  
समत्व \_ {सम्} n. ‘sameness’, equality.  
समन्त \_ {सम्.} complete.  
समन्ततः \_ ind. all around, completely.  
समम् \_ ind. with, once, equally.

समय \_ m. time.  
समर्चा \_ {सम्.} f. worship.  
समर्थ \_ {सम्.} ‘desiring or preparing’, able, strong.  
समर्पण \_ {सम्.} n. offering.  
समस्त \_ {समास} ‘thrown together’, combined, all.  
समा \_ {सम्} f. year.  
समागत \_ {सम्.} assembled.  
समाज \_ {सम्.} m. ‘bringing together’, meeting, society.  
समाधि \_ {सम्.आ.} m. ‘completely holding up’, concentration, absorption; 8th limb of अष्टाङ्गयोग; sanctuary of a saint.  
समान \_ (1) (सम्) same, equal, common; (2) (सम्.) m. a वातदोष for digestion; (3) (स-) with honor or anger.  
समाप्त \_ obtained, completed.  
समारम्भ \_ m. undertaking, endeavor.  
समावर्तन \_ n. ‘returning’ home after study, graduation, a संस्कार with a final स्नान (for which the graduate is called स्नातक till marriage), wearing new garments and two earrings; since Vedic study is nowadays mostly not done, समावर्तन takes place soon after उपनयन as a mere formality.  
समाविष्ट \_ ‘entered’, filled with.  
समावृत \_ covered.  
समाश्रित \_ ‘sheltered’, resting.  
समास \_ {सम्.} m. ‘throwing together’, compound; compound word; summary → समस्त.  
समासतः \_ ind. summarily.  
समिति \_ {सम्.} f. ‘gone together’, assembly.  
समिद्ध \_ {सम्.} ‘kindled’, blazing.  
समीप \_ near; n. nearness.  
समीपम्/समीपे \_ ind. near, in one’s presence.  
समीर \_ m. wind.  
समुत्थ \_ {सम्.} risen.  
समुदय \_ m. ‘aggregate’ of elements, material existence.  
समुद्भव \_ m. production, origin.  
समुद्यम \_ m. effort.  
समुद्र \_ {सम्.} m. ‘mass of water’, ocean.  
समूह \_ {सम्.} m. ‘sweeping together’, multitude, group.  
समृद्ध \_ {सम्.} flourishing.  
सम्पत्ति \_ {सम्पद्} f. wealth, fortune.  
सम्पद् \_ {सम्.} f. ‘falling together’, obtaining; wealth.  
सम्पन्न \_ {सम्पद्} ‘obtained’, endowed with.  
सम्पर्क \_ m. ‘mixing together’, mixture; touch, contact.  
सम्पूर्ण \_ ‘completely filled’, complete.  
सम्बन्ध \_ m. ‘binding together’, connection, relation.  
सम्बन्धिन् \_ m. a relative.  
सम्बन्धी \_ {सम्बन्धिन्}.  
सम्बोधन \_ ‘addressing’.  
सम्भव \_ m. ‘becoming’, creation; probability, a variety of अनुमान.  
सम्भाष \_ m. ‘speaking together’, conversation.  
सम्भाषण \_ n. ‘conversing’, conversation.  
सम्भूत \_ created.  
सम्भोग \_ m. enjoyment; sexual pleasure.  
सम्भ्रम \_ m. confusion, hurry.  
सम्मान \_ m. honor.  
सम्मूढ \_ befooled.

सम्मोह \_ bewilderment.  
सम्यक् \_ ind. truly, perfectly; totally, completely.  
सरः \_ {सरस्} .  
स-रथ \_ with /on the chariot.  
सरल \_ 'running', easy, straight.  
सरस् \_ n. 'running', water; pond.  
सरस्वती \_ {सरस्} f. 'abounding with water', a river; a goddess (also identified with speech and wisdom). सरस्वती-पूजा \_ a festival on वसन्त-पञ्चमी.  
सरित् \_ {सरस्} f. river.  
सरोवर \_ {सरस्-वर} n. 'best water', lake.  
सर्ग \_ m. 'sending', creation → (opp.) स्थिति, प्रलय; 2 kinds/stages – प्राकृत-वैकृत-सर्ग (also called सर्ग-विसर्ग, or कल्प-विकल्प).  
सर्प \_ m. 'crawling', »serpent«, Lat. »serpens«.  
सर्पिः \_ {सर्पिस्} .  
सर्पिस् \_ n. ghee.  
सर्व \_ all, whole, Lat. »salvus«. सर्व-देवमयो हरिः । \_ "[Worship of] हरि includes all देव." सर्व-भूत \_ n. all beings. सर्व-शक्त \_ almighty.  
सर्व खल्विदं ब्रह्म । \_ {खलु इदम्} "All this [जगत्] indeed is ब्रह्म."  
सर्वतः \_ ind. wholly.  
सर्वतो-भद्र-चक्र \_ n. 'all-auspicious', a square diagram in astrology.  
सर्वत्र \_ ind. everywhere.  
सर्वथा \_ ind. every way.  
सर्वदा \_ ind. every time, always, Russ. »vsegda«.  
सर्वशः \_ ind. wholly.  
सर्षप \_ (Sarso) m. Brown Mustard plant (Rai, Brassica juncea) and seed.  
सविता \_ {सवित्} .  
सवितृ \_ m. 'stimulator /progenitor', the sun-deity सूर्य →सावित्री, गायत्री.  
सव्य \_ (=वाम).  
सस्य \_ n. grain.  
सह \_ {स-} ind. with, along, together. सह-ज \_ 'born together', innate, natural →निज.  
सहन \_ n. enduring, forgiving; overcoming.  
सहस् \_ {सहन} n. strength.  
सहसा \_ {सहस्} ind. 'with strength', forcibly; suddenly.  
सहस्र \_ n. thousand.  
सहस्रार \_ {सहस्र-अर} m. 'thousand spokes', a षट्चक्र at the crown of the head.  
सहाय \_ m. helper, friend.  
सहायक \_ (=सहाय).  
स-हित \_ (=संहित).  
स-हितम् \_ ind. along with.  
सहिष्णु \_ {सहस्} enduring, patient.  
साक्ष \_ {स-अक्ष} 'with [one's own] eyes'.  
साक्षात् \_ {साक्ष} ind. visibly, directly, really.  
साक्षात्कार \_ m. realizing, realization.  
साक्षी \_ {साक्षिन्, साक्ष} m. witness.  
साख्य \_ {सखि} (=सख्य) n. friendship, a मुख्यरस.  
सागर \_ m. ocean, named after King सगर.

साङ्ख्य \_ {सङ्ख्या} n. 'calculating', analysis; (esp.) a षड्दर्शन of कपिल, propounding in साङ्ख्य-सूत्र the evolution of 24 elements (→तत्त्व).  
सात्त्विक \_ 'related to सत्त्व', 'in सत्त्वगुण', good. सात्त्विक-पुराण \_ "The auspicious विष्णु-, नारदीय-, भागवत-, गरुड-, पद्म-, and वराह-पुराण are to be understood as सात्त्विक-पुराण."  
साधक \_ m. 'who perfects' or practices; worshiper.  
साधन \_ n. 'perfecting', practice, means →साध्य, साधक, साधु, सिद्धि. साधन-भक्ति \_ (=भजन) f. 'भक्ति in practice'.  
साधर्म्य \_ {स-धर्म} 'of the same nature'.  
साधवः साधु-भूषणाः । \_ "Saints (साधु) are ornamented with all good (साधु-) qualities."  
साधु \_ {साधन} 'perfect', good; m. saint. साधु-सङ्ग \_ m. 'association with a saint'.  
साध्य \_ {साधन} n. 'to be perfected', perfection, goal.  
साम \_ {सामन्}. साम-दान-भेद-दण्ड \_ 4 नीति, political means. साम-वेद \_ m. 'वेद of hymns'.  
सामन् \_ n. pacifying, conciliation; praise; hymn, (esp.) of the सामवेद.  
सामर्थ्य \_ {समर्थ} n. ability.  
सामान्य \_ {समान, सम} general, usual.  
साम्य \_ {सम} n. 'sameness', equality.  
सायम् \_ ind. at twilight, at dusk, in the evening.  
सायङ्काल \_ {सायम्-} evening-time.  
सार \_ m. substance, essence; nectar.  
सारथि \_ {स-रथ} m. charioteer, driver.  
सावित्री \_ f. (1) a मन्त्र 'to सविता/सूर्य' (=ब्रह्मगायत्री); (2) name of a celebrated woman (→वट-पूर्णिमा). सावित्री-व्रत \_ a vow by women (esp.) on वट-पूर्णिमा in honor of (2) सावित्री, with उपवास, sprinkling water at the root of a Banyan (वट), winding a white thread seven times around the tree, and praying to सावित्री.  
साहस \_ {सहस्} n. boldness.  
साहित्य \_ {स-हित} (=संहिता) n. union, literary composition.  
सिंह \_ m. lion; title as hero or king, (mod.) »Singh« (added also to the name of a Sikh); a राशि, Lat. Leo. सिंह-पुर \_ n. name of a city, (mod.) »Singapore«.  
सिंहासन \_ {सिंह-आसन} n. 'lion- seat', throne.  
सित \_ white.  
सिद्ध \_ {साधन} 'perfected'.  
सिद्धान्त \_ {सिद्ध-अन्त} m. 'perfect end', conclusion of an argument (after refuting पूर्वपक्ष), axiom.  
सिद्धार्थ \_ {सिद्ध-अर्थ} m. 'who has accomplished an aim'.  
सिद्धि \_ {सिद्ध} f. 'perfection', achievement, success; mystic power, (esp.) 8, like अणिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति; liberation.  
सिन्दूर \_ n. vermilion from red lead or sulphur and potash; used as चोल for the deities of हनुमान् and गणेश.  
सिन्धु \_ m. 'river', सिन्धु river, »Indus« → »India«, »Hindu«, »Hindi«; ocean.  
सीता \_ f. furrow; consort of रामचन्द्र (born from a furrow). सीता-नवमी \_ a festival on वैशाख-शुक्ल-नवमी celebrating the आविर्भाव of सीता देवी. सीता-राम \_ m. सीता and राम.  
सीमन्/सीमा/सीमन्त/सीमान्त \_ (like सीता) border; 'parting line' of the hair.

सीमन्त- / सीमान्त-उन्नयन \_ 'drawing the parting line of the hair',  
 a संस्कार for a pregnant woman in the eighth month, when  
 baby and mother are said to be in a safe phase; nowadays  
 mostly observed as Godh Bharai ('filling the lap'), a women  
 gathering with presents, esp. of food, to cheer the mother-to-  
 be.

सु. \_ (a prefix, expressing:) well → सुकृति; beautiful → सुकन्या;  
 very → सुसुखम्; by सन्धि स्व्. → स्वल्प.

सुकन्या \_ f. beautiful girl.  
 सुकृत \_ n. 'well done'.  
 सुकृति \_ (=पुण्य) f. virtuous act → (opp.) दुष्कृति, 2 kinds – पूर्व-  
 इष्ट; merit.

सुख \_ easy, happy → (opp.) दुःख; pleasing, a स्पर्श; n. easiness,  
 happiness. सुख-दुःख \_ n. सुख and दुःख.  
 सुखन \_ rejoicing.  
 सुखम् \_ ind. easily, happily.  
 सुगन्ध \_ m. 'beautiful aroma', fragrance.  
 सुगन्धि \_ 'fragrant', virtuous; m. God.  
 सुघोष \_ m. pleasant sound.  
 सुदर्शन \_ m. 'beautiful audience', a son of अग्नि. सुदर्शन-चक्र  
 \_ n. 'सुदर्शन disc', sun- disc, the चक्र weapon of विष्णु,  
 depicted as wheel with flames (simplified as स्वस्तिक).  
 सुदुर्लभ \_ {सु.दुर्.} 'very difficult to obtain', very rare.  
 सुदुष्कर \_ {सु.दुर्.} very difficult to do.  
 सुधा \_ {सु.} f. 'good drink', nectar, a beverage of the gods.  
 सुधी \_ {सु.} f. 'good sense', intelligence.  
 सुनिश्चितम् \_ {सु.} ind. 'well- ascertained', certainly.  
 सुनील \_ very blue.  
 सुनीत \_ well led or guided.  
 सुनीति \_ f. good conduct or policy.  
 सुन्दर \_ beautiful.  
 सुप्त \_ {स्वप्न} n. 'slept', sleep.  
 सुप्रभात \_ {सु.} n. 'beautifully illuminated' by dawn, daybreak;  
 morning prayer.  
 सुभाषित \_ n. 'well said', saying, proverb.  
 सुमनस् \_ 'good-minded', gracious, cheerful, wise; m. a wise man;  
 f. flower.  
 सुमित्र \_ m. good friend.  
 सुमेधः \_ {सुमेधस्} .  
 सुमेधस् \_ 'good intelligence', wise.  
 सुर \_ m. a god → (opp.) असुर.  
 सुरक्षित \_ 'well-protected', safe.  
 सुरभि \_ {सु.} f. 'sweet-smelling', a heavenly cow.  
 सुरारि \_ {सुर-अरि} (=असुर) m. 'enemy of gods'.  
 सुरेन्द्र \_ {सुर-इन्द्र} m. 'king of gods', इन्द्र.  
 सुलभ \_ 'easy to be obtained', feasible.  
 सुवर्ण \_ (=स्वर्ण) m. 'beautiful color', gold.  
 सुशील \_ 'of good character', well- behaved.  
 सुषुप्त \_ {सु.सुप्त} n. 'deep sleep' without dreaming, a state of  
 बुद्धि.  
 सुषुप्ति \_ (=सुषुप्त).  
 सुषुम्ना \_ f. a नाडी between इडा and पिङ्गला.  
 सुसुखम् \_ ind. very easily, happily.  
 सुहृद् \_ {सु.} m. 'good heart', friend, ally.  
 सूक्त \_ {सु.उक्त} n. 'well said', hymn.

सूक्ष्म \_ small, subtle → (opp.) स्थूल.  
 सूचना \_ f. 'pointing out', indication, information.  
 सूची \_ f. 'pointing', needle; (mod.) list, table.  
 सूत्र \_ n. 'thread'; rule, aphorism; text book, सूत्र literature  
 → वेदान्त-, योग-सूत्र. सूत्र-कार \_ m. author.  
 सूनु \_ m. 'born', »son«, Germ. »Sohn«, Russ. »syn«, child.  
 सूर \_ m. sun; wise man.  
 सूर्य \_ {सूर} m. sun, a ग्रह; deity of the sun (charioteer of the  
 sun is अरुण). सूर्य-वंश \_ m. 'solar dynasty' from मरीचि  
 (with रामचन्द्र). सूर्य-सोम-अङ्गारक-बुध-बृहस्पति-शुक्र-  
 शनि-राहु-केतु \_ 9 ग्रह.  
 सूर्यास्त \_ {सूर्य-अस्त} m. sunset.  
 सूर्योदय \_ {सूर्य-उदय} n. sunrise.  
 सृति \_ f. 'run', path.  
 सृष्ट \_ 'released', created.  
 सृष्टि \_ f. creation.  
 सेचन \_ sprinkling.  
 सेतु \_ m. 'binding', bond; dam, bridge. सेतु-बन्ध \_ m. 'binding  
 a bridge', (esp.) the ridge to लङ्का built by हनुमान् for राम, on  
 पौष-अधिक-शुक्ल-दशमी (15.01. 1299 BCE), wrongly  
 celebrated on ज्यैष्ठ-शुक्ल-दशमी.  
 सेना \_ f. army.  
 सेव \_ (Seb) m. Apple tree (Malus domestica) and fruit.  
 सेवक \_ m. »servant«.  
 सेवन \_ n. »serving«.  
 सेवा \_ f. »service«; worship.  
 सैकत \_ made of sand.  
 सोम \_ m. 'extract', juice; juice of the सोम plant; सोम plant;  
 moon (because the juice was extracted by moon light), a ग्रह.  
 सोम-रस \_ m. सोम juice. सोम-वंश \_ m. 'solar dynasty'  
 from अत्रि (with कृष्ण). सोम-वार \_ m. 'moon-day',  
 Monday.  
 सो ऽहम् । \_ {सः अहम्} "I am He."  
 सौन्दर्य \_ {सुन्दर} n. beauty.  
 सौम्य \_ 'resembling सोम', cool, mild; gentle.  
 सौर \_ 'relating to सूर/सूर्य', solar; m. worship of the sun.  
 स्कन्द \_ m. कार्तिकेय.  
 स्कन्ध \_ m. shoulder; trunk of a tree, branch.  
 स्तन \_ m. breast.  
 स्तब्ध \_ {स्तम्भ} »stopped«; stubborn, proud.  
 स्तम्भ \_ m. »stopping«, fixing; »stem«, »stump«; pillar; »stop«,  
 »stoppage«, obstruction.  
 स्तर \_ {स्त्रि} (=तारा) m. scattering or »strewing« light, »star«,  
 Lat. »stella«.  
 स्ताव \_ (=स्तुति).  
 स्ताव \_ (=स्तुति).  
 स्तुति \_ f. praise, hymn.  
 स्तूप \_ m. crest, top; Buddhist dome-like monument.  
 स्तेन \_ m. thief.  
 स्तेय \_ n. »stealing«, theft.  
 स्तोत्र \_ (=स्तुति).  
 स्तोम \_ (=स्तुति).  
 स्त्रि \_ »strew«, scatter, spread; m. »star« ('scattered' in the sky, or  
 'spreading' light).  
 स्त्री \_ f. woman, wife. स्त्री-धन \_ n. 'wife's property' from शुल्क

and gifts. स्त्री-रोग \_ m. 'women-disease', gynecology.  
 स्त्री-लिङ्ग \_ n. feminine gender → (opp.) पुल्लिङ्ग, नपुंसक-  
 लिङ्ग.  
 स्त्रीय \_ desiring a woman, womanizing.  
 -स्थ \_ »standing«, Lat. »stare«; »staying«, being »situated«  
 →स्थान, स्थित, स्थिर. स्थ-पति \_ m. 'place-official';  
 architect.  
 स्थल \_ {स्थ} m. standing »still«, dry land, ground. स्थल-पद्म \_  
 m. Hibiscus plant (Sthalkamal, Hibiscus mutabilis).  
 स्थाणु \_ {स्थ} »stationary«.  
 स्थान \_ {स्थ} n. »state« → Rajasthan, Afghanistan, etc.; place,  
 department of a university or आश्रम – अग्नि-स्थान for यज्ञ,  
 ब्रह्म- for वेद, विष्णु- for नीति and वार्ता, विवस्वत- for  
 astronomy, सोम- for botany.  
 स्थापत्य \_ {स्थ-पति} m. architecture. स्थापत्य-वेद \_ m.  
 'science of architecture', an उपवेद → वास्तु.  
 स्थायी \_ {स्थायिन्, स्थ} »staying«, permanent.  
 स्थावर \_ {स्थ} »standing« fixed, immovable → (opp.) जङ्गम.  
 स्थाली \_ {स्थल/स्था} (Thali) »standing« firm, any vessel, pot,  
 plate.  
 स्थित \_ {स्थ} »situated« → »institute«, »sitting«.  
 स्थिति \_ f. »situation«, »position«; maintenance.  
 स्थिर \_ {स्थ} »stern«, steady. स्थिर-सुखमासनम् | \_ "आसन  
 means [sitting] steadily and easily."  
 स्थूल \_ large, thick; gross → (opp.) सूक्ष्म.  
 स्थैर्य \_ {स्थिर} n. »steadiness«.  
 स्नातक \_ {स्नान} m. 'who has bathed' during समावर्तन-  
 संस्कार, a graduate.  
 स्नान \_ n. 'bathing', washing; bath, sacred bath; either मुख्य (as  
 वारुण-स्नान) or गौण (पार्थिव-आग्नेय-वायव्य-दिव्य-मन्त्र-  
 मानसिक-स्नान); either नित्य-नैमित्तिक-काम्य.  
 स्नायु \_ f.n. »sinew«.  
 स्निग्ध \_ {स्नेह} 'sticked', oily; smooth, a स्पर्श; attached, lovely.  
 स्नेह \_ m. 'sticking', oil, salve; attachment, love.  
 स्नेहन \_ loving.  
 स्पर्श \_ {स्पृश} m. touch, a तन्मात्र, of 11 kinds – उष्ण-शीत-  
 सुख-दुःख-स्निग्ध-विशद-खर-मृदु-रूक्ष-लघु-गुरु; sense  
 perception.  
 स्पर्शन \_ n. 'touching', sense of touch.  
 स्पष्ट \_ 'seen', perceived; clear.  
 -स्पृक् \_ {स्पृश} touching.  
 स्पृष्ट \_ {स्पृश} 'touched'.  
 स्पृहा \_ f. 'eagerness', desire, longing.  
 स्म \_ ind. indeed; after a verb in present tense it gives a past  
 sense.  
 स्मय \_ m. »smile« →स्मित; wonder; pride.  
 स्मरण \_ n. 'remembering' → »memory«, Lat. »memor« →स्मृति,  
 5 stages (corresponding to अष्टाङ्गयोग) – अनुसन्धान-  
 धारणा-ध्यान-ध्रुवानुस्मृति-समाधि.  
 स्मार्त \_ m. 'based on स्मृति'; an orthodox ब्राह्मण.  
 स्मित \_ {स्मय} »smiled«, smiling.  
 स्मृत \_ {स्मरण} »remembered«, recorded.  
 स्मृति \_ f. memory; recorded tradition – वेदाङ्ग, पुराण,  
 इतिहास, नीति (based on प्रत्यक्ष) → (opp.) श्रुति, न्याय;  
 (esp.) law- books →मनुस्मृति.

स्याल \_ m. brother-in-law.  
 स्याली \_ f. sister-in-law.  
 स्योनाक \_ m. Indian Caper (Sonapatha, Oroxyllum indicum),  
 see हिंस्र.  
 स्रवण \_ flowing.  
 स्रोतः \_ {स्रोतस्}.  
 स्रोतस् \_ n. 'flowing', current, »stream«, Germ. »Strom«, river.  
 स्व \_ own, »self«, Lat. »se«, Russ. »svoj«. स्व-जन \_ m. 'own  
 man', kinsman. स्व-तन्त्र \_ 'self-reliant', independent. स्व-  
 धर्म \_ m. 'own duty', (esp.) in वर्णाश्रम. स्व-भाव \_ m. 'own  
 nature', character. स्व-रूप \_ n. 'own form', inner /real  
 nature. स्व-स्थ \_ 'own state', well, healthy.  
 स्वकीय \_ {स्व} own.  
 स्वच्छ \_ {सु.अच्छ} 'very clear', clean, pure.  
 स्वप्न \_ m. sleep, a state of बुद्धि; dream. स्वप्न-मन्त्र-लाभ-  
 न्यायः | \_ "The न्याय of getting a मन्त्र during sleep." This  
 maxim addresses the conviction that a worshipper must  
 obtain a Mantra not in a dream, but from a teacher who has  
 already obtained mastery in the usage of Mantras. Otherwise  
 the Mantra will not bring success. It is used to denote that in  
 order to be successful in any endeavor, one must first learn  
 from an experienced teacher. स्वप्न-व्याघ्र-न्यायः | \_ "The  
 न्याय of a व्याघ्र in a dream." This maxim exemplifies that  
 fretting over an imaginary thread is a waste of energy, just as  
 the fear of a tiger that appeared in a dream is unsubstantial.  
 स्वयम् \_ ind. oneself, personally; on its own accord,  
 spontaneously.  
 स्वयम्-भू \_ m. 'self-existing', name of ब्रह्मा.  
 स्वर् \_ ind. heaven, a व्याहृति →स्वर्ग.  
 स्वर \_ m. sound; vowel, a वर्ण → (opp.) व्यञ्जन; the 7 notes –  
 षड्ज-ऋषभ-गान्धार-मध्यम-पञ्चम-धैवत-निषाद (mod. Sa-  
 Re-Ga-Ma-Pa-Da-Ni) plus कोमल and तीव्र variants, via  
 Persia (as do-re-mi-fa-so-le-ci) to Europe (as do-re-mi-fa-sol-  
 la-si).  
 स्वर्ग \_ {सु.वर्ग} m. heaven; 7 लोक upwards, beginning with  
 earth – भूर्-भुवर्-स्वर्-महर्-जन-तपः-सत्य-लोक; (esp.)  
 स्वर, the दिव्य-स्वर्ग, or 'celestial heaven' of इन्द्र → (opp.)  
 भौम-, बिल-स्वर्ग. स्वर्ग-लोक \_ m. 'world of heaven', 3rd  
 heaven →चतुर्दशभुवन.  
 स्वर्ग्य \_ 'relating to स्वर्ग', heavenly, leading to heaven.  
 स्वर्ण \_ {सु.वर्ण} m. gold.  
 स्वल्प \_ {सु.अल्प} very little, very small.  
 स्वसा \_ {स्वसृ}.  
 स्वसृ \_ f. »sister«, Germ. »Schwester«.  
 स्वस्ति \_ {सु.अस्ति} ind. 'well- being', expression of  
 auspiciousness, fortune, hail!  
 स्वस्तिक \_ {स्वस्ति} m. 'creating fortune', auspicious solar  
 symbol (curtailing the सुदर्शनचक्र).  
 स्वस्ति-वाचन \_ the performer of a rite honors all guests and  
 requests with folded hands: "May you declare the day to be  
 auspicious for this ceremony of ... which I ... am about to  
 perform.", they reply with three times ॐ स्वस्ति.  
 स्वागत \_ {सु.आगत} n. 'well come', welcome.  
 स्वातन्त्र्य \_ {स्व-तन्त्र} n. independence.  
 स्वाद \_ m. 'tasting well', »sweet«, Lat. »suavis«, taste; charm.

स्वादिष्ट \_ most delicious.

स्वादु \_ delicious.

स्वाधिष्ठान \_ {स्व-अधिष्ठान} n. 'own place', organ; a षट्चक्र .

स्वाध्याय \_ {स्व-अध्याय} m. 'own study', reciting texts to oneself, repetition of parts already studied (in this there are no forbidden days) → अध्याय; (esp.) study of the वेद, a नियम .

स्वाभाविक \_ {स्व-भाव} inherent, natural.

स्वामी \_ {स्वामिन्, स्व} m. 'owner', master; title of a king, गुरु or सन्न्यासी. स्वामी-अमात्य-पुर-राष्ट्र-कोश-दाण्ड-सुहृद् \_ 7 limbs of government, सप्ताङ्ग .

स्वायम्भुव \_ m. 'son of स्वयम्भू / ब्रह्मा', the first मनु .

स्वार \_ {स्वर} m. sound, tone.

स्वार्थ \_ {स्व-अर्थ} m. self-interest.

स्वास्थ्य \_ {स्व-स्थ} n. health.

स्वाहा \_ {सु.आहा} f. 'blessing', expression for giving oblations; an oblation, oblation personified (as consort of अग्नि, presiding over fire in यज्ञ).

स्वी- \_ {स्व in comp.}. स्वी-करण/-कार \_ m. 'making one's own', accepting, acquiring.

स्वेद \_ m. »sweat«, moisture. स्वेद-ज \_ 'born through स्वेद (heat and moisture)', said of germs → - ज .

## ह

ह/हे/हो \_ ind. address.

हंस \_ m. »goose«, Germ. »Gans«; symbol of the migratory and pure soul → परमहंस; swan.

हठ \_ m. force. हठ-प्रदीपिका \_ m. 'light on हठयोग' by स्वात्मराम. हठ-योग \_ m. 'forced योग' through प्रत्याहार by आसन and प्राणायाम, propounded in हठप्रदीपिका; many mod. forms of अष्टाङ्गयोग are based on it – Shivananda Yoga by Swami Shivananda, Kundalini Yoga by Yogi Bhajan, Vini Yoga by Krishnamacarya, Iyengar Yoga by Iyengar, Bikram Yoga by Bikram Choudhury, Vipassana Yoga by Goenka.

हत \_ {हन्} »hit«, hurt, killed → -हा .

हताश \_ {हत-आश} 'killed hope', hopeless.

हत्या \_ {हत} f. 'killing', murder.

हनु \_ f. chin, Gr. »genus«, jaw.

हनुमज्जयन्ती \_ {हनुमत्-} a festival on चैत्र-पूर्णिमा celebrating the आविर्भाव of हनुमान् .

हनुमान् \_ {हनुमत्} m. 'with (large) jaws', a chief of monkey-like beings and servant of रामचन्द्र .

हन्त \_ ind. expressing grief ('Oh, no!') or joy ('Oh, yes!').

हन्ता \_ {हन्तु}.

हन्तृ \_ m. killer → (?) »hunter«.

हय \_ m. horse.

हर \_ m. 'taking', destroyer, शिव .

हरण \_ {हर} n. taking, destroying.

हरि \_ {हर} m. 'taking', विष्णु / God. हरि-दास \_ m. 'servant of God'. हरि-वासर \_ m.n. 'day of the Lord', एकादशी. हरि-द्वार \_ n. gate of विष्णु. हरि-नाम \_ n. 'name of God', chanting a name of God.

हरिः ओम् | \_ "God is addressed with ॐ."

हरिद्रा \_ (=हलदी).

हरीतकी \_ f. Haritaki tree (Terminalia chebula) and fruit.

हरे कृष्ण \_ {हरि} "O हरि, o कृष्ण!"

हर्ष \_ m. 'bristling' of the hair in delight; delight.

हल \_ m. plough.

हलदी \_ (Haldi) f. Turmeric (Curcuma, Curcuma long) → कुङ्कुम .

हविर् \_ n. an oblation into fire, anything offered as an oblation (like ghee and grains).

हस \_ m. laughter.

हसन \_ laughing.

हस्त \_ m. hand; fore-arm, a मात्रा (= 2 वितस्ति, 46 cm), defined as distance between elbow and tip of the middle finger; an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन् \_ m. 'having हस्त', elephant.

हस्ती \_ {हस्तिन्}.

-हा \_ {हन्} 'killing', killer.

हानि \_ {हन्} f. loss.

हास्य \_ {हस} n. 'laughable', laughter, a गौणरस .

हि \_ ind. indeed; because.

हिंसा \_ f. harm, violence. "हिंसा means causing anxiety, pain, injury, blood and misery, or obstructing something beneficial, breaking the heart, denying happiness, confining

and killing – thus it is tenfold.”

हिंस्र \_ m. Caper bush (Kabra, Capparis spinosa) and fruit, see स्योनाक.

हिङ्गु \_ (Hing) m. asafetida.

हित \_ { धर } ‘held’, arranged, beneficial; n. benefit.

हित-कारी \_ m. ‘who does benefit’, friend.

हितोपदेश \_ { हित-उपदेश } m. ‘beneficial advice’; a work in the line of पञ्चतन्त्र, 4 chapters – मित्र-लाभ, सुहृद्भेद, विग्रह, सन्धि (dealing with दान-भेद-दण्ड-साम) → नीति.

हिम \_ m. cold, snow; winter, Russ. »zima«.

हिमाचल \_ { हिम-अचल } m. ‘snow- mountain’.

हिमाद्रि \_ (=हिमाचल).

हिमालय \_ { हिम-आलय } m. ‘snow- region’ → हिमाचल, हिमाद्रि.

हिरण्य \_ n. gold. हिरण्य-कशिपु \_ m. ‘having a golden cushion /clothing’, a दैत्य son of कश्यप, famous for his son प्रह्लाद for whom नृसिंह appeared. हिरण्य-गर्भ \_ m. ‘golden fetus’, a lotus which sprouts from the navel of विष्णु (गर्भोदक), in its stem चतुर्दशभुवन (incl. त्रिलोक); ब्रह्मा, who takes birth from that lotus.

हिहि \_ ind. expressing laughing.

हीन \_ { हानि } abandoned, wanting.

हीरा \_ m. diamond.

हुत \_ ‘offered as oblation’; n. oblation → होत्र, होम.

हुताश \_ { हुत-आश } m. ‘oblation eater’, fire.

हत \_ { हर } ‘taken’, bereft of.

हृद् \_ n. »heart«; region of the heart, seat of the soul; the essential /best /dearest /most secret part of anything.

हृदय \_ (=हृद्). हृदय-स्पर्श – ‘touching the heart’ of the bride with a मन्त्र.

हृद्य \_ { हृद् } »hearty«, pleasing.

हे \_ ind. oh!

हेतु \_ m. ‘sending forth’, impulse; motive, reason, cause.

हेतुमत् \_ ‘with reason’, reasonable.

हेम \_ { हेमन् }.

हेमन् \_ n. gold.

हेमन्त \_ { हिम } m. [pre-]winters, a ऋतु comprising मार्गशीर्ष- and पौष-मास.

होत्र \_ { हुत } n. ‘offering oblation’, fire-sacrifice → अग्निहोत्र, यज्ञ.

होम \_ (=होत्र).

होलिका/ होलाका \_ f. (1) a demoness who deceived प्रह्लाद into a fire, but was burned herself; (2) a राक्षसी who could only be expelled by great noise → होली. होलिका-दहन \_ ‘burning [a doll of] होलिका’ → होली.

होली \_ f. a very ancient spring- festival of victory of प्रह्लाद over होलिका, or good over evil; Celebration: (1) होलिकादहन on फाल्गुन-पूर्णिमा evening, (2) festival of colors on चैत्र-कृष्ण-प्रतिपद् (=नववर्ष in Northindia).

द्यः \_ ind. »yester«day, Lat. »hesternus«.

ह्रस्व \_ short (metrically) → (opp.) दीर्घ.

ही \_ f. shame, shyness, modesty.

ह्लाद \_ m. »gladden«, delight.

ह्लादिनी \_ f. »gladdening«, delighting.