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NALOPĀKHYĀNAM.

STORY OF NALA,

AN EPISODE OF THE MAHĀ-BHĀRATA:

THE SANSKRIT TEXT,

WITH A COPIOUS VOCABULARY, GRAMMATICAL ANALYSIS,

AND INTRODUCTION.

BY

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CHECKED 1983

THE METRICAL TRANSLATION

BY

THE VERY REVEREND HENRY HART MILMAN, D.D.,

DEAN OF ST. PAUL'S.

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P R E F A C E.

THE "STORY OF NALA," the simplest and one of the most beautiful of Sanskrit poems, is already known to the English public through the former version of Dean Milman's metrical translation, and to Sanskrit scholars through Professor Bopp's récension of the text printed in Germany. It becomes my duty, therefore, to direct attention to the distinctive features of the following edition, and the circumstances which have led to its publication. The Sanskrit Grammar published by me in 1846, of which the second edition has the advantage, like the present volume, of the patronage of the Delegates of the Oxford University Press, being now generally used by English students of the language, required a suitable reading-book as a companion, printed on a similar plan, and furnished with references to the grammatical rules and a full vocabulary.

Three reading-books have been already published in this country, namely, the *Hitopadeśa*, the Selections from the *Mahá-bhárata*, and the *Megha-dúta*—all edited by Professor Francis Johnson. Others have appeared on the Continent: but as all of them conform more or less to the native system of teaching, they are not adapted to English scholars who have worked their way through a Grammar like mine, which introduces an English element into Sanskrit studies. Nor is the style of these books suited to students just feeling their way in Sanskrit syntax. Hitherto the

Hitopadeśa has been the book first studied after the Grammar; and although this well-known collection of fables is an admirable specimen of a class of composition in which the Hindús are unrivalled, yet as a mixture of prose and verse by various authors it contains numerous difficult passages. The Megha-dúta, though a beautiful poem, is still more exceptionable as a first book, every verse presenting examples of long compounds and complex constructions. Professor Johnson's Selections from the Mahá-bhárata have been made with great care, but the style of the pieces he has chosen is not so plain and unencumbered as that of the Nala. This also is an extract from the Mahá-bhárata, but by far the simplest of all the episodes abounding in that vast store-house of Indian legends.

The exceeding diversity of style in Sanskrit composition—a diversity unequalled in any other language, and admitting of every shade between the extremes of simplicity and complexity, condensation and diffuseness—makes it important that early students should be guided to a judicious choice in their first readings. Henceforth, in fixing the order of their studies, the Nala may advantageously be placed first, and next to it the Selections from the Mahá-bhárata. The Hitopadeśa and Megha-dúta may then follow in order.

The main features of the present volume will be patent at once. Like the Grammar, to which it is a supplement, it adapts itself especially to English students. Now that our Indian empire has passed its first great climacteric, and vast changes are being effected in its constitution, the value of Sanskrit to all preparing for the Civil Service or missionary labour cannot be insisted on too forcibly. Its relation to the spoken languages is not its only attraction. The study of Latin bears closely on Italian, and yet if the empire of Italy belonged to this country, we should not attach more importance to proficiency in Latin than

we do at present, because, in fact, the people who now speak Italian have little community of character with the Romans who once spoke Latin. Their tastes, customs, habits of thought, laws, institutions, religion, and literature are all different. But in India the lapse of centuries causes little disturbance in the habits and character of the people, however numerous and violent the political revolutions. We know that two thousand years ago Sanskrit was the language of the learned; all the literature of the day was written in it, whilst the dialects called Prákrit, that is, vernacularized Sanskrit, were used for the common purposes of speech. So it is now. The Prákrits of the present day, or Hindí, Bengálí, Maráthí, Gujaráthí, &c., are nothing but vernacularized Sanskrit, differing in no great degree from the Prákrits of two thousand years since; and the language of the learned is still Sanskrit; and no literature, worthy of the name, exists except in Sanskrit. Sanskrit is not only, as it was of old, the key to the spoken dialects of the Hindús; it is still the language of their laws, institutions, and literature; the clue to their social, physical, and moral condition; and a valuable index to their future history.

How is it, then, that knowing all this, Englishmen, with one hundred and fifty millions of Indian fellow-subjects, have hitherto paid less attention to the study of this language, than other nations who have no material interests in the East? Greek and Latin are more dead than their elder sister, Sanskrit, can ever be, and yet we make these the essentials of education. We instruct our children in them for the mental discipline they impart, for their bearing on European speech, for the ideas to be gained from their literature, and the light they throw on the past, present, and future history of kindred nations. All these reasons, and many more, commend the study of Sanskrit to English scholars. We expect, however, that no special privileges

shall be accorded to this language which shall exempt it from yielding to our customs and requirements as learners.

Before Greek and Latin came to be much cultivated in England, they had, so to speak, to be anglicised. Grammars were written and books edited according to an English plan; all the contractions common in MSS. were discarded; spacing, punctuation, and the various devices of typography were employed; and even the pronounciation was adapted to our peculiar English notions. If this be true of Greek and Latin, it applies with ten-fold force to the more complex Sanskrit. We cannot study any language for its own sake; and certainly Sanskrit can never be to us what it appears to be to the Bráhmans—the sole end and object of education. Before we consent to cast ourselves in a Sanskrit mould, we require Sanskrit to cast itself in something of our own mould. We bend to Sanskrit, if Sanskrit will first bend to us. We study its peculiarities, if it will condescend to study ours. Before this language can become popular amongst Englishmen, the road to its acquirement must be thoroughly anglicised.

The first step in this direction was taken by the Delegates of the Oxford Press in publishing the second edition of my Sanskrit Grammar in good clear type, and at a moderate price. The second step is also made by the same liberal body in putting forth the beautifully printed volume now completed.

Convinced, then, that just as facilities for travelling increase travelling and create traffic, the publication of these books will infallibly tend to promote a more general study of Sanskrit in this country, I proceed to explain more at large the plan and scope of the present volume.

First,—as to the text.

I have taken care that the present edition shall have, as far as possible, a pure and accurate text. An excellent MS. of the Mahá-bhárata, belonging to the India House

Library, was lent to me by order of the late Professor H. H. Wilson, and the text of the following pages is the result of a careful collation of this MS. (No. 1908) with the printed edition of Professor Bopp, the abbreviated recension in Dr. Boehtlingk's *Chrestomathie*, and the version given in the *Mahá-bhárata* edited by learned Pandits at Calcutta.

With regard to the plan I have adopted of separating words by the free use of the *viráma* (or mark of a quiescent consonant at the end of a word), I have already stated my views in the preface to the Grammar and the text of the *Śakuntalá*; but as I appear to stand nearly alone in advocating this method of printing, in opposition to the theory of Indian grammarians*, and as I hold that it bears materially on the progress of Sanskrit studies amongst Englishmen, I feel bound to explain my reasons more in detail.

And first let me observe, that the method of Sanskrit printing practised in India and on the Continent is, in fact, an assimilation of printed books to native manuscripts. The theory of Indian grammarians is, that every syllable ought to end in a vowel, and every final consonant ought to be attracted to the beginning of the next syllable. This may happen either with or without euphonic change of final or initial letter, so that whole lines and even whole books are often written as if they consisted of one long word. According to this theory the first two words of the *Nala*, *ásid rájá* (euphonically changed from *ásit rájá*), would have to be written in one, thus, *ásidrájá*. Now we know that *ásit rájá*, if rapidly pronounced, really blends into *ásidrájá*; but the question is, whether the joining of words has reference to pronunciation only, or to writing also?

* Professor Bopp's views coincide in a great measure with my own; but he has now no followers in Europe. In India the native system is, of course, paramount.

whether *ásit rájá* must be written as well as sounded *ásíd-rájá*? An Indian Pandit would be much shocked at the notion of writing it in any other way. But what I maintain is, that the Indian view of the use and application of written and printed marks to express ideas and significant sounds is wholly distinct from ours.

It is perhaps not generally known, that a vast mass of Sanskrit literature must have existed for centuries in India without being written down at all. There is no evidence that even in the time of the great grammarian Páṇini, two or three centuries B. C., Indian literature had been committed to writing. On the contrary, such a miracle of laconic condensation as Páṇini's Grammar and the whole system of aphorisms or sūtra composition, is only to be accounted for on the supposition, that not only the rules of grammar, but the greater part of the literature of that day, enormous as it was, had to be learnt by heart and handed down orally. The young Bráhmaṇ was allowed, we know, to pass thirty-six years in the house of his preceptor*, for the sole purpose of storing his memory, not with new ideas, but with the Veda. The ambition of his life was to learn the Veda by heart, and to train his ear to catch and his lips to utter the correct pronunciation, or rather intonation of every syllable. In Manu (XI. 262) it is said, "A priest who should retain in his memory the whole R̥g-veda would be absolved from guilt, even if he had slain the inhabitants of the three worlds." Living in days when the memory is hopelessly distracted by the demands of an advancing civilization, we can form no idea of the almost superhuman retentiveness acquired by this faculty, when disciplined from childhood by incessant exercise, and confined to the one subject of Sanskrit. The grand test of education amongst the ancient Hindús, was the power of

* "The discipline of a student in the three Vedas may be continued for thirty-six years in the house of his preceptor." Manu III. 1.

repeating a vast quantity of sacred Sanskrit literature by heart, with the most minute attention to an elaborate system of euphony; and those who had spent a lifetime in acquiring this accomplishment were not likely to encourage any scheme for shortening the labour of others.

When, therefore, writing was invented, it was any thing but popular in India. The *Veda*, which was called *śruti*, because it was sacred *knowledge, heard and imparted orally*, was held to be profaned by writing. We read in the Mahábhárata that “those who write the Vedas shall go to hell*.” To this day the reading of the Veda either in MS. or print is discouraged. Its whole sanctity and value consists in the mode of repeating it,—in the sound and not in the sense. Nor does this apply merely to the Veda. A true Bráhman, though he may not confess it, does, in his secret heart, regard the greater part of his literature as too sacred to be defiled by printer’s ink†. The whole system of *sandhi* or the euphonic junction of letters, which in Sanskrit is reduced to the strictest rule, proves that this language is even now intended more for the ear than for the eye. These rules, we know, prevail more or less in English and in all other languages. But in English we have one rule for the voice and another for writing. When we utter a sentence rapidly, we really obey the Sanskrit laws of euphony, blending all the words harmoniously together: but in writing we think more of the eye than the ear, separating and spacing to assist the act of vision. Every language, in fact, has two aspects, equally important, according to European notions,—the vocal and the written aspect; and hence it arises that the reading of a language in books, when words, as it were, speak to the eye, is very different from the understanding it, when words are

* Quoted by Professor Max Müller in his very interesting History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature.

† A Muhammedan has the same feeling in reference to the Kurán.

sounded together in conversation. But to a Bráhmán Sanskrit, whether spoken or written, was essentially a phonetic language. Its chief sacredness lay in the sound. A careful observance of the most minute euphonic rules was therefore a religious duty, in writing as well as speaking. The written character, when invented, was, like the language, regarded as divine, but it derived its sanctity from preserving and, as it were, embalming the exact sound of every syllable in every sentence of an orally communicated literature. Hence the wonderful perfection of the Deva-nágarí alphabet, and its elaborate equipment of simple and compound letters, amounting to nearly five hundred distinct characters. Let no one suppose that this "divine" character was intended to facilitate the comprehension of the language by means of the eye, to open and diffuse the hidden treasures of knowledge and expose them to the vulgar gaze. Its very perfection impeded its practical application to ordinary purposes. The real secret of its invention was that Sanskrit literature, continually increasing, outgrew at last even the colossal memory of Bráhmans. But in preserving this literature by written characters they thought only of perpetuating on paper its elaborate phonetic system. Hence writing became subservient to the most strict rules of pronunciation. Sentences were written as they were sounded, and words were run into each other with all their euphonic changes carefully retained.

Now it seems to me that if Sanskrit is to be generally studied in England, we must claim for it what we claim for other languages, that it shall have (at least for Englishmen if not for Bráhmans) an aspect addressed to the eye as well as to the ear. In doing so we need not really interfere with its phonetic aspect. Let all the rules of euphony be preserved intact; but now that printing has made visible the principal channel of knowledge, let the eye be con-

sulted in printing Sanskrit as in every other language. Why are we to combine words in one immense whole, merely because assimilation takes place between final and initial letters? Unlike the ancient Bráhmans, we have other work for our eyes besides Sanskrit, and have a right to expect that our overtaxed vision shall be indulged by the spacing of words in this language as much as in Latin or Greek. But, it is said, the native Pandits and good European scholars find no difficulty in reading sentences thus united. I answer, this is not a question of difficulty, but of *time*. We live in an age of competition, when the gain of a few minutes may make all the difference between success and failure. Education now is a race of eyes: and he comes in the winner, whose vision can take in the meaning of a given quantity of printed matter in the shortest space of time. What would a Greek or Latin scholar think of a book placed before him, in which all the antiquated contractions were perpetuated, while the spacing of words and sentences, and even punctuation was neglected? And why are English scholars to be expected to treat Sanskrit with greater respect than they treat Latin or Greek? What special inviolability does this language enjoy, that all typographical improvements and devices for its simplification are to be repudiated as unscholarlike? Why should we be debarred from writing the first four words in the sixth verse of the Nala thus,—*Tam abhyagachchhad brahmarshir damano*, rather than after the native fashion, *Tam^ˆabhyagachchhad^ˆbrahmarshir^ˆdamano^ˆ?*

But we are told that we have no right to employ the *viráma* for the division of words, but only as a mark of the stoppage or cessation of a series of syllables euphonically combined, denoting, like a mark of punctuation, a pause in the voice. Now it is well shown by Professor M. Müller that, strictly, the *viráma* is no mark at all. The terms *sandhi* and *viráma* were originally used when Sanskrit was un-

written, and referred to the voice and pronunciation only, not to the written aspect of the language. *Sandhi* meant the union of words pronounced together, and *viráma* the pause at the end of a sentence. The application of the *viráma* as a mark for a consonantal stop is of modern date; and the more frequent employment of this mark at the end of words to facilitate separation need not cause any stoppage of the voice, or prevent the most perfect *vocal sandhi* that a Bráhmaṇ could desire.

These observations appear to me to be necessary in support of my treatment of the text, and in explanation of a point which, however secondary it may seem, is, I am convinced, of the utmost importance as affecting the study of Sanskrit in this country.

With regard to the vocabulary appended to the present edition of the Nala, I have only to say that I have spared no pains to make it complete, and I hope it will be found to contain every word in the text. The amount of labour entailed by a work of this kind is only to be appreciated by those who have themselves undergone it. I believe this to be the only vocabulary in which each word, as it stands in the text, whatever be its form, either of case or tense, or whatever the change in that form resulting from the rules of euphony, occupies its proper alphabetical place. Those who have had experience in teaching will understand the value of this aid to students just beginning to read a language abounding in intricate combinations and perplexing euphonic changes. There cannot be a greater mistake than to suppose that the amount of assistance required in a Sanskrit vocabulary is to be measured by that given in Greek or Latin glossaries. We have in Sanskrit two peculiarities which distinguish it from other languages. One is the constant use of long compound words, and the other its strict system of euphony, which, though carried to a needless extreme in printed books, must always be a source

of perplexity. The learner has to make repeated references to his vocabulary, and every facility should be accorded to him. I have known pupils, who have worked their way steadily through the grammar, puzzle themselves hopelessly over the following three words in the first story of the Hitopadeśa, *visarpan tán taṇḍulakaṇān*, because, in accordance with euphonic laws, these words are printed in the text thus,—*visarpanstānstandulakanān* (विस्परिस्तांस्तान्दुलक-
णान्), while the original words, in their unchanged form, are exhibited in the glossary. If the words were divided, the difficulty would not be insurmountable: but not finding विस्परिस्, the student concludes that he has mistaken the division. Referring again to the vocabulary, he finds वि and स्परि, and taking these for his first words goes entirely wrong. Now according to my method, as before explained, the words would be separated in the text thus,—*visarpanś tānś taṇḍulakaṇānś*; and they would moreover be so exhibited in their proper places in the glossary, an explication of the euphonic changes being added. In all cases where separation is undesirable, as when two vowels blend into one, or when a final *i* or *u* have been changed to *y* or *v*, the whole combination is given, and the division of the words indicated.

If the present vocabulary be not always as full of details as might be expected, it should be borne in mind that the perfection of a special work of this kind consists in its not being burdened with more words and meanings than are wanted for the one book which it elucidates*. Moreover, it must be remembered that the grammar is intended to go hand in hand with the reading-book, and that a com-

* When I commenced the glossary I thought of incorporating with it a vocabulary to the Bhagavad-gītā. A few words from that poem were therefore inserted: and not being always certain whether the same words might not occur in the Nala, I have not ventured to eliminate them. They cannot, however, be numerous enough to cause embarrassment.

plete explanation of a difficulty is often to be sought in the rules to which constant reference is made.

The advantage of abundant references to grammatical rules will be acknowledged; but it may be asked why in these references no notice is taken of standard native grammars like those of Páṇini and Vopadeva. The Pandits, it must be confessed, are profound grammarians, and their authority in deciding upon grammatical forms must be admitted to be paramount. But Sanskrit scholars are apt to forget that their views of grammar and ours are totally opposed to each other. We regard it as a dreary region to be traversed with all speed; they look upon it as a resting-place, or rather paradise, in which they may expatiate for ever. Our object is, by simplification, to make it accessible to all; theirs, by complication, to confine it to a privileged few. Like too ambitious mathematicians, not content with solving real and existing difficulties, they construct an elaborate machinery of symbols to unravel intricate knots of their own tying. Twenty or thirty consecutive rules are often given in exposition of one theoretical construction, and the rules themselves require more explanation than that which they are intended to elucidate. No one, indeed, who has not attempted to penetrate the mysteries of a native grammar can form any idea of its hopeless intricacies. The most concise brevity is the grand object aimed at; and to effect this, an arbitrary and complex symbolical language has been coined. I have given examples of the native system of teaching in the preface to the Grammar; but for those who have not that work at hand, I here extract at hap-hazard another rule out of Páṇini's sixth chapter (I. 77). The rule is *iko yaṅ achi*. This is not Sanskrit, but the arbitrary or conventional language invented to explain Sanskrit. *Ik* is a species of algebraical symbol, standing for four vowels, *i*, *u*, *ri*, and *lri*, and gifted with an imaginary

nominative case, *iko*. Similarly, *yan* is the symbol for the letters *y*, *v*, *r*, and *l*; and lastly, *ach* (here supposed to possess a locative case, *achi*) represents all the vowels. The whole rule, in plain English, means, that "if *i*, *u*, *ri*, and *lri*, short or long, are followed by any vowel, they are changed to *y*, *v*, *r*, and *l* respectively." Hence, as a preparation for learning one of the most difficult existing languages, another imaginary language has first to be acquired, and the grammar, which ought to be an easy key to unlock the literature, requires first to be unlocked by a key of its own.

The above specimen happens to be clearer and more explicit than the generality of Páṇini's rules, but will be sufficient, I hope, to justify me in not encumbering this volume with references to native authorities. Such a system, indeed, was only to be tolerated when all teaching was oral; when grammars were designed, not for pupils, but for masters, to aid their memories by the briefest conceivable suggestions. Both Páṇini and Vopadeva have been well edited in Germany; and at Benares, the Laghu-Kaumudí of Varadarája has been translated by Dr. Ballantyne, with a view to facilitate interchange of ideas between the Pandits and the students of the Government Colleges: but to think of keeping up such a system in England, is to suppose printing uninvented, and Sanskrit grammar the only occupation of the literary world.

With regard to the metrical translation which accompanies this edition of the Nala, it is enough to say that it is from the distinguished pen of Dr. Milman, the Dean of St. Paul's, and that it is a reproduction of the well-known "Nala and Damayantí," which appeared, with other poems, translated from the Sanskrit in 1835. The author has himself kindly taken the trouble to improve the present version, and has adapted it so closely to the new text, that line answers to line with surprising fidelity. Most of the valuable matter which was contained in the

notes to Dr. Milman's original translation has been incorporated in my vocabulary.

In conclusion, it is my duty to state that I have had the advantage of the aid of my friend and former colleague Professor Francis Johnson in revising the proof-sheets of the whole of this volume. I have also to tender my grateful acknowledgments to the Delegates of the Oxford University Press, for the patronage with which they have honoured my labours*.

M. W.

* In a note to the preface of the Sanskrit Grammar I took occasion to express my grateful sense of the accurate manner in which my MS. was printed at the University Press. It will be admitted that the typography of the following pages is equally worthy of commendation.

INTRODUCTION.

THE Story of Nala, as told in the following pages, is an episode of the Mahá-bhárata, one of the two great Epic poems of the Hindús, containing no less than 107,389 ślokas or stanzas. It is extracted from the 6th chapter (53d section) of the 3d Book or Vanaparva. Like the rest of the Mahá-bhárata, its authorship is attributed to Kṛishṇa-Dwaipáyana, who is called Vyása, because he *arranged* the Vedas*. It is not to be supposed, however, that the Vedas and Mahá-bhárata are really the work of the same author. The Vedas are many centuries older than the great Epic poem, and each is the composition of several authors. Probably an interval of several centuries separates the more ancient hymns of the Veda from the more modern; and a similar, or perhaps greater separation may be observed between the older parts of the Mahá-bhárata and the more modern interpolations.

By ascribing this work to Vyása (who is also the reputed author of the Vedánta philosophy) it is merely implied that, at some time or other, order and sequence was given to what was before a mere congeries of distinct compositions by various authors.

Part of the Mahá-bhárata is considered to be as old as the 3d or 4th century B.C.; but all Hindú chronology is more or less conjectural; and it would be impossible to fix with certainty the date of the composition of any of the principal episodes. The Story of Nala is not part of the main plot of the poem, and probably belongs to a much earlier period of Indian history. The subject of the great Epic is the war between the Kurus or hundred sons of Dhṛitaráshṭra and their cousins the five sons of Páñḍu. But about this leading-thread are collected a vast number of ancient legends and

* *Vivyása vedán yasmát sa tasmád vyása iti smṛitah.* Mahá-bh. I. 2417. He was called Kṛishṇa from his dark complexion, and *Dwaipáyana* because he was brought forth by Satyavatí on an island in the Jumná, his father being the Rishi Parásara. *Nyasto dwípe sa yud bálas tasmád Dwaipáyanaḥ smṛitah,* line 2416.

traditions, under the weight of which it is often lost, if not altogether broken. In all Oriental books of fables it is common for the principal narrative to be interrupted by a series of stories within stories, loosely connected with the original theme, and often completely overlaying it. So it is with the Mahá-bhárata. The episodes form by far the greater portion of the poem, and generally intervene to break the chain of the narrative, when the incidents are most stirring and the interest is most at its height. The war between thê rival princes is doubtless founded on fact; and much valuable matter has been extracted from the narrative by the learned Professor Lassen of Bonn, in elucidation of the early history of India. According to the Vishnu-Purána, Dhṛita-ráshṭra and Páñdu were the sons of the widow of Vichitra-vírya by his half-brother Vyása or Kṛishṇa-Dwaipáyana*. This Vichitra-vírya was the son of Śántanu, who was the twenty-third in descent from Kuru, a celebrated prince of the Lunar race, himself the ninth king after Bharata, son of Dushyanta and Śakuntalá, from whom India is to this day called Bharatarvarsha. Vyása is thus reputed to be the actual grandfather of the princes whose quarrels and jealousies are narrated in the poem he is said to have arranged; and, from the genealogy, it is evident that although the sons of Dhṛita-ráshṭra are more usually called the descendants of Kuru, the sons of Páñdu were really descended from the same race. It is well known that the royal races of India diverged into two great lines, usually called Solar and Lunar. The hero of the Solar line, which commenced in Ikshwáku, was Ráma-chandra†, whose contests with the barbarous tribes of the south of India is described in the Rámáyana, the more ancient of the two great Epics. The Kurus and Páñḍavas, as equally descendants of Kuru, belonged to the Lunar line, and probably represented different branches of one tribe of Sanskrit-speaking immigrants, who arrived in India at different times. According to the Mahá-bhárata, Páñdu, the father of

* As Vichitra-vírya died without children, the Hindú law, like the Mosaic, permitted Vyása to raise up offspring to his deceased brother. Satyavatí, the mother of Vyása, was afterwards the wife of Śántanu; and Vyása was therefore regarded as half-brother to Vichitra-vírya.

† This Ráma, who is the most celebrated incarnation of Vishnu, must not be confounded with the two inferior Rámas, Paraśu-Ráma and Bala-Ráma. See my English and Sanskrit Dictionary under *Ráma*.

the five Páñḍavas, after yielding the succession to his blind brother Dhṛita-ráshṭra, retired to the mountains and died. His five boys were then adopted by Dhṛita-ráshṭra and educated with his own large family of a hundred sons. After escaping many dangers from the malevolence of their cousins, they were ultimately permitted to share with them in the sovereignty. Yudhisṭhira, the eldest of the Páñḍavas, and his four brothers ruled at Indraprastha (the modern Delhi), and Duryodhana with his ninety-nine brothers (usually called the Kurus) were sovereigns at the neighbouring town of Hastiná-pura. The Páñḍavas, whose disposition was as amiable as that of the Kurus was malevolent, seem to have been very successful in subduing the districts contiguous to their own; and, notwithstanding the animosity of their neighbouring cousins, to have attained considerable prosperity. A great misfortune, however, overtakes them. Tempted to amuse themselves with dice, and yielding to a weakness which has ever been a fashionable failing amongst the Hindús, Yudhisṭhira loses all his possessions, at a game of hazard, to his cousin Duryodhana: and, retiring with his brethren into exile, lives for twelve years in the forest (*vana*). It is to console them under their affliction that the sage Vṛihadaśwa relates to king Yudhisṭhira the Story of Nala, who, himself a virtuous monarch, lost his kingdom also through his passion for dice; but after suffering great hardships again recovered it.

The following short summary of the Story of Nala may be useful as an introduction to the study of the poem.

Nala, who is described as "gifted with choicest virtues," and is especially noted for his skill in driving, with only one fault, the inherent love of gambling*, was king of Nishadha, a country in central India, in the S. E. division, whence his other name of Naishadha. In a neighbouring country called Vidarbha (the modern Berár), reigned Bhíma, whose only daughter, Damayantí, was so beautiful that her fame reached the ears of Nala. His interest in her being excited, was fanned into a flame by the following incident:—

Walking in his garden one day, and seeing some swans disporting themselves near him, the fancy takes him to catch one out of sport. The bird, addressing him in human language, promises, if he will

* The epithet *akshapriya*, 'fond of dice,' is applied to Nala in enumerating his good qualities (verse 3), and Kali, therefore, only assailed him in his weak point. See, however, the vocabulary under *akshapriya*.

release it, to fly to Damayantí and praise Nala in her presence. This plan being agreed upon and carried into effect, Damayantí becomes duly inspired with a passion for Nala. Bhíma, her father, seeing his daughter pining in secret, determines to celebrate her Swayamvara, that is, to proclaim the public choice of a husband by Damayantí, according to the custom of that age. All the princes of India, including Nala, flock to Vidarbha, as suitors for the hand of Damayantí. The gods also, hearing of her beauty, resolve to be present; and, meeting Nala on their road to the Swayamvara, commission him to plead their cause with Damayantí. He confesses himself enamoured also, and entreats to be excused; but being adjured sternly, promises to deliver their message, and is introduced by them unseen into the palace. There he has an interview with Damayantí, who, slighting the message of the gods, confesses her love to Nala, and her intention to choose him and him only. Accordingly, at the Swayamvara, in spite of the artifice of the deities who assume Nala's shape, she detects her lover by his shadow, (the gods having none,) and selects him. It appears that at the time of the Swayamvara, Kali, an evil genius, the fourth age of the world or Vice personified, had set out for Vidarbha with the intention of making Damayantí his consort; but, hearing of the completion of the marriage-ceremony, he resolves out of jealousy to work the ruin of Nala. For twelve years he watches his opportunity, and at last, detecting Nala in some trifling neglect of his ablutions, enters and acquires power over his body. Infatuating his victim, he instigates him to play at dice with his brother Pushkara. The game goes on for many months; and Nala, after losing his kingdom and all his possessions, is driven with Damayantí into exile. In the forest, Nala, still infatuated by Kali, deserts Damayantí; who, wandering alone, and escaping many perils, at last finds a refuge at the court of the king of Chedi. Meanwhile, Nala, passing through the forest, rescues a serpent from a flaming bush. This serpent turns out to be Karkotaka, one of the principal Nágas (see vocabulary under कर्कट) or semi-divine beings inhabiting the regions under the earth. In return for the service rendered by Nala, Karkotaka promises to deliver Nala from the power of Kali. He accordingly metamorphoses Nala into a dwarfish charioteer, but gives him a magic garment, by assuming which he can at any time regain his proper form. Nala, now transformed to the short-armed Váhuka,

enters the service of *Ṛituparṇa*, king of *Ayodhyá*, a monarch celebrated for his skill in dice. Meanwhile, king *Bhíma*, searching the world for his lost daughter, discovers her at length at *Chedi*, and sends for her thence to his own capital. There, pining for the lost *Nala*, she devises a plan to recover him. Suspecting that he is living, disguised as *Váhuka*, with *Ṛituparṇa*, king of *Ayodhyá*, she causes the latter to be told that king *Bhíma* would celebrate on the morrow a second *Swayamvara* for his daughter *Damayantí*. *Ṛituparṇa* determines to be present, but can only be so by the help of his charioteer *Váhuka*, whose skill in horsemanship enables him to drive from *Ayodhyá* to *Vidarbha* in one day. On the road *Nala*, disguised as *Váhuka*, agrees to impart to *Ṛituparṇa* his knowledge of horsemanship in return for that monarch's skill in dice. They make the exchange, and, arriving at *Ayodhyá*, *Nala* re-assumes his own form and is restored to his wife. With her returning to *Nishadha*, he seeks *Pushkara*, renews the game, and wins back his kingdom. Then, with noble generosity, he forgives *Pushkara*, and enters on a long and happy reign with his consort *Damayantí*.

That this Story of *Nala*, however comparatively modern the version in the *Mahá-bhárata*, is of great antiquity, may be proved by internal evidence. The prominence given to the deities *Indra*, *Agni*, *Varuṇa*, and *Yama*, and the absence of all allusion to the great *Hindú Triad*, connect the narrative more with the *Vedic* than the *Epic* and *Puránic* periods*. If *Nala* was of the *Solar* race, as represented by *Kálidása*, he must have been the fourth from the great *Ráma*, son of *Daśaratha*, the genealogy, according to the *Raghu-vanśa*, running thus ;—*Raghu*, *Aja*, *Daśaratha*, *Ráma*, *Kuśa*, *Atithi*, *Nishadha*, *Nala*, *Nabhas*. But if he belonged to the *Lunar* dynasty, reigning at *Nishadha*, when *Ṛituparṇa* of the *Solar* race reigned at *Ayodhyá*, then we must assign him a much earlier date, and place him fourteen reigns before *Ráma*.

The story, no doubt, rests on a foundation of fact, and, on account of its age, is a favourite subject with *Hindú* poets. It not only

* According to Professor Brockhaus, the personification of *Kali* as the demon of the *Iron* age, and not of the *dice*, shews that the modern arranger of the story did not understand this old *Vedic* term, and is another proof of the earlier existence of the *Nala*. The word *Tretá* (which generally denotes the second age of the world) is used in the 2d Act of the *Mṛichchhakaṭi* for a throw of *dice*.

appears as an episode to the Mahá-bhárata, but forms the subject of two other celebrated poems, one called the Nalodaya, attributed to the great Kálidása, the author of Śakuntalá; and the other called the Naishadha, written by Śrí Harsha. It is also introduced by Somadeva Bhaṭṭa into his collection of stories called Kathá-sarit-ságara, and told there with variations. It is, moreover, the subject-matter of a very curious composition, half prose, half verse, called Champú, by an author named Trivikrama, and of a well-known work in Tamil, called the Nala-Rájá, and again of another in Telugu, by the poet Rághava, written about A. D. 1650; these latter poems being independent compositions, and not mere translations from the Sanskrit.

It is a noteworthy circumstance in the history of Indian literature, that the later Hindú poets, with much exuberance of fancy, displayed little originality in their conceptions. Whether it was with them a sacred duty to follow in the beaten track, or whether their inventive faculties were feeble, it rarely enters into their heads to devise a new story for themselves. They content themselves with the regular stock materials, and exercise their ingenuity either in diluting or serving them up in a concentrated form, with here and there a few embellishments or additions of their own. The two Epic poems are their grand repertoires. These gigantic compositions, like vast national banks with inexhaustible resources, are drawn upon freely by every poet. The history of Ráma, which is narrated at full length in the Rámáyana, is condensed into moderate dimensions by Kálidása in his Raghu-vanśa, reduced to a mere table of contents by Bhaṭṭi in his grammatical poem, and represented with dramatic detail by Bhavabhúti in his well-known play, the Uttara-Ráma-charitra. Then we have a celebrated poet Mágha, writing his epic on a story taken entirely from the 7th chapter of the 2nd Book or Sabhá-parva of the Mahá-bhárata (the destruction of Śisúpála, king of Chedi, by Kṛishṇa); and the poet Bhárávi, the author of another well-known Epic called Kirátárjuníya (or the contest of Arjuna with Śiva as a mountaineer), selecting his subject from the 4th chapter of the 3d Book or Vana-parva of the same great poem. One advantage of this is, that if we have not a variety of subjects, we have at least a diversity of styles. The same subject could not be treated by every author in the same way. We have, therefore, specimens of every shade of composition between the most tedious diffuseness and the most

laconic curtness*, the most turgid ornament and the most severe simplicity. In no other language but the malleable, flexible, and infinitely copious Sanskrit could such opposite extremes be possible. The very same idea which by one author is expressed with a brevity unapproachable in English, is by another expanded and beaten out till the substance of the original metal almost disappears. In the one case we have every needless word rejected, and the meaning so obscured, that sentences have to be interpreted like oracles, and every line of text to be illustrated by pages of commentary; in the other, huge compounds are introduced, epithets heaped on epithets, metaphors on metaphors, till the mind of the venturesome reader is hopelessly bewildered. This is what has happened to "the Story of Nala." Presented to us in the plainest manner in the Mahá-bhárata, it is condensed in the Nalodaya with a compression and concentration absolutely painful; in the Naishadha it is diluted by prolix descriptions or overdone with rich imagery; in Somadeva's Kathá-saritságara it is again exhibited in its simple form; whilst in Trivikrama's Champú it is buried under a dead weight of long words, ponderous compounds, and inflated periods.

In order that the Sanskrit student be not tempted by this variety to dwell on compositions which can only vitiate the taste, I proceed to give specimens from each of the different versions of the Story of Nala, hoping thereby to bring out in relief the comparative beauty and classical purity of that offered in the following pages.

To begin with the Nalodaya, or "Rise of Nala" (that is, his restoration from degradation to prosperity and power), which, though attributed to Kálidása, is probably not the work of the celebrated author of the Śakuntalá. It has been edited at Berlin by Ferdinand Benary, and an excellent edition was brought out by the late Dr. Yates at Calcutta in 1844, with native commentary, a metrical translation, an essay on alliteration, and an account of the Naishadha and other similar works. The Nalodaya is an admirable specimen, not only of the condensed Sanskrit, but also of the highly elaborate and artificial style. The twenty Books of the Mahá-bhárata version are here com-

* This is carried to such an incredible extreme in grammatical treatises, that, according to the author of the Mahábháshya, or great commentary on Páṇini, "grammarians esteem the abbreviation of half a short vowel as equivalent to the birth of a son."

pressed into four brief chapters, containing only two hundred and seventeen couplets in all. The first glance leads to an impression that this is no poem, but a mere metrical table of contents, a sort of programme of a projected work, designed only to aid the poet's memory. A closer inspection, however, shews that we have here a finished composition of the most extraordinary character. The aim of the author turns out to be not so much condensation as *alliteration*. Words are not used by him as the vehicle of ideas; they are themselves the end to which ideas are made subservient. In our language "punning," even in familiar conversation, is barely tolerated. What shall we say then to a poet gravely sitting down to compose a poem in which each couplet shall contain four puns, and each pun shall be absolutely faultless in construction? The whole poem of two hundred and seventeen verses contains eight hundred and sixty-eight of these elaborate feats of word-twisting. In order to preserve the alliteration, the words must of course be linked together in Indian fashion; so that any one who has a special aptitude for solving enigmas or interpreting complex constructions, will find here an ample field for the exercise of his talents. It will be sufficient to give the first verse of the poem as a specimen, printing the alliteration in Roman letters:—

Hṛidayasadáyádavatah pápátavyádurásadáyádavatah

Avisamudáyádavatah trijaganmágáhsmareṇadáyádavatah.

Thus literally translated:—"O heart, never go away from Yádava (Kṛishṇa), possessed of a son by Love (i. e. the father of the god of love), the burner (lit. conflagration) of the unapproachable forest of sin, preserving the three worlds from the host of (his) enemies."

It might be thought that all the capabilities of the flexible Sanskrit were here stretched to the utmost. This feat is, however, nothing to the specimens given by Dr. Yates, in his essay on Sanskrit alliteration. That the reader may, once for all, understand what Sanskrit is capable of accomplishing in this way, I here subjoin three couplets, which could not, I think, be matched in any other language, dead or living:—

1. *Dádado duddaduddádi dádádo dúdadedadoh*

Duddádam dadade dudde dadádadadodadah.

2. *Nanonanunno nunnono náná nánánaná nanu*

Nunnónunno nanunneno nánená nunnanunnamut.

3. *Samánayá samánayá samánayá samánayá*
Samánayá samánayá samánayá samánayá *.

I now come to Śrī Harsha's poem called "the Naishadha," this being one of the names of Nala, from his capital Nishadha (see vocabulary under नैषध). The style of the Naishadha is as intricate and involved as that of the Nalodaya, but its complexity is of a different kind. We have here no attempt at alliteration, though punning and playing on words are common. The difficulty of the style proceeds both from its excessive diffuseness (the whole poem of twenty Books only carrying the story to the marriage of Nala) and from the extravagant use of metaphors and long compound words. Thus in the second verse we have one compound filling a whole line. Nala is described as *Suvarṇaṇḍaikaśītātapatritajwalatpratāpāvalikīrtiman-ḍalah*, that is, (joining the words in English to give an idea of the perplexing appearance of the Sanskrit,) "the circle of whose fame resembled a halo of glory shining like a single bright parasol of states supported by a stick of gold."

The following is an example of a punning verse, though without the alliteration of the Nalodaya :

Dināvasāne taraṇer akasmān nimajjanād viśwavilochanāni

Anyaprasādād uḍupasya naktam tamomayadwīpavatīm taranti.

"At the close of day, from a sudden sinking of the sun (*taraṇi* also

* Thus translated: "1. [Kṛishṇa] the benevolent (*dāda-do*, lit. gift-giver), the giver of pain to pain-givers (*dudda-dud-dād*), the giver of protection (*dā-dādo*), whose arm gives destruction to inflictors of trouble (*dāda-dī-da-doh*), who gives to the liberal and illiberal (*dada-adada-dado*), who is the destroyer of cannibals (*ada-dah*, or, who gives to the eater), discharged (*dadade*) a weapon (*duddādām*) at the enemy (*dudde*).

"2. O ye many-faced ones (*nānānā*), he indeed (*nanu*) is not a man (*na nā*) who is defeated by an inferior (*āna-nunno*), and that man is no man (*nā anā*) who persecutes one weaker than himself (*numono*). He whose leader is not defeated (*na-nunnenno*) though overcome is not vanquished (*numnonunno*); he who persecutes the completely vanquished (*numna-nunna-nut*) is not without sin (*nānenā*).

3. "O fellow-sufferer' (*samāna-yāsa*) cause me to be united to this peerless (maiden) (*mā anayā asamānayā samānaya*), unequalled by any who possess accomplishments and beauty (*sa-mā-naya-asamānayā*), who is affected by pride, and suffers no pain like mine (*asamāna-yāsa-mānayā*)."

If the reader has any desire to pursue this subject further, he will be much interested in an article on the Nalodaya in the Calcutta Review.

meaning a ship), the eyes of all in the night cross the river of darkness by the aid of another boat, viz. the moon (*udupa* meaning moon as well as boat)."

There are many beautiful passages in the Naishadha well meriting the attention of the Sanskrit student. To quote Dr. Yates: "Most of the descriptions relate to works of nature and art or to the passions of the mind, particularly of love. The sun, moon, stars, and night; groves, trees, rivers, and ponds; cities, palaces, houses, and shops, together with the varied emotions of the mind are depicted in lively colours. There are many passages in the 17th Book in which the bad passions are personified with considerable effect. When Kali is met by the gods, he is represented as attended by Lust, Anger, Avarice, and Folly, his leaders or generals, together with a numerous host of other passions. In perusing the account the classical reader is strongly reminded of the picture of Envy drawn by Ovid." The following is the representation given of Folly*:

"They saw the horrid monster Folly there
Bereft of sight, refusing kind advice,
Embracing Vanity; his votaries know
To-morrow they must die, and yet forgetful
They run to all excess of rioting.
He so infatuates their stupid souls,
That tho' awake they sleep; and tho' they see,
Yet are they blind; and tho' they plainly hear,
Yet are they deaf; and tho' the vivid light
Around them shines, they grope as in the dark."

The version of Nala given by Somadeva in his *Kathá-sarít-sagara* (lately edited by Professor Brockhaus) affords an agreeable contrast to the prolixity of the Naishadha. It is even shorter and simpler in style than the Mahá-bhárata version, but its meagreness impairs the interest of the narrative. Somadeva is a comparatively modern writer, who probably lived at the end of the 11th or beginning of the 12th century of our era, and his work is a collection of the principal stories of the Rámáyana, Mahá-bhárata, and Puránas, told briefly in a popular manner. In relating the history of Nala he has deviated from the Mahá-bhárata in two or three unimportant particulars. In describing the possession of Nala by the demon Kali, he attributes it to an act of accidental intemperance in drinking wine, which led

* From Dr. Yates' version, but slightly altered and abridged.

to the omission of his ablutions. The consequences too of his infatuation by the demon are more fully described. Nala is made to enter upon all the evil courses forbidden by Manu (VII. 45-48). His nights are spent in debauchery; he becomes oppressive, unjust, irascible; he insults good men and encourages bad; his whole character becomes degraded.

Again, in the Mahá-bhárata version some technical expressions for dice are used, which Somadeva has not understood. Thus in Book VII. ver. 7. the principal die is called *Vṛisha*, or the bull, and Pushkara, inviting his brother to the game, says, *dívyaiva vṛiṣheṇa* "let us play with the *vṛisha*." Mistaking the sense of *vṛisha*, Somadeva has represented a bull as the stake for which the two brothers play. These variations only point to the comparatively modern date of this version of the Nala.

As to the version of the Story given in the Champú of Trivikrama, one quotation, consisting of three words, the last of which fills two ordinary lines, will suffice. Describing Nala, the author says, *Tasyám áśín nijabhujayugalavidalitasakalavairivṛindasundarínetránilotpalagaladviralaváshpatarangínípúraplavamánapratáparájahansaḥ* "in that (city) dwelt one, the-royal-swan-of-whose-majesty-(was)-swimming-in-the-waters-of-the-river-of-the-slowly-dropping-tears-flowing-from-the-blue-lotus-of-the-eyes-of-the-beautiful-wives-of-(his)-numerous-enemies-who-had-been-all-torn-to-pieces-by-his-pair-of-arms."

I will close these extracts with a passage from the Tamil work called Nala-Rájá. The swan which praises Nala is supposed to be speaking*: "Oh daughter of Bhíma-Rájá! who art thyself the very ecstasy of love; dazzling as a bright dagger suddenly unsheathed, mark our words:—as no woman can compare to thee, so be assured no mortal is worthy to possess such a treasure, except the matchless Nala-Rájá. Each of you is alone worthy of the other. He is beautiful as the god of love. The blessings of Vishṇu and Śiva are upon him. His mien is majestic as the moon at its full; he is bright and powerful as Śiva; he is the favourite of Lakshmí; but the goddess of eloquence herself is unequal to do justice to his perfections, how then shall I attempt to delineate them? All nations acknowledge him worthy to be the sovereign of the world. His strength, when roused, is terrible as a tempest; famous

* This passage is abridged and slightly altered from Kindersley's translation.

for truth and justice, he proves himself a lion against oppressive kings; his worth is the most delightful theme of Rishis. He is adorned with spotless purity. Throughout his kingdom he has levelled the inequalities of the earth, and rendered it a smooth circle. Not a prince exists that does not acknowledge himself his tributary. Unhappy the woman who, aspiring to such a partner, should fail of success. You, however, cannot fear; you are worthy of such a bridegroom."

Before concluding it may be worth while to notice briefly the metre of the poetical versions of the Nala.

The subject of metre, like every thing else in Sanskrit, affords field for almost endless investigation. Sanskrit metre is like zoology, botany, or any other distinct science,—a complete study in itself. We have classes, orders, genera, and species to an extent unknown in any other language; and as to length, a Hindú poet, says Dr. Yates, "may proceed to any length he pleases within the limits of *a thousand syllables to the half-line*." Bearing this in mind the Sanskrit student will rejoice to find that the metrical system of the present version of the Nala is very different from that of the Naisadha and Nalodaya. There it is complex and perplexing; here it is of the simplest kind, and never varies from the regular heroic measure called Anushtubh, an account of which, with a table of all the most common varieties of metre, is given at the end of the Grammar. It consists of sixteen syllables to the half-line or thirty-two to each verse of two lines.

The first line of the poem serves as a model for the whole, and with the exception of the syllables marked, the poet is allowed the option of either long or short:

ásíd rájá nālōnāma || vírasenasútō bālí.

Occasionally the 6th and 7th syllables are short instead of long.

Without enlarging further on the distinctive features of the present work, the foregoing introductory remarks will, it is hoped, enable the Sanskrit student to estimate for himself the comparative excellence and purity of the "Story of Nala" contained in the following pages.

॥ नलोपाख्यानम् ॥

STORY OF NALA.

॥ नलोपाख्यानम् ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

आसीद् राजा नलो नाम वीरसेनसुतो बली ।
उपपन्नो गुणैर् इष्टै रूपवान् अश्वकोविदः ॥ १ ॥
अतिष्ठद् मनुजेन्द्राणां मूर्ध्नि देवपतिर् इव ।
उपर्युपरि सर्वेषाम् आदित्य इव तेजसा ॥ २ ॥
ब्रह्मण्यो वेदविच् छूरो निषधेषु महीपतिः ।
अक्षप्रियः सत्यवादी महान् अक्षौहिणीपतिः ॥ ३ ॥
ईप्सितो वरनारीणाम् उदारः संयतेन्द्रियः ।
रक्षिता धन्विनां श्रेष्ठः साक्षाद् इव मनुः स्वयं ॥ ४ ॥
तथैवासीद् विदर्भेषु भीमो भीमपराक्रमः ।
शूरः सर्वगुणैर् युक्तः प्रजाकामः स चाप्रजः ॥ ५ ॥
स प्रजार्थे परं यत्नम् अकरोत् सुसमाहितः ।
तम् अभ्यगच्छद् ब्रह्मर्षिर् दमनो नाम भारत ॥ ६ ॥
तं स भीमः प्रजाकामस् तोषयामास धर्मवित् ।
महिष्या सह राजेन्द्र सत्कारेण सुवर्चसं ॥ ७ ॥
तस्मै प्रसन्नो दमनः सभार्याय वरं ददौ ।
कन्यारत्नं कुमारांश्च चीन् उदारान् महायशाः ॥ ८ ॥
दमयन्तीं दमं दान्तं दमनञ्च सुवर्चसं ।
उपपन्नान् गुणैः सर्वैर् भीमान् भीमपराक्रमान् ॥ ९ ॥

STORY OF NALA.

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

LIVED of yore, a Rája, Nala, Vírasena's mighty son,
Gifted he with choicest virtues, beauteous, skilled in taming steeds:
Head of all the kings of mortals, like the monarch of the gods,
Over, over all exalted, in his splendour like the sun:
Holy, deep-read in the Vedas, in Nishadha lord of earth;
Loving dice, of truth unblemished, chieftain of a mighty host;
The admired of noble women, generous, with each sense subdued;
Guardian of the state; of archers best, a present Manu he.

So there dwelt in high Vidarbha, Bhíma, terrible in strength,
With all virtues blest, but childless, long for children had he pined.
Many an holy act, on offspring still intent, had he performed.
To his court there came a Brahmin, Damana the seer was named.
Him the child-desiring Bhíma, in all duties skilled, received,
Feasted with his royal consort, in his hospitable hall.
Pleased on him the grateful Daman, and his queen a boon bestowed,
One sweet girl, the pearl of maidens, and three fair and noble sons.
Damayantí, Dama, Dánta, and illustrious Damana,
Richly gifted with all virtues, mighty, fearful in their might.

दमयन्ती तु रूपेण तेजसा यशसा श्रिया ।
 सौभाग्येन च लोकेषु यशः प्राप सुमध्यमा ॥ १० ॥
 अथ तां वयसि प्राप्ते दासीनां समलंकृतं ।
 शतं शतं सखीनाञ्च पर्युपासच् छचीम् इव ॥ ११ ॥
 तच्च स्म राजते भैमी सर्वाभरणभूषिता ।
 सखीमध्येऽनवद्याङ्गी विद्युत् सौदामिनी यथा ॥ १२ ॥
 अतीव रूपसम्पन्ना श्रीर् इवायतलोचना ।
 न देवेषु न यक्षेषु तादृग् रूपवती क्वचित् ॥ १३ ॥
 मानुषेष्वपि चान्येषु दृष्टपूर्वाथवा श्रुता ।
 चित्तप्रमाथिनी बाला देवानाम् अपि सुन्दरी ॥ १४ ॥
 नलश्च नरशार्दूलो लोकेष्वप्रतिमो भुवि ।
 कन्दर्प इव रूपेण मूर्तिमान् अभवत् स्वयं ॥ १५ ॥
 तस्याः समीपे तु नलं प्रशशंसुः कुतूहलात् ।
 नैषधस्य समीपे तु दमयन्तीं पुनः पुनः ॥ १६ ॥
 तयोर् अदृष्टकामोऽभूत् शृण्वतोः सततं गुणान् ।
 अन्योन्यं प्रति कौन्तेय स व्यवर्धत हृच्छयः ॥ १७ ॥
 अशक्नुवन् नलः कामं तदा धारयितुं हृदा ।
 अन्तःपुरसमीपस्थे वन आस्ते रहो गतः ॥ १८ ॥
 स ददर्श ततो हंसान् जातरूपपरिष्कृतान् ।
 वने विचरतां तेषाम् एकं जग्राह पक्षिणं ॥ १९ ॥
 ततोऽन्तरीक्षगो वाचं व्याजहार नलं तदा ।
 हन्तव्योऽस्मि न ते राजन् करिष्यामि तव प्रियं ॥ २० ॥
 दमयन्तीसकाशे त्वां कथयिष्यामि नैषध ।
 यथा त्वदन्यं पुरुषं न सा मंस्यति कर्हिचित् ॥ २१ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस् ततो हंसम् उत्ससर्ज महीपतिः ।
 ते तु हंसाः समुत्पत्य विदर्भान् अगमंस ततः ॥ २२ ॥

Damayantí with her beauty, with her brilliance, brightness, grace,
Through the worlds unrivalled glory won the slender-waisted maid.
Her, arrived at bloom of beauty, sat a hundred slaves around,
And a hundred virgin handmaids, as around great Indra's queen.
In her court shone Bhíma's daughter, decked with every ornament,
'Mid her handmaids, like the lightning, shone she with her faultless form;
Like the long-eyed queen of beauty, without rival, without peer.
Never 'mid the gods immortal, never 'mid the Yaksha race,
Nor 'mong men was maid so lovely, ever heard of, ever seen,
As the soul-disturbing maiden, that disturbed the souls of gods.
Nala too, 'mong kings the tiger, peerless among earthly men,
Like Kandarpa in his beauty, like that bright-embodied God.
All around Vidarbha's princess, praised they Nala in their joy; =
Ever praised they Damayantí, round Nishadha's noble king.
Hearing so each other's virtues, all unseen they 'gan to love.
Thus of each, O son of Kunti, the deep silent passion grew.

Nala, in his heart impatient, longer that deep love to bear,
To the grove, in secret, wandered, by the palace' inmost court.
There the swans he saw disporting, with their wings bedropped with gold:
Through the grove thus lightly moving one of these bright birds he caught.
But the bird, in human language, thus the wondering king addressed:
"Slay me not, O gentle monarch! I will do thee service true;
"So in Damayantí's presence will I praise Nishadha's king,
"Never after shall the maiden think of mortal man but thee."

Thus addressed, at once the monarch let the bright-winged bird depart.
Flew away the swans rejoicing, to Vidarbha straight they flew;

विदर्भनगरीं गत्वा दमयन्त्यास् तदान्तिके ।
 निपेतुस् ते गरुत्मन्तः सा ददर्श च तान् गणान् ॥ २३ ॥
 सा तान् अद्भुतरूपान् वै दृष्ट्वा सखीगणावृता ।
 दृष्ट्वा यहीतुं खगमांस् त्वरमाणोपचक्रमे ॥ २४ ॥
 अथ हंसा विससृपुः सर्वतः प्रमदावने ।
 एकैकशस् तदा कन्यास् तान् हंसान् समुपाद्रवन् ॥ २५ ॥
 दमयन्ती तु यं हंसं समुपाधावद् अन्तिके ।
 स मानुषीं गिरं कृत्वा दमयन्तीम् अथाब्रवीत् ॥ २६ ॥
 दमयन्ति नलो नाम निषधेषु महीपतिः ।
 अश्विनोः सदृशो रूपे न समास् तस्य मानुषाः ॥ २७ ॥
 तस्य वै यदि भार्या त्वं भवेथा वरवर्णिनि ।
 सफलं ते भवेज् जन्म रूपं चेदं सुमध्यमे ॥ २८ ॥
 वयं हि देवगन्धर्वमानुषोरगराक्षसान् ।
 दृष्टवन्तो न चास्माभिर् दृष्टपूर्वस् तथाविधः ॥ २९ ॥
 त्वञ्चापि रत्नं नारीणां नरेषु च नलो वरः ।
 विशिष्टाया विशिष्टेन सङ्गमो गुणवान् भवेत् ॥ ३० ॥
 एवम् उक्त्वा तु हंसेन दमयन्ती विशाम्पते ।
 अब्रवीत् तत्र तं हंसं त्वमप्येवं नले वद ॥ ३१ ॥
 तथेत्युक्त्वाण्डजः कन्यां विदर्भस्य विशाम्पते ।
 पुनर् आगम्य निषधान् नले सर्वं न्यवेदयत् ॥ ३२ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने प्रथमः सर्गः ॥ १ ॥

To Vidarbha's stately city: there by Damayanti's feet,
 Down with drooping plumes they settled, and she gazed upon the flock,
 Wondering at their forms so graceful, where amid her maids she sat.
 Sportively began the damsels all around to chase the birds;
 Scattering flew the swans before them, all about the lovely grove.
 Lightly ran the nimble maidens, every one her bird pursued;
 But the swan that through the forest gentle Damayanti chased,
 Suddenly, in human language, spake to Damayanti thus:—

“Damayanti, in Nishadha Nala dwells, the noble king;
 “Like the Asvinas in beauty, peerless among men is he.
 “O incomparable princess, to this hero wert thou wed,
 “Noble birth and perfect beauty not unworthy fruit had borne.
 “Gods, Gandharvas, men, the Serpents, and the Rakshasas we've seen;
 “All we've seen—of noble Nala never have we seen the peer.
 “Pearl art thou among all women, Nala is the pride of men.
 “If the peerless wed the peerless, blessed must the union be.”

When the bird thus strangely speaking gentle Damayanti heard,
 Answered thus the wondering maiden, “Thus to Nala, speak thou too.”
 “Be it so,” replied the egg-born to Vidarbha's beauteous maid.
 Home then flew he to Nishadha, and to Nala told it all.

END OF BOOK I.

वृहदश्व उवाच

दमयन्ती तु तच् छुत्वा वचो हंसस्य भारत ।
 ततः प्रभृति न स्वस्था नलं प्रति बभूव सा ॥ १ ॥
 ततश् चिन्तापरा दीना विवर्णवदना कृशा ।
 बभूव दमयन्ती तु निःश्वासपरमा तदा ॥ २ ॥
 * ऊर्ध्वदृष्टिर् ध्यानपरा बभूवोन्मत्तदर्शना ।
 पारदुवर्णा क्षणेनाथ हृच्छयाविष्टचेतना ॥ ३ ॥
 न शय्यासनभोगेषु रतिं विन्दति कर्हिचित् ।
 न नक्तं न दिवा शेते हा हेति रुदती पुनः ॥ ४ ॥
 ताम् अस्वस्थां तदाकारां सख्यस् ता जङ्गुर इङ्गितैः ।
 ततो विदर्भपतये दमयन्त्याः सखीजनः ॥ ५ ॥
 न्यवेदयत् ताम् अस्वस्थां दमयन्तीं नरेश्वरे ।
 ९.१. / * तच् छुत्वा नृपतिर् भीमो दमयन्तीसखीगणात् ॥ ६ ॥
 * चिन्तयामास तत् कार्यं सुमहत् स्वां सुतां प्रति । = १२०९
 किम् इयं दुहिता मेऽद्य नातिस्वस्थेव लक्ष्यते ॥ ७ ॥
 स समीक्ष्य महीपालः स्वां सुतां प्राप्नयौवनां ।
 अपश्यद् आत्मना कार्यं दमयन्त्याः स्वयंवरं ॥ ८ ॥
 * स सन्निमन्त्रयामास महीपालान् विशाम्पतिः ।
 * अनुभूयताम् अयं वीराः स्वयंवर इति प्रभो ॥ ९ ॥
 श्रुत्वा तु पार्थिवाः सर्वे दमयन्त्याः स्वयंवरं ।
 अभिजग्मुस् ततो भीमं राजानो भीमशासनात् ॥ १० ॥
 हस्त्यश्वरथघोषेण पूरयन्तो वसुन्धरां ।
 विचित्रमास्याभरणैर् बलैर् दृश्यैः स्वलंकृतैः ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

DAMAYANTÍ, ever after she the swan's sweet speech had heard,
 With herself she dwelt no longer, all herself with Nala dwelt.
 Lost in thought she sat dejected, pale her melancholy cheek,
 Damayantí sat and yielded all her soul to sighs of grief.
 Upward gazing, meditative, with a wild distracted look,
 Wan was all her soft complexion, and with passion heart-possessed,
 Nor in sleep nor gentle converse, nor in banquets found she joy ;
 Night nor day she could not slumber, Woe! oh woe! she wept and said.
 Her no longer her own mistress, from her looks, her gesture, knew
 Damayantí's virgin handmaids, to Vidarbha's monarch they
 Told how pined his gentle daughter for the sovereign of men.
 This from Damayantí's maidens when the royal Bhíma heard,
 In his mind he gravely pondered for his child what best were done.
 " Wherefore is my gentle daughter from herself in mind estranged ?"
 When the lord of earth his daughter saw in blooming youth mature,
 Knew he for the Swayamvara Damayantí's time was come.
 Straight the lord of many peasants summoned all the chiefs of earth,
 " Come ye to the Swayamvara all ye heroes of the world !"
 Damayantí's Swayamvara, soon as heard the kings of men,
 All obeyed king Bhíma's summons, all to Bhíma's court drew near ;
 Elephants, and steeds, and chariots, swarmed along the sounding land ;
 All with rich and various garlands, with his stately army each,

तेषां भीमो महाबाहुः पार्थिवानां महात्मनां ।
 यथार्हम् अकरोत् पूजां तेऽवसंस् तत्र पूजिताः ॥ १२ ॥
 एतस्मिन् एव काले तु सुराणाम् ऋषिसत्तमौ ।
 अटमानौ महात्मानाव् इन्द्रलोकम् इतो गतौ ॥ १३ ॥
 नारदः पर्वतश्चैव महाप्राज्ञौ महाव्रतौ ।
 देवराजस्य भवनं विविशाते सुपूजितौ ॥ १४ ॥
 ताव् अर्चयित्वा मघवा ततः कुशलम् अब्ययं ।
 पप्रच्छानामयं चापि तयोः सर्वगतं विभुः ॥ १५ ॥

नारद उवाच

Nov. 3^d. 1864
 आवयोः कुशलं देव^{voc} सर्वत्र गतम् ईश्वर^{voc} । O Lord-master
 लोके च मघवन् कृत्स्ने नृपाः कुशलिनी विभो ॥ १६ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

nar.
 नारदस्य वचः श्रुत्वा पप्रच्छ बलवृत्रहा ।
 ll nom. case. धर्मज्ञाः पृथिवीपालास् त्यक्तजीवितयोधिनः ॥ १७ ॥
 शस्त्रेण निधनं काले ये गच्छन्त्यपराङ्मुखाः ।
 अयं लोकोऽक्षयस् तेषां यथैव मम कामधुक् ॥ १८ ॥
 क्व^{where} नु ते क्षत्रियाः शूरा न हि^{for} पश्यामि तान्^{I see} अहं^{them} । १
 आगच्छतो महीपालान् दयितान् अतिथीन् मम ॥ १९ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस्तु शक्रेण नारदः प्रत्यभाषत ।

नारद उवाच

शृणु मे मघवन् येन न दृश्यन्ते महीक्षितः ॥ २० ॥
 विदर्भराज्ञो दुहिता दमयन्तीति विश्रुता ।
 रूपेण समतिक्रान्ता पृथिव्यां^{m earth.} सर्वयोषितः ॥ २१ ॥
 तस्याः स्वयंवरः शक्र भविता नचिराद् इव ।
 तत्र गच्छन्ति राजानो राजपुत्राश्च सर्वशः ॥ २२ ॥

All the lofty-minded Rájas, Bhíma with the arm of strength,
As beseemed, received with honour, on their thrones of state they sat.

At this very hour the wisest of the sages, the divine,
Moving in their might ascended up from earth to Indra's world,
Great in holiness and wisdom, Nárada and Parvata,
Honoured entered they the palace of the monarch of the gods.
Them salutes the cloud-compeller, of their everlasting weal—
Of their weal the worlds pervading, courteous asks the immortal lord.

NĀRADA spake :

Well it fares with us, Immortal, in our weal the world partakes ;
In the world, O cloud-compeller, well it fares with all her kings.

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

He that Bali slew and Vritra asked of Nárada again,
“ All earth's just and righteous rulers, reckless of their lives in fight,
“ Who the shaft's descending death-blow meet with unaverted eye,
“ Theirs this everlasting kingdom, even as Kámadhuk is mine.
“ Where are they, the Kshatriya heroes? wherefore see I not approach
“ All the earth's majestic guardians, all mine ever-honoured guests?”
Thus addressed by holy Śakra, Nárada replied and said :

NĀRADA spake :

Hear me now, O cloud-compeller, why earth's kings appear not here.
Of Vidarbha's king the daughter Damayantí, the renowned ;
Through the earth the loveliest women in her beauty she transcends,
Soon she holds her Swayamvara, soon her lord the maid will choose.
Thither all the kings are hastening, thither all the sons of kings.

तां रत्नभूतां लोकस्य प्रार्थयन्तो महीक्षितः ।
 काङ्क्षन्ति स्म विशेषेण बलवृत्तिनिषूदन ॥ २३ ॥
 एतस्मिन् कथ्यमाने तु लोकपालाश्च सायिकाः ।
 आजगमुर् देवराजस्य समीपम् अमरोत्तमाः ॥ २४ ॥
 ततस् ते श्रुश्रुवुः सर्वे नारदस्य वचो महत् ।
 श्रुत्वैव चाब्रुवन् ^{hi} दृष्ट्वा गच्छामो वयम् अयुत ॥ २५ ॥
 ततः सर्वे महाराज सगणाः सहवाहनाः ।
 विदर्भान् अभिजग्मुस् ते यतः सर्वे महीक्षितः ॥ २६ ॥
 नलोऽपि राजा कौन्तेय श्रुत्वा राज्ञां समागमं ।
 अभ्यगच्छद् अदीनात्मा दमयन्तीम् अनुव्रतः ॥ २७ ॥
 अथ देवाः पथि नलं ददृशुर् भूतले स्थितं ।
 साक्षाद् इव स्थितं मूर्त्या मन्मथं रूपसम्पदा ॥ २८ ॥
 तं दृष्ट्वा लोकपालास् ते भ्राजमानं यथा रविं ।
 तस्युर् विगतसङ्कल्पा विस्मिता रूपसम्पदा ॥ २९ ॥
 ततोऽन्तरीक्षे विष्टभ्य विमानानि दिवौकसः ।
 अब्रुवन् नैषधं राजन् अवतीर्य नभस्तलात् ॥ ३० ॥
 भो भो नैषध राजेन्द्र नल सत्यव्रतो भवान् ।
 अस्माकं कुरु साहाय्यं दूतो भव नरोत्तम ॥ ३१ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने द्वितीयः सर्गः ॥ २ ॥

Suitors for her hand the Rájas, her of all the world the pearl,
O thou mighty giant-slayer! one and all approach to woo.

As he spake, the world-protectors with the god of fire drew near;
Of the immortals all, the highest stood before the king of gods.

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As they all stood silent hearing Nárada's majestic speech,

All exclaimed in sudden rapture, thither we likewise will go;

All the immortals on the instant, with their chariots, with their hosts,

Hastened down towards Vidarbha, where the lords of earth were met.

Nala, too, no sooner heard he of that concourse of the kings,

Set he forth, with soul all sanguine, full of Damayantí's love.

Saw the gods, king Nala standing on the surface of the earth;

Standing in transcendent beauty, equal to the god of love.

Him beheld the world's high guardians, in his radiance like the sun;

Each arrested stood and silent, at his peerless form amazed.

All their chariots the celestials in the midway air have checked,

Through the blue air then descending, they Nishadha's king address.

Ho! what, ho! Nishadha's monarch, Nala, king, for truth renowned;

Do our bidding, bear our message, O, most excellent of men.

END OF BOOK II. =

वृहदश्व उवाच

तेभ्यः प्रतिज्ञाय नलः करिष्य इति भारत ।
 अथैतान् परिपप्रच्छ कृताञ्जलिर् उपस्थितः ॥ १ ॥
 के वै भवन्तः कश्चासौ यस्याहं दूत ईप्सितः ।
 किञ्च तद् वो मया कार्यं कथयध्वं यथातथं ॥ २ ॥
 एवम् उक्ते नैषधेन मघवान् अभ्यभाषत ।
 अमरान् वै निबोधास्मान् दमयन्त्यर्थम् आगतान् ॥ ३ ॥
 अहम् इन्द्रोऽयम् अग्निश्च तथैवायम् अपाम्पतिः ।
 शरीरान्तकरो नृणां यमोऽयम् अपि पार्थिव ॥ ४ ॥
 त्वं वै समागतान् अस्मान् दमयन्थै निवेद्य ।
 लोकपाला महेन्द्राद्याः सभां यान्ति दिदृक्षवः ॥ ५ ॥
 प्राप्नुम् इच्छन्ति देवास् त्वां शक्रोऽग्निर् वरुणो यमः ।

Note + तेषाम् अन्यतमं देवं पतित्वे वरयस्व ह ॥ ६ ॥

एवम् उक्तः स शक्रेण नलः प्राञ्जलिर् अब्रवीत् ।
 एकार्थसमुपेतं मां न प्रेषयितुम् अर्हथ ॥ ७ ॥
 कथं तु जातसङ्कल्पः स्त्रियम् उत्सहते पुमान् ।
 परार्थम् ईदृशं वक्तुं तत् क्षमन्तु महेश्वराः ॥ ८ ॥

देवा ऊचुः

करिष्य इति संश्रुत्य पूर्वम् अस्मासु नैषध ।
 न करिष्यसि कस्मात् त्वं व्रज नैषध माचिरं ॥ ९ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

एवम् उक्तः स देवैस् तैर् नैषधः पुनर् अब्रवीत् ।
 सुरक्षितानि वेश्मानि प्रवेष्टुं कथम् उत्सहे ॥ १० ॥

∴ तन्निवे वायव्यं choose the god for thy husband.

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

NALA made his solemn promise, "all your bidding will I do ;"

Then with folded hands adoring humbly of their will enquired.

"Who are ye ? to whom must Nala as your welcome herald go ?

"What is my commanded service ? tell me, mighty gods, the truth."

Spake the sovereign of Nishadha, Indra answered thus and said :—

"Know us, the Immortals, hither come for Damayantí's love.

"Indra I, and yon is Agni, and the king of waters there—

"Slayer he of mortal bodies, Yama, too, is here, O king !

"Thou, O Nala, of our coming must to Damayantí tell :

"Thee to see, the world's dread guardians, Indra and the rest came down,

"Indra, Agni, Varun, Yama, each to seek thine hand are come.

"One of these celestial beings choose, O maiden, for thy lord."

Nala, thus addressed by Indra, with his folded hands replied :

"Thus, with one accord commanding, on this mission send not me.

"How can man, himself enamoured, for another plead his cause ?

"Spare me then, ye gods, in mercy, this unwelcome service, spare."

THE GODS spake :

"I will do your bidding freely," thus thou'st said, Nishadha's king ;

Wilt thou now belie thy promise ? Nala, go, nor more delay.

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

By the gods adjured so sternly, thus rejoined Nishadha's king :—

"Strictly guarded is yon palace, how may I find entrance there ?"

प्रवेक्ष्यसीति तं शक्रः पुनर् एवाभ्यभाषत ।

स जगाम तथेत्युक्त्वा दमयन्त्या निवेशनं ॥ ११ ॥

ददर्श तत्र वैदर्भीं सखीगणसमावृतां ।

देदीपमानां वपुषा श्रिया च वरवर्णिनीं ॥ १२ ॥

अतीव सुकुमाराङ्गीं तनुमध्यां सुलोचनां ।

आक्षिपन्तीम् इव प्रभां शशिनः स्वेन तेजसा ॥ १३ ॥

तस्य हृष्टैव ववृधे कामस् तां चारुहासिनीं ।

सत्यं चिकीर्षमाणस्तु धारयामास हृच्छयं ॥ १४ ॥

ततस् ता नैषधं दृष्ट्वा सम्भ्रान्ताः परमाङ्गनाः ।

आसनेभ्यः समुत्पेतुस् तेजसा तस्य धर्षिताः ॥ १५ ॥

प्रशशंसुश्च सुप्रीता नलं ता विस्मयान्विताः ।

न चैनम् अभ्यभाषन्त मनोभिस् त्वभ्यपूजयन् ॥ १६ ॥

अहो रूपम् अहो कान्तिर् अहो धैर्यं महात्मनः ।

कोऽयं देवोऽथवा यक्षो गन्धर्वो वा भविष्यति ॥ १७ ॥

न तास् तं शक्नुवन्ति स्म व्याहर्तुम् अपि किञ्चन ।

तेजसा धर्षितास् तस्य लज्जावत्यो वराङ्गनाः ॥ १८ ॥

अथैनं स्मयमानं तु स्मितपूर्वाभिभाषिणी ।

दमयन्ती नलं वीरम् अभ्यभाषत विस्मिता ॥ १९ ॥

कस् त्वं सर्वानवद्याङ्ग मम हृच्छयवर्धन ।

प्राप्तोऽस्यमरवद् वीर ज्ञातुम् इच्छामि तेऽनघ ॥ २० ॥

कथम् आगमनं चेह कथं चासि न लक्षितः ।

सुरक्षितं हि मे वेश्म राजा चैवोयशासनः ॥ २१ ॥ च एव उग्रप्राक्

एवम् उक्तस्तु वैदर्भ्या नलस् तां प्रत्युवाच ह ।

नल उवाच

नलं मां विद्धि कल्याणि देवदूतम् इहागतं ॥ २२ ॥ इह सागतं

देवास् त्वां प्राप्तुम् इच्छन्ति शक्रोऽग्निर् वरुणो यमः ।

कसि अमरवद्
अथवा अनघ

उग्रप्राक्
S.D. in the
marginal

“Thou shalt enter;” thus did Indra to the unwilling king reply.

In the bower of Damayantí, as they spake, king Nala stood.

There he saw Vidarbha's maiden, girt with all her virgin bands; *in company*

In her glowing beauty shining, all excelling in her form;

Every limb in smooth proportion, slender waist and lovely eyes;

E'en the moon's soft gleam disdaining in her own o'erpowering light.

As he gazed, his love grew warmer to the softly smiling maid,

Yet to keep his truth, his duty, all his passion he suppressed.

Then Nishadha's king beholding, all those maids with beauteous limbs

From their seats sprang up in wonder, at his matchless form amazed.

In their rapture to king Nala, all admiring, homage paid;

Yet, not venturing to accost him, in their secret souls adored.

“Oh the beauty! oh the splendour! oh the mighty hero's strength!

“Who is he? or god, or Yaksha, or Gandharba may he be?”

Not one single word to utter, dared that fair-limbed maiden band;

All struck dumb before his beauty, in their bashful silence stood.

Smiling, first, upon the monarch, as on her he gently smiled,

Damayantí, in her wonder, to the hero Nala spake:—

“Who art thou of form so beauteous, thou that wakenest all my love?

“Cam'st thou here like an immortal? I would know thee, sinless chief.

“How hast entered in our palace? how hast entered all unseen?

“Watchful are our chamber-wardens, stern the mandate of the king.”

By the maiden of Vidarbha Nala thus addressed, replied:—

NALA spake:

Know, O loveliest, I am Nala, here the messenger of gods,

Gods desirous to possess thee; one of these, the lord of heaven,

तेषाम् अन्यतमं देवं पतिं वरय शोभने ॥ २३ ॥
 तेषाम् एव प्रभावेन प्रविष्टोऽहम् अलक्षितः ।
 प्रविशन्तं न मां कश्चिद् अपश्यन् नाप्यवारयत् ॥ २४ ॥
 एतदर्थम् अहं भद्रे प्रेषितः सुरसत्तमैः ।
 एतच्च क्लृप्त्वा शुभे बुद्धिं प्रकुरुष्व यथेच्छसि ॥ २५ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने तृतीयः सर्गः ॥ ३ ॥

Indra, Agni, Varun, Yama, choose thou, princess, for thy lord.
Through their power, their power almighty, I have entered here unseen;
As I entered in thy chamber none hath seen, and none might stay.
This, the object of my mission, fairest, from the highest gods,
Thou hast heard me, noble princess, even as thou wilt, decide.

END OF BOOK III.

वृहदश्व उवाच

सा नमस्कृत्य देवेभ्यः प्रहस्य नलम् अब्रवीत् ।
 प्रणयस्व यथाश्रद्धं राजन् किं करवाणि ते ॥ १ ॥
 अहं चैव हि यच् चान्यन् ममास्ति वसु किञ्चन ।
 तत् सर्वं तव विश्रब्धं कुरु प्रणयम् ईश्वर ॥ २ ॥
 हंसानां वचनं यत् तु तन् मां दहति पार्थिव ।
 त्वकृते हि मया वीर राजानः सन्निपातिताः ॥ ३ ॥
 यदि त्वं भजमानां मां प्रत्याख्यास्यसि मानद ।
 विषम् अग्निं जलं रज्जुम् आस्थाय्ये तव कारणात् ॥ ४ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस् तु वैदर्भ्या नलस् तां प्रत्युवाच ह ।
 तिष्ठत्सु लोकपालेषु कथं मानुषम् इच्छसि ॥ ५ ॥
 येषाम् अहं लोककृताम् ईश्वराणां महात्मनां ।
 न पादरजसा तुल्यो मनस् ते तेषु वर्ततां ॥ ६ ॥
 विप्रियं ह्याचरन् मर्त्यो देवानां मृत्युम् ऋच्छति ।
 चाहि माम् अनवद्याङ्गि वरयस्व सुरोत्तमान् ॥ ७ ॥
 विरजांसि च वासांसि दिव्याश् चित्राः स्रजस् तथा ।
 भूषणानि च मुख्यानि देवान् प्राप्य तु भुंस्व वै ॥ ८ ॥
 य इमां पृथिवीं कृत्स्नां सङ्क्षिप्य ग्रसते पुनः ।
 हुताशम् ईशं देवानां का तं न वरयेत् पतिं ॥ ९ ॥
 यस्य दण्डभयात् सर्वे भूतयामाः समागताः ।
 धर्मम् एवानुरुध्यन्ति का तं न वरयेत् पतिं ॥ १० ॥
 धर्मात्मानं महात्मानं दैत्यदानवमर्दनं ।
 महेन्द्रं सर्वदेवानां का तं न वरयेत् पतिं ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

To the gods performed her homage, smiled she, and to Nala spake :—

“ Pledge to me thy faith, O Rájá, how that faith may I requite ?

“ I myself, and whatsoever in the world I have, is thine—

“ In full trust is thine—O grant me in thy turn thy love, O king !

“ ’Tis the swan’s enamouring language that hath kindled all my soul.

“ Only for thy sake, O hero, are the assembled Rájás met.

“ But if thou mine homage scornest, scornest me, all honoured king,

“ Poison for thy sake, fire, water, the vile noose will I endure.”

So, when spake Vidarbha’s maiden, Nala answered thus, and said :—

“ With the world’s dread guardians present wilt thou mortal husband choose ?

“ We with them, the world’s creators, with these mighty lords compared,

“ Lowlier than the dust they tread on, raise to them thy loftier mind.

“ Man the gods displeasing, hastens to inevitable death—

“ Fair-limbed ! from that fate preserve me, choose the all-excelling gods.

“ Robes by earthly dust unsullied, crowns of amaranthine flowers,

“ Every bright celestial glory, wedded to the gods, enjoy.

“ He, who all the world compressing, with devouring might consumes,

“ Sovereign of the gods, Hutása, where is she who would not wed ?

“ He, in awe of whose dread sceptre all the assembled hosts of men

“ Cultivate eternal justice, where is she who would not wed ?

“ Him the all-righteous, lofty-minded, slayer of the infernal host,

“ Of all gods, the mighty monarch, who is she that would not wed ?

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क्रियताम् अविशङ्केन मनसा यदि मन्यसे ।
 वरुणं लोकपालानां सुहृद्वाक्यम् इदं शृणु ॥ १२ ॥
 नैषधेनैवमुक्ता सा दमयन्ती वचोऽब्रवीत् ।
 समाप्नुताभ्यां नेत्राभ्यां शोकजेनाथ वारिणा ॥ १३ ॥
 देवेभ्योऽहं नमस्कृत्य सर्वेभ्यः पृथिवीपते ।
 वृणे त्वाम् एव भर्तारं सत्यम् एतद् ब्रवीमि ते ॥ १४ ॥
 ताम् उवाच ततो राजा वेपमानां कृताञ्जलिं ।
 दौत्येनागत्य कल्याणि कथं स्वार्थम् इहोत्सहे ॥ १५ ॥
 कथं ह्यहं प्रतिश्रुत्य देवतानां विशेषतः ।
 परार्थे यत्नम् आरभ्य कथं स्वार्थम् इहोत्सहे ॥ १६ ॥
 एष धर्मो यदि स्वार्थो ममापि भविता ततः ।
 एवं स्वार्थं करिष्यामि तथा भद्रे विधीयतां ॥ १७ ॥
 ततो वाष्पाकुलां वाचं दमयन्ती शुचिस्मिता ।
 प्रत्याहरन्ती शनकैर् नलं राजानम् अब्रवीत् ॥ १८ ॥
 उपायोऽयं मया दृष्टो निरपायो नरेश्वर ।
 येन दोषो न भविता तव राजन् कथञ्चन ॥ १९ ॥
 त्वञ्चैव हि नरश्रेष्ठ देवाश् चेन्द्रपुरोगमाः ।
 आयान्तु सहिताः सर्वे मम यत्र स्वयंवरः ॥ २० ॥
 ततोऽहं लोकपालानां सन्निधौ त्वां नरेश्वर ।
 वरयिष्ये नरव्याघ्र नैवं दोषो भविष्यति ॥ २१ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस्तु वैदर्भ्या नलो राजा विशाम्पते ।
 आजगाम पुनस् तत्र यत्र देवाः समागताः ॥ २२ ॥
 तम् अपश्यंस् तथायान्तं लोकपाला महेश्वराः ।
 दृष्ट्वा चैनं ततोऽपृच्छन् वृत्तान्तं सर्वम् एव तं ॥ २३ ॥
 कञ्चिद् दृष्ट्वा त्वया राजन् दमयन्ती शुचिस्मिता ।
 किम् अब्रवीच्च नः सर्वान् वद भूमिपतेऽनघ ॥ २४ ॥

“Nor let trembling doubt arrest thee, in thy mind if thou couldst choose

“Varuna, amongst earth’s guardians; hear the language of a friend.”

To the sovereign of Nishadha Damayantí spake, and said,

And her eyes grew dim with moisture flowing from her inward grief:—

“To the gods, to all, my homage, king of earth, I humbly pay;

“Yet thee only, thee, my husband, may I choose, Be this my vow!”

Answered he the trembling maiden, as with folded hands she stood,

“Bound upon this solemn mission, mine own cause how dare I urge?

“Plighted by a sacred promise to the everlasting gods;

“Thus engaged to plead for others, for myself I may not plead.

“This my duty; yet hereafter come I on my own behalf,

“Then I’ll plead mine own cause boldly, weigh it, beauteous, in thy thought.”

Damayantí smiled serenely, and with tear-impeded speech,

Uttered brokenly and slowly, thus to royal Nala spake:—

“Yet I see a way of refuge, ’tis a blameless way, O king;

“Whence no sin to thee, O Rájá, may by any chance arise.

“Thou, O noblest of all mortals, and the gods by Indra led,

“Come and enter in together, where the Swayamvara meets;

“Then will I, before the presence of the guardians of the world,

“Name thee, lord of men! my husband, nor to thee may blame accrue.”

By the maiden of Vidarbha, royal Nala thus addressed,

Back again returned, where waited eager, the expecting gods.

Him, the mighty lords, earth’s guardians, ere he yet drew near, beheld,

Him they saw, and bade him instant all his tidings to unfold—

“Was she seen of thee, O monarch, Damayantí with soft smile?

“Spake she of us all? what said she? tell, O blameless lord of earth.”

नल उवाच

भवद्भिर् अहम् आदिष्टो दमयन्त्या निवेशनं ।
 प्रविष्टः सुमहाकक्षं दरिडभिः स्थविरैर् वृतं ॥ २५ ॥
 प्रविशन्तञ्च मां तत्र न कश्चिद् दृष्टवान् नरः ।
 ऋते तां पार्थिवसुतां भवताम् एव तेजसां ॥ २६ ॥
 सख्यश् चास्या मया दृष्टास् ताभिश् चाप्युपलक्षितः ।
 विस्मिताश्चाभवन् सर्वा दृष्ट्वा मां विबुधेश्वराः ॥ २७ ॥
 वर्यमानेषु च मया भवत्सु रुचिरानना ।
 माम् एव गतसङ्कल्पा वृणीते सा सुरोत्तमाः ॥ २८ ॥
 अब्रवीच्चैव मां बाला आंयान्तु सहिताः सुराः ।
 त्वया सह नरव्याघ्र मम यत्र स्वयंवरः ॥ २९ ॥
 तेषाम् अहं सन्निधौ त्वां वरयिष्यामि नैषध ।
 एवं तव महाबाहो दोषो न भवितेति ह ॥ ३० ॥
 एतावद् एव विबुधा यथावृत्तम् उदाहृतं ।
 मया शेषे प्रमाणं तु भवन्तस् त्रिदशेश्वराः ॥ ३१ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने चतुर्थः सर्गः ॥ ४ ॥

NALA spake :

To the bower of Damayantí, on your solemn mission sent,
Entered I the lofty portal, by the aged warders watched ;
Mortal eye might not behold me, there as swift I entered in ;
None save that fair Rájá's daughter, through your all prevailing power.
And her virgin handmaids saw I, and by them in turn was seen ;
And they all in mute amazement gazed upon me as I stood.
I described your godlike presence, but the maid with beauteous face
Chooses me, bereft of reason, O most excellent of gods !
Thus she spake, that maiden princess, " Let the gods together come,
" Come with thee, Oh king of mortals, where the Swayamvara meets ;
" There will I, before their presence, choose thee, Rájá, for my lord.
" So to thee, O strong armed warrior, may no blame, no fault ensue."
Thus it was, even as I tell you word for word did it befall ;
As for what remains, the judgment rests with you, of gods the chief !

END OF BOOK IV.

वृहदश्र उवाच

अथ काले शुभे प्राप्ते तिथौ पुण्ये क्षणे तथा ।
 आजुहाव महीपालान् भीमो राजा स्वयंवरे ॥ १ ॥
 तच्च छुत्वा पृथिवीपालाः सर्वे हृच्छयपीडिताः ।
 त्वरिताः समुपाजग्मुर् दमयन्तीम् अभीप्सवः ॥ २ ॥
 कनकस्तम्भरुचिरं तोरणेन विराजितं ।
 विविश्रुस् ते नृपा रङ्गं महासिंहा इवाचलं ॥ ३ ॥
 तत्रासनेषु विविधेष्व्वासीनाः पृथिवीक्षितः ।
 सुरभिस्त्र्यधराः सर्वे प्रमृष्टमणिकुण्डलाः ॥ ४ ॥
 तत्र स्म पीना दृश्यन्ते बाहवः परिघोपमाः ।
 आकारवर्णसुश्रक्षणाः पञ्चशीर्षा इवोरगाः ॥ ५ ॥
 सुकेशान्तानि चारुणि सुनासाक्षिभुवाणि च ।
 मुखानि राज्ञां शोभन्ते नक्षत्राणि यथा दिवि ॥ ६ ॥
 तां राजसमितिं पुण्यां नागैर् भोगवतीम् इव ।
 सम्पूर्णां पुरुषव्याघ्रैर् व्याघ्रैर् गिरिगुहाम् इव ॥ ७ ॥
 दमयन्ती ततो रङ्गं प्रविवेश शुभानना ।
 मुष्णन्ती प्रभया राज्ञां चक्षूंषि च मनांसि च ॥ ८ ॥
 तस्या गात्रेषु पतिता तेषां दृष्टिर् महात्मनां ।
 तत्र तत्रैव सक्ताभून् न चचाल च पश्यतां ॥ ९ ॥
 ततः सङ्कीर्त्यमानेषु राज्ञां नामसु भारत ।
 ददर्श भैमी पुरुषान् पञ्च तुल्याकृतीन् अथ ॥ १० ॥
 तान् समीक्ष्य ततः सर्वान् निर्विशेषाकृतीन् स्थितान् ।
 सन्देहाद् अथ वैदर्भी नाभ्यजानान् नलं नृपं ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

CAME the day of happy omen, moonday meet, and moment apt ;
Bhíma to the Swayamvara summoned all the lords of earth.
One and all, upon the instant, rose th' enamoured lords of earth,
Suitors all to Damayantí in their loving haste they came.
They, the court with golden columns rich, and glittering portal arch,
Like the lions on the mountains entered they the hall of state.
There the lords of earth were seated, each upon his several throne ;
All their fragrant garlands wearing, all with pendant ear-gems rich.
Arms were seen robust and vigorous as the ponderous battle mace,
Some like the five-headed serpents, delicate in shape and hue :
With bright locks profuse and flowing, fine formed nose, and eye and brow,
Shone the faces of the Rájas like the radiant stars in heaven.
As with serpents, Bhogavatí, the wide hall was full of kings ;
As the mountain-caves with tigers, with the tiger-warriors full.
Damayantí in her beauty entered on that stately scene,
With her dazzling light entrancing every eye and every soul.
O'er her lovely person gliding all the eyes of those proud kings ;
There were fixed, there moveless rested, as they gazed upon the maid.
Then as they proclaimed the Rájas, (by his name was each proclaimed,)
In dismay saw Bhíma's daughter, five in garb, in form the same.
On those forms, all undistinguished each from each, she stood and gazed.
In her doubt Vidarbha's princess Nala's form might not discern,

यं यं हि दृष्टे तेषां तं तं मेने नलं नृपं ।
 सा चिन्तयन्ती बुद्ध्या तर्कयामास भाविनी ।
 कथं हि देवान् जानीयां कथं विद्यां नलं नृपं ॥ १२ ॥
 एवं सञ्चिन्तयन्ती सा वैदर्भी भृशदुःखिता ।
 श्रुतानि देवलिङ्गानि तर्कयामास भारत ॥ १३ ॥
 देवानां यानि लिङ्गानि स्थविरेभ्यः श्रुतानि मे ।
 तानीह तिष्ठतां भूमाव् एकस्यापि न लक्ष्ये ॥ १४ ॥
 सा विनिश्चित्य बहुधा विचार्य च पुनः पुनः ।
 शरणं प्रति देवानां प्राप्नकालम् अमन्यत ॥ १५ ॥
 वाचा च मनसा चैव नमस्कारं प्रयुज्य सा ।
 देवेभ्यः प्राञ्जलिर् भूत्वा वेपमानेदम् अब्रवीत् ॥ १६ ॥
 हंसानां वचनं श्रुत्वा यथा मे नैषधो वृतः ।
 पतित्वे तेन सत्येन देवास् तं प्रदिशन्तु मे ॥ १७ ॥
 मनसा वचसा चैव यथा नाभिचराम्यहं ।
 तेन सत्येन विबुधास् तम् एव प्रदिशन्तु मे ॥ १८ ॥
 यथा देवैः स मे भर्ता विहितो निषधाधिपः ।
 तेन सत्येन मे देवास् तम् एव प्रदिशन्तु मे ॥ १९ ॥
 यथेदं व्रतम् आरब्धं नलस्याराधने मया ।
 तेन सत्येन मे देवास् तम् एव प्रदिशन्तु मे ॥ २० ॥
 स्वञ्चैव रूपं कुर्वन्तु लोकपाला महेश्वराः ।
 यथाहम् अभिजानीयां पुण्यश्लोकं नराधिपं ॥ २१ ॥
 निशम्य दमयन्त्यास् तत् करुणं परिदेवितं ।
 निश्चयं परमं तथ्यम् अनुरागञ्च नैषधे ॥ २२ ॥
 मनोविश्रुद्धिं बुद्धिञ्च भक्तिं रागञ्च नैषधे ।
 यथोक्तं चक्रिरे देवाः सामर्थ्यं लिङ्गधारणे ॥ २३ ॥
 सापश्यद् विबुधान् सर्वान् अस्वेदान् स्तब्धलोचनान् ।

Whichsoe'er the form she gazed on, him her Nala, him she thought.

She within her secret spirit deeply pondering, stood and thought :

“ How shall I the gods distinguish ? royal Nala how discern ? ”

Pondering thus Vidarbha's maiden in the anguish of her heart—

Th' attributes of the immortals sought, as heard of yore, to see.

“ Th' attributes of each celestial, that our aged sires describe,

“ As on earth they stand before me, not of one may I discern.”

Long she pondered in her silence, and again, again she thought.

To the gods, her only refuge, turned she at this trying hour.

With her voice and with her spirit she her humble homage paid.

Folding both her hands and trembling to the gods the maiden spake :

“ As when heard the swan's sweet language chose I then Nishadha's king,

“ By this truth I here adjure ye, oh, ye gods, reveal my lord ;

“ As in word or thought I swerve not from my faith, all-knowing powers !

“ By this truth I here adjure ye, oh, ye gods, reveal my lord.

“ As the gods themselves have destined for my lord Nishadha's king ;

“ By this truth I here adjure ye, oh, ye gods, my lord reveal.

“ As my vow, so pledged to Nala, holily must be maintained,

“ By this truth I here adjure ye, oh, ye gods, my lord reveal.

“ Each the form divine assume ye, earth's protectors, mighty lords ;

“ So shall I discern my Nala, I shall know the king of men.”

As they heard sad Damayantí uttering thus her piteous prayer,

At her high resolve they wonder, steadfast truth and fervent love,

Holiness of soul, and wisdom, to her lord her constant faith.

As she prayed, the gods obedient stood with attributes revealed :

With unmoistened skins the Immortals saw she, and with moveless eyes ;

हषितस्रयजोहीनान् स्थितान् अस्पृशतः क्षितिं ॥ २४ ॥
 छायाद्वितीयो म्लानस्रग् रजःस्वेदसमन्वितः ।
 भूमिष्ठो नैषधश्चैव निमेषेण च सूचितः ॥ २५ ॥
 सा समीक्ष्य तु तान् देवान् पुण्यश्लोकञ्च भारत ।
 नैषधं वरयामास भैमी धर्मेण पाण्डव ॥ २६ ॥
 विलज्जमाना वस्त्रान्ते जयाहायतलोचना ।
 स्कन्धदेशेऽसृजत् तस्य स्रजं परमशोभनां ॥ २७ ॥
 वरयामास चैवैनं पतित्वे वरवर्णिनी ।
 ततो हा हेति सहसा मुक्तः शब्दो नराधिपैः ॥ २८ ॥
 देवैर् महर्षिभिस् तत्र साधु साध्विति भारत ।
 विस्मितैर् ईरितः शब्दः प्रशंसद्भिर् नलं नृपं ॥ २९ ॥
 दमयन्तीं तु कौरव्य वीरसेनसुतो नृपः ।
 आश्वासयद् वरारोहां प्रहृष्टेनान्तरात्मना ॥ ३० ॥
 यत् त्वं भजसि कल्याणि पुमांसं देवसन्निधौ ।
 तस्मान् मां विद्धि भर्तारम् एवं ते वचने रतं ॥ ३१ ॥
 यावच्च मे धरिष्यन्ति प्राणा देहे श्रुचिस्मिते ।
 तावत् त्वयि भविष्यामि सत्यम् एतद् ब्रवीमि ते ॥ ३२ ॥
 दमयन्तीं तथा वाग्भिर् अभिनन्द्य कृताञ्जलिः ।
 तौ परस्परतः प्रीतौ दृष्ट्वा त्वग्निपुरोगमान् ।
 तान् एव शरणं देवान् जग्मतुर् मनसा तदा ॥ ३३ ॥
 वृते तु नैषधे भैम्या लोकपाला महौजसः ।
 प्रहृष्टमनसः सर्वे नलायाष्टौ वरान् ददुः ॥ ३४ ॥
 प्रत्यक्षदर्शनं यज्ञे गतिञ्चानुत्तमां श्रुभां ।
 नैषधाय ददौ शक्रः प्रीयमाणः शचीपतिः ॥ ३५ ॥
 अग्निर् आत्मभवं प्रादाद् यत्र वाञ्छति नैषधः ।
 लोकान् आत्मप्रभांश्चैव ददौ तस्मै हुताशनः ॥ ३६ ॥

Fresh their dust-unsullied garlands hovered they, nor touched the earth.
By his shadow doubled, dust-soiled, garland-drooping, moist with sweat,
On the earth Nishadha's monarch stood confessed, with twinkling eyes ;
On the gods an instant gazed she, then upon the king of men ;
And of right king Bhíma's daughter named Nishadha's king her lord.
Modestly the large-eyed maiden lifted up his garment's hem,
Round his shoulders threw she lightly the bright zone of radiant flowers ;
So she chose him for her husband, Nala, that high-hearted maid.
Then alas ! alas ! burst wildly, from that conclave of the kings,
And " well done, well done," as loudly, from the gods and sages broke ;
All in their extatic wonder glorified Nishadha's king.
Then to royal Damayantí, Vírasena's kingly son,
To that slender waisted damsel spake he comfort in his joy ;
" Since thou'st own'd me for thine husband, in the presence of the gods,
" For thy faithful consort know me, aye delighting in thy words.
" While this spirit fills this body, maiden with the smile serene !
" Thine am I, so long thine only, this the solemn truth I vow."
Thus he gladdened Damayantí with the assurance of his faith.
Then, rejoicing in each other, that blest pair, upon the gods
Led by Agni, gazed in homage, on their great protectors gazed.

Chosen thus Nishadha's monarch, the bright guardians of the world,
In their gladness all on Nala eight transcendant gifts bestowed ;
To discern the visible godhead in the sacrifice, a gait
Firm and noble, S'achí's husband, Indra to king Nala gave.
Agni gave his own bright presence whensoever the monarch called.
All the worlds instinct with splendour through his power Hutása gave.

यमस्वन्नरसं प्रादाद् धर्मे च परमां स्थितिं ।
 अपाम्पतिर् अपाम्भावं यत्र वाञ्छति नैषधः ॥ ३७ ॥
 स्रजश्चोत्तमगन्धाढ्याः सर्वे च मिथुनं ददुः ।
 वरान् एवं प्रदायास्य देवास् ते त्रिदिवं गताः ॥ ३८ ॥
 पार्थिवाश्चानुभूयास्य विवाहं विस्मयान्विताः ।
 दमयन्त्याश्च मुदिताः प्रतिजग्मुर् यथागतं ॥ ३९ ॥
 गतेषु पार्थिवेन्द्रेषु भीमः प्रीतो महामनाः ।
 विवाहं कारयामास दमयन्त्या नलस्य च ॥ ४० ॥
 उथ तत्र यथाकामं नैषधो द्विपदां वरः ।
 भीमेन समनुज्ञातो जगाम नगरं स्वकं ॥ ४१ ॥
 अवाप्य नारीरत्नं तु पुण्यश्चोकोऽपि पार्थिवः ।
 रेमे सह तया राजन् शच्येव बलवृत्रहा ॥ ४२ ॥
 अतीव मुदितो राजा भ्राजमानोऽंशुमान् इव ।
 अरञ्जयत् प्रजा वीरो धर्मेण परिपालयन् ॥ ४३ ॥
 ईजे चाप्यश्वमेधेन ययातिर् इव नाहुषः ।
 अन्यैश्च बहुभिर् धीमान् क्रतुभिश्चाप्तदक्षिणैः ॥ ४४ ॥
 पुनश्च रमणीयेषु वनेषूपवनेषु च ।
 दमयन्त्या सह नलो विजहारामरोपमः ॥ ४५ ॥
 जनयामास च नलो दमयन्त्या महामनाः ।
 इन्द्रसेनं सुतञ्चापि इन्द्रसेनाञ्च कन्यकां ॥ ४६ ॥
 एवं स यजमानश्च विहरंश्च नराधिपः ।
 ररक्ष वसुसम्पूर्णां वसुधां वसुधाधिपः ॥ ४७ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने पञ्चमः सर्गः ॥ ५ ॥

Subtle taste in food gave Yama, and in virtue eminence ;
Varun gave obedient water to be present at his call ;
Garlands too of matchless fragrance ; each his double blessing gave.
Thus bestowed their gracious favours, to the heavens the gods returned ;
And the Rájás, who with wonder Nala's marriage saw confirmed
With the gentle Damayantí, as they came, in joy returned.
Thus the kings of earth departed ; Bhíma in his joy and pride,
Solemnized the stately bridals of the maiden and the king.
Fitting time when there he'd sojourned, best of men, Nishadha's king ;
Courteous parting with king Bhíma to his native city went.
Having gained the pearl of women the majestic lord of earth
Lived in bliss, as with his S'achí, he that those old giants slew.
In his joy the elated monarch, shining radiant as the sun,
Ruled the subjects of his kingdom with a just and equal sway.
Of the horse the famous offering, like Náhusha's mighty son,
Every sacrifice performed he, with rich gifts to holy men.
And full oft in flowering gardens, and delicious shady groves,
Like a god, the royal Nala took with Damayantí joy.
So begat from Damayantí, Nala, of heroic soul,
Indrasená one fair daughter, Indrasen one beauteous son.
Thus in sacrifice and pleasance took his joy the king of men,
So the earth with riches teeming ruled the sovereign of the earth.

END OF BOOK V.

वृहदश्व उवाच

वृते तु नैषधे भैम्या लोकपाला महौजसः ।
 यान्तो ददृशुर् आयान्तं द्वापरं कलिना सह ॥ १ ॥
 अथाब्रवीत् कलिं शक्रः सम्प्रेक्ष्य बलवृत्रहा ।
 द्वापरेण सहायेन कले ब्रूहि क्व यास्यसि ॥ २ ॥
 ततोऽब्रवीत् कलिः शक्रं दमयन्त्याः स्वयंवरं ।
 गत्वा हि वरयिष्ये तां मनो हि मम तां गतं ॥ ३ ॥
 तम् अब्रवीत् प्रहस्येन्द्रो निवृत्तः स स्वयंवरः ।
 वृतस् तया नलो राजा पतिर् अस्मत्समीपतः ॥ ४ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस्तु शक्रेण कलिः क्रोधसमन्वितः ।
 देवान् आमन्त्र्य तान् सर्वान् उवाचेदं वचस् तदा ॥ ५ ॥
 देवानां मानुषं मध्ये यत् सा पतिम् अविन्दत ।
 तच्च तस्या भवेन् न्याय्यं विपुलं दण्डधारणं ॥ ६ ॥
 एवम् उक्ते तु कलिना प्रत्यूचुस् ते दिवौकसः ।
 अस्माभिः समनुज्ञाते दमयन्त्या नलो वृतः ॥ ७ ॥
 का च सर्वगुणोपेतं नाश्रयेत नलं नृपं ।
 यो वेद धर्मान् अखिलान् यथावच् चरितव्रतः ॥ ८ ॥
 योऽधीते चतुरो वेदान् सर्वान् आख्यानपञ्चमान् ।
 नित्यं तृप्ता गृहे यस्य देवा यज्ञेषु धर्मतः ॥ ९ ॥
 अहिंसानिरतो यश्च सत्यवादी दृढव्रतः ।
 यस्मिन् सत्यं धृतिर् दानं तपः शौचं दमः शमः ॥ १० ॥
 ध्रुवाणि पुरुषव्याघ्रे लोकपालसमे नृपे ।
 एवंरूपं नलं यो वै कामयेच् छपितुं कले ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

NALA chosen by Bláma's daughter, the bright guardians of the world,
As they parted thence, with Kali, Dwápara approaching saw.

Kali as he saw, did Indra, did the giant-killer say,

"Here, with Dwápara attended, whither, Kali, dost thou go?"

Kali spake, "the Swayamvara we of Damayantí seek ;

"Her I go to make my consort, into her mine heart hath passed."

"Closed and ended is that bridal," Indra answered with a smile,

"Nala she hath chosen for husband, in the presence of us all."

Thus addressed by Indra, Kali, in the transport of his wrath,

All the heavenly gods saluting, thus his malediction spake,

"Since before the Immortals' presence she a mortal spouse did choose,

"Of her impious crime most justly, heavy be the penal doom."

Kali hardly thus had spoken than the heaven-born gods replied :

"With our full and liberal sanction Damayantí chose her lord.

"Who to Nala, with all virtue rich endowed, would not incline ?

"He that rightly knows each duty, he who ever rightly acts,

"He who reads the whole four Vedas, the Puránas too the fifth,

"In whose palace with pure offerings ever are the gods adored,

"Gentle to all living creatures, true in word and strict in vow ;

"Good and constant he, and generous, holy, temperate, patient, pure ;

"His are all these virtues ever, equal to the earth-guarding gods.

"Thus endowed, the noble Nala, he, O Kali, that would curse,

आत्मानं स शपेन् मूढो हन्याद् आत्मानम् आत्मना ।
 एवङ्गुणं नलं यो वै कामयेच् छपितुं कले ॥ १२ ॥
 कृच्छ्रे स नरके मज्जेद् अगाधे विपुले हृदे ।
 एवम् उक्त्वा कलिं देवा द्वापरञ्च दिवं ययुः ॥ १३ ॥
 ततो गतेषु देवेषु कलिर् द्वापरम् अब्रवीत् ।
 संहर्तुं नोत्सहे कोपं नले वत्स्यामि द्वापर ॥ १४ ॥
 भ्रंशयिष्यामि तं राज्यान् न भैम्या सह रंस्यते ।
 त्वमप्यज्ञान् समाविश्य साहाय्यं कर्तुम् अर्हसि ॥ १५ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने षष्ठः सर्गः ॥ ६ ॥

“ On the fool recoil his curses, only fatal to himself.

“ Nala, gifted with such virtues, he, O Kali, who would curse—

“ Be he plunged in hell’s dark torments, in the deep and vasty lake.”

Thus the gods to Kali speaking to their native heavens arose.

Soon as they had parted, Kali thus to Dwápara began :

“ I my wrath can curb no longer, I henceforth in Nala dwell ;

“ From his kingdom will I cast him, from his bliss with his sweet bride.

“ Thou within the dice embodied, Dwápara, my cause assist.”

END OF BOOK VI.

बृहदश्व उवाच

एवं स समयं कृत्वा द्वापरेण कलिः सह ।
 आजगाम ततस् तत्र यत्र राजा स नैषधः ॥ १ ॥
 स नित्यम् अन्तरप्रेप्सुर् निषधेष्ववसच् चिरं ।
 अथास्य द्वादशे वर्षे ददर्श कलिर् अन्तरं ॥ २ ॥
 कृत्वा मूत्रम् उपस्पृश्य सन्ध्याम् अन्वास्त नैषधः ।
 अकृत्वा पादयोः शौचं तत्रैनं कलिर् आविशत् ॥ ३ ॥
 स समाविश्य च नलं समीपं पुष्करस्य च ।
 गत्वा पुष्करम् आहेदम् एहि दीव्य नलेन वै ॥ ४ ॥
 अक्षद्यूते नलं जेता भवान् हि सहितो मया ।
 निषधान् प्रतिपद्यस्व जित्वा राज्यं नलं नृपं ॥ ५ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस्तु कलिना पुष्करो नलम् अभ्ययात् ।
 कलिश्चैव वृषो भूत्वा गवां पुष्करम् अभ्यगात् ॥ ६ ॥
 आसाद्य तु नलं वीरं पुष्करः परवीरहा ।
 दीव्यावेत्यब्रवीद् भ्राता वृषेणेति मुहुर् मुहुः ॥ ७ ॥
 न चक्ष्मे ततो राजा समाह्वानं महामनाः ।
 वैदर्भीः प्रेक्षमाणायाः पणकालम् अमन्यत ॥ ८ ॥
 हिरण्यस्य सुवर्णस्य यानयुग्यस्य वाससां ।
 आविष्टः कलिना द्यूते जीयते स्म नलस् तदा ॥ ९ ॥
 तम् अक्षमदसम्मत्तं सुहृदां न तु कश्चन ।
 निवारणेऽभवच् छक्तो दीव्यमानम् अरिन्दमं ॥ १० ॥
 ततः पौरजनाः सर्वे मन्त्रिभिः सह भारत ।
 राजानं द्रष्टुम् आगच्छन् निवारयितुम् आतुरं ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

BOUND by that malignant treaty, Kali with his dark ally,
 Haunted they the stately palace, where Nishadha's monarch ruled ;
 Watching still the fatal instant, in Nishadha long they dwelt.
 Twelve long years had passed ere Kali saw that fatal instant come.
 Nala after act uncleanly the ablution half performed,
 Prayed at eve, with feet unwashen ;—Kali seized the fatal hour.
 Into Nala straight he entered, and possessed his inmost soul.
 Pushkara in haste he summoned—“ Come, with Nala play at dice,
 “ Ever in the gainful hazard, by my subtle aid thou'lt win,
 “ Even the kingdom of Nishadha, even from Nala all his realm.”
 Pushkara by Kali summoned, to his brother Nala came,
 In the dice of dice embodied, Dwápara stood silent by.
 Pushkara the hero-slayer to king Nala standing near :
 “ Play we with the dice, my brother,” thus again, again he said.
 Long the lofty-minded Rája that bold challenge might not brook,
 In Vidarbha's princess' presence deemed he now the time for play.
 For his wealth, his golden treasures, for his chariots, for his robes,
 Then possessed by Kali, Nala in the game was worsted still.
 He with love of gaming maddened, of his faithful friends not one
 Might arrest the desperate frenzy of the conqueror of his foes.
 Came the citizens assembling, with the counsellors of state,
 To behold the king approached they to restrain his dread disease.

ततः सूत उपागम्य दमयन्त्यै न्यवेदयत् ।
 एष पौरजनो देवि द्वारि तिष्ठति कार्यवान् ॥ १२ ॥
 निवेद्यतां नैषधाय सर्वाः प्रकृतयः स्थिताः ।
 अमृष्यमाणा व्यसनं राज्ञो धर्मार्थदर्शिनः ॥ १३ ॥
 ततः सा वाष्पकलया वाचा दुःखेन कर्षिता ।
 उवाच नैषधं भैमी शोकोपहतचेतना ॥ १४ ॥
 राजन् पौरजनो द्वारि त्वां दिदृक्षुर् अवस्थितः ।
 मन्त्रिभिः सहितः सर्वै राजभक्तिपुरस्कृतः ।
 तं द्रष्टुम् अर्हसीत्येवं पुनः पुनर् अभाषत ॥ १५ ॥
 तां तथा रुचिरापाङ्गीं विलपन्तीं तथाविधां ।
 आविष्टः कलिना राजा नाभ्यभाषत किञ्चन ॥ १६ ॥
 ततस् ते मन्त्रिणः सर्वे ते चैव पुरवासिनः ।
 नायम् अस्तीति दुःखार्ता व्रीडिता जग्मुर् आलयान् ॥ १७ ॥
 तथा तद् अभवद् द्यूतम् पुष्करस्य नलस्य च ।
 युधिष्ठिर बहून् मासान् पुरयश्चोकस्वजीयत ॥ १८ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने सप्तमः सर्गः ॥ ७ ॥

Then the charioteer advancing thus to Damayantí spake :

“ All the city, noble princess, stands assembled at the gate,

“ Say thou to Nishadha’s monarch, ‘ All his subjects here are met ;

“ ‘ Ill they brook this dire misfortune in their justice-loving king.’ ”

Then, her voice half-choked with anguish, spake the sorrow-stricken queen,

Spirit-broken, Bhíma’s daughter to Nishadha’s sovereign spake,

“ Rája, lo ! the assembled city at the gate their king to see :

“ With the counsellors of wisdom, by their loyal duty led.

“ Deign thou, monarch, to admit them,” thus again, again she said.

To the queen with beauteous eyelids uttering thus her sad lament,

Still possessed by wicked Kali, answered not the king a word.

Then those counsellors of wisdom, and those loyal citizens,

“ ’Tis not he,” exclaimed in sorrow, and in shame and grief went home.

Thus of Pushkara and Nala still went on that fatal play ;

Many a weary month it lasted, and still lost the king of men.

END OF BOOK VII.

वृहदश्र उवाच .

दमयन्ती ततो दृष्ट्वा पुण्यश्लोकं नराधिपं ।
 उन्मत्तवद् अनुन्मत्ता देवने गतचेतसं ॥ १ ॥
 भयशोकसमाविष्टा राजन् भीमसुता ततः ।
 चिन्तयामास तत् कार्यं सुमहत् पार्थिवं प्रति ॥ २ ॥
 सा शङ्कमाना तत्पापं चिकीर्षन्ती च तत्प्रियं ।
 नलञ्च हतसर्वस्वम् उपलभ्येदम् अब्रवीत् ॥ ३ ॥
 वृहत्सेनाम् अतियशां तां धार्त्रीं परिचारिकां ।
 हितां सर्वार्थकुशलाम् अनुरक्तां सुभाषितां ॥ ४ ॥
 वृहत्सेने व्रजामात्यान् आनाय्य नलशासनात् ।
 आचक्ष्व यद् धृतं द्रव्यम् अवशिष्टञ्च यद् वसु ॥ ५ ॥
 ततस् ते मन्त्रिणः सर्वे विज्ञाय नलशासनं ।
 अपि नो भागधेयं स्याद् इत्युक्त्वा नलम् आव्रजन् ॥ ६ ॥
 तास्तु सर्वाः प्रकृतयो द्वितीयं समुपस्थिताः ।
 न्यवेदयद् भीमसुता न च स प्रत्यनन्दत ॥ ७ ॥
 वाक्यम् अप्रतिनन्दन्तं भर्तारम् अभिवीक्ष्य सा ।
 दमयन्ती पुनर् वेश्म व्रीडिता प्रविवेश ह ॥ ८ ॥
 निशम्य सततं चाक्षान् पुण्यश्लोकपराङ्मुखान् ।
 नलञ्च हतसर्वस्वं धार्त्रीं पुनर् उवाच ह ॥ ९ ॥
 वृहत्सेने पुनर् गच्छ वार्ष्णेयं नलशासनात् ।
 सूतम् आनय कल्याणि महत् कार्यम् उपस्थितं ॥ १० ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

DAMAYANTÍ then beholding Pūnyaśloka, king of men,
 Undistracted, him distracted with the maddening love of play.
 In her dread and in her sorrow thus did Bhíma's daughter speak ;
 Pondering on the weighty business that concerned the king of men ;
 Trembling at his guilty frenzy, yet to please him still intent.
 Nala, 'reft of all his treasures, when the noble woman saw,
 Thus addressed she Vrihatsená, her old faithful slave and nurse,
 Friendly, in all business dextrous, most devoted, wise in speech :
 " Vrihatsená, go, the council as at Nala's call convene,
 " Say what he hath lost of treasure, and what treasure yet remains."
 Then did all that reverend council, Nala's summons as they heard,
 " Our own fate is now in peril," speaking thus, approach the king.
 And a second time his subjects all assembling, crowded near,
 And the queen announced their presence ; of her words he took no heed.
 All her words thus disregarded, when king Bhíma's daughter found,
 To the palace Damayantí to conceal her shame returned.
 When the dice she heard for ever adverse to the king of men,
 And of all bereft, her Nala, to the nurse again she spake :
 " Go again, my Vrihatsená, in the name of Nala, go,
 " To the charioteer, Várshṇeya, great the deed must now be done."

वृहत्सेना तु तच्च छुत्वा दमयन्त्या प्रभाषितं ।
 वाष्णीयम् आनयामास पुरुषैर् आप्रकारिभिः ॥ ११ ॥
 वाष्णीयं तु ततो भैमी सान्त्वयन् श्लक्ष्णया गिरा ।
 उवाच देशकालज्ञा प्राप्नकालम् अनिन्दिता ॥ १२ ॥
 जानीषे त्वं यथा राजा सम्यग्वृत्तः सदा त्वयि ।
 तस्य त्वं विषमस्थस्य साहाय्यं कर्तुम् अर्हसि ॥ १३ ॥
 यथा यथा हि नृपतिः पुष्करेणैव जीयते ।
 तथा तथास्य वै द्यूते रागो भूयोऽभिवर्धते ॥ १४ ॥
 यथा च पुष्करस्याक्षाः पतन्ति वशवर्तिनः ।
 तथा विपर्ययश्चापि नलस्याक्षेषु दृश्यते ॥ १५ ॥
 सुहृत्स्वजनवाक्यानि यथावन्न शृणोति च ।
 ममापि च तथा वाक्यं नाभिनन्दति मोहितः ॥ १६ ॥
 नूनं मन्ये न दोषोऽस्ति नैषधस्य महात्मनः ।
 यत्तु मे वचनं राजा नाभिनन्दति मोहितः ॥ १७ ॥
 शरणं त्वां प्रपन्नाऽस्मि सारथे कुरु मद्बचः ।
 न हि मे श्रुध्यते भावः कदाचिद् विनशेद् अपि ॥ १८ ॥
 नलस्य दयितान् अश्वान् योजयित्वा मनोजवान् ।
 इदम् आरोप्य मिथुनं कुरिडनं यातुम् अर्हसि ॥ १९ ॥
 मम ज्ञातिषु निक्षिप्य दारकौ स्यन्दनं तथा ।
 अश्वान्श्चेमान् यथाकामं वस वान्यत्र गच्छ वा ॥ २० ॥
 दमयन्त्यास्तु तद् वाक्यं वाष्णीयो नलसारथिः ।
 न्यवेदयद् अशेषेण नलामात्येषु मुख्यशः ॥ २१ ॥
 तैः समेत्य विनिश्चित्य सोऽनुज्ञातो महीपते ।
 ययौ मिथुनम् आरोप्य विदर्भांस् तेन वाहिना ॥ २२ ॥
 हयांस् तत्र विनिक्षिप्य सूतो रथवरं च तं ।

Vrihatsená on the instant Damayantí's words she heard,
Caused the charioteer be summoned by her messengers of trust.
Bhíma's daughter to Várshṇeya winning with her gentle voice,
Spake, the time, the place well choosing for the deed, nor spake in vain :
“ Well thou know'st the full reliance that in thee the king hath placed,
“ In his fatal hour of peril wilt not thou stand forth to aid ?
“ As by Pushkara is worsted, ever more and more the king,
“ More and more the fatal frenzy maddens in his heart for play.
“ As to Pushkara obedient ever fall the lucky dice,
“ Thus those dice to royal Nala still with adverse fortune fall.
“ Nor the voice of friend or kindred, as beseems him, will he hear ;
“ E'en to me he will not listen, in the madness of his heart.
“ Of the lofty-minded Nala well I know 'tis not the sin,
“ That my words this senseless monarch in his frenzy will not hear.
“ Charioteer, to thee my refuge come I, do thou my behest ;
“ I am not o'er calm in spirit, haply he may perish thus.
“ Yoke the much-loved steeds of Nala, fleet of foot, as thought, are they,
“ In the chariot place our children, to Kuṇḍina's city go.
“ Leave the children with my kindred, and the chariot and the steeds ;
“ Then or dwell there at thy pleasure, or depart where'er thou wilt.”
When the speech of Damayantí heard king Nala's charioteer,
He, the chief of Nala's council, thus in full divan addressed,
Weighed within their solemn conclave, and their full assent obtained,
With the children in the chariot to Vidarbha straight he drove.
There he rendered up the horses with the chariot there he left.

इन्द्रसेनाञ्च तां कन्याम् इन्द्रसेनञ्च बालकं ॥ २३ ॥
 आमन्त्र्य भीमं राजानम् आर्त्तः शोचन् नलं नृपं ।
 अटमानस् ततोऽयोध्यां जगाम नगरीं तदा ॥ २४ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णं स राजानम् उपतस्थे सुदुःखितः ।
 भृतिञ्चोपययौ तस्य सारथ्येन महीपतेः ॥ २५ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने अष्टमः सर्गः ॥ ८ ॥

That young maiden Indrasená, Indrasen, that noble boy.
To king Bhíma paid his homage, sad, for Nala's fall distressed,
Thence departing, to Ayodhyá, took the charioteer his way.
In his grief to Rituparna, that illustrious king, he came,
As his charioteer, the service entered of the lord of earth.

END OF BOOK VIII.

वृहदश्र उवाच

ततस् तु याते वार्ष्णेये पुण्यश्लोकस्य दीव्यतः ।
 पुष्करेण हतं राज्यं यच्चान्यद् वसु किञ्चन ॥ १ ॥
 हतराज्यं नलं राजन् प्रहसन् पुष्करोऽब्रवीत् ।
 द्यूतं प्रवर्ततां भूयः प्रतिपाणोऽस्ति कस् तव ॥ २ ॥
 शिष्टा ते दमयन्तेका सर्वम् अन्यज् जितं मया ।
 दमयन्त्याः पणः साधु वर्ततां यदि मन्यसे ॥ ३ ॥
 पुष्करेणैवम् उक्तस्य पुण्यश्लोकस्य मन्युना ।
 व्यदीर्यतेव हृदयं न चैनं किञ्चिद् अब्रवीत् ॥ ४ ॥
 ततः पुष्करम् आलोक्य नलः परममन्युमान् ।
 उत्सृज्य सर्वगात्रेभ्यो भूषणानि महायशाः ॥ ५ ॥
 एकवासा ह्यसंवीतः सुहृच्छ्लोकविवर्धनः ।
 निश्चक्राम ततो राजा त्यक्त्वा सुविपुलां श्रियं ॥ ६ ॥
 दमयन्तेकवस्त्राऽथ गच्छन्तं पृष्ठतोऽन्वगात् ।
 स तथा वाह्यतः सार्द्धं चिरात्रं नैषधोऽवसत् ॥ ७ ॥
 पुष्करस्तु महाराज घोषयामास वै पुरे ।
 नले यः सम्यग् आतिष्ठेत् स गच्छेद् बध्यतां मम ॥ ८ ॥
 पुष्करस्य तु वाक्येन तस्य विज्ञेयणेन च ।
 पौरा न तस्य सत्कारं कृतवन्तो युधिष्ठिर ॥ ९ ॥
 स तथा नगराभ्यासे सत्कारार्हो न सक्तुतः ।
 चिरात्रम् उषितो राजा जलमात्रेण वर्तयन् ॥ १० ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

SCARCE Várshṇeya had departed, still the king of men played on,
Till to Pushkara his kingdom, all that he possessed, was lost.

Nala then, despoiled of kingdom, smiling Pushkara bespake :

“ Throw we yet another hazard, Nala, where is now thy stake ?

“ There remains but Damayantí, all thou hast beside, is mine.

“ Throw we now for Damayantí, come, once more the hazard try.”

Thus, as Pushkara addressed him, Puṇyaśloka's inmost heart

By his grief was rent asunder, not a single word he spake.

And on Pushkara, king Nala in his silent anguish gazed.

All his ornaments of splendour from his person stripped he off,

With a single vest, scarce covered, 'mid the sorrow of his friends,

Slowly wandered forth the monarch fallen from such an height of bliss.

Damayantí with one garment slowly followed him behind.

Three long nights Nishadha's monarch there without the gates had dwelt.

Proclamation through the city then did Pushkara bid make,

“ Whosoe'er befriendeth Nala shall to instant death be doomed.”

Thus, as Pushkara gave order, in the terror of his power,

Might the citizens no longer hospitably serve the king.

Near the walls, of kind reception worthiest, but by none received ;

Three nights longer staid the monarch, water was his only drink,

पीड्यमानः क्षुधा तत्र फलमूलानि कर्षयन् ।
 प्रातिष्ठत ततो राजा दमयन्ती तम् अन्वगात् ॥ ११ ॥
 क्षुधया पीड्यमानस्तु नलो बहुतिथेऽहनि ।
 अपश्यच्च छकुनान् कांश्चिद् धिरण्यसदृशच्छदान् ॥ १२ ॥
 स चिन्तयामास तदा निषधाधिपतिर् बली ।
 अस्ति भक्ष्यो ममाद्यायं वसु चेदं भविष्यति ॥ १३ ॥
 ततस् तान् परिधानेन वाससा स समावृणोत् ।
 तस्य तद् वस्त्रम् आदाय सर्वे जग्मुर् विहायसा ॥ १४ ॥
 उत्पतन्तः खगा वाक्यम् एतद् आहुस् ततो नलं ।
 दृष्ट्वा दिग्वाससं भूमौ स्थितं दीनम् अधोमुखं ॥ १५ ॥
 वयम् अक्षाः सुदुर्बुद्धे तव वासो जिहीर्षवः ।
 आगता न हि नः प्रीतिः सवाससि गते त्वयि ॥ १६ ॥
 तान् समीक्ष्य गतान् अक्षान् आत्मानञ्च विवाससं ।
 पुण्यश्लोकस् तदा राजन् दमयन्तीम् अथाब्रवीत् ॥ १७ ॥
 येषां प्रकोपाद् ऐश्वर्यात् प्रच्युतोऽहम् अनिन्दिते ।
 प्राणयात्रां न विन्दे च दुःखितः क्षुधयान्वितः ॥ १८ ॥
 येषां कृते न सत्कारम् अकुर्वन् मयि नैषधाः ।
 त इमे शकुना भूत्वा वासोऽप्यपहरन्ति मे ॥ १९ ॥
 वैषम्यं परमं प्राप्तो दुःखितो गतचेतनः ।
 भर्ता तेऽहं निबोधेदं वचनं हितम् आत्मनः ॥ २० ॥
 एते गच्छन्ति बहवः पन्थानो दक्षिणापथं ।
 अवन्तीम् ऋक्षवन्तञ्च समतिक्रम्य पर्वतं ॥ २१ ॥
 एष विन्ध्यो महाशैलः पयोष्णी च समुद्रगा ।
 आश्रमाश्च महर्षीणां बहुमूलफलान्विताः ॥ २२ ॥
 एष पन्था विदर्भाणाम् असौ गच्छति कोशलान् ।

He in unfastidious hunger plucked the fruits, the roots of earth.
 Then went forth again the outcast; Damayantí followed slow.
 In the agony of famine Nala, after many days,
 Saw some birds around him settling with their golden tintured wings.
 Then the monarch of Nishadha thought within his secret heart,
 These to-day my welcome banquet, and my treasure these will be.
 Over them his single garment spreading light he wrapped them round:
 Up that single garment bearing to the air they sprang away;
 And the birds above him hovering thus in human accents spake,
 Naked as they saw him standing on the earth, and sad, and lone:—
 “Lo, we are the dice, to spoil thee thus descended, foolish king!
 “While thou hadst a single garment all our joy was incomplete.”
 When the dice he saw departing, and himself without his robe,
 Mournfully did Punyasloka thus to Damayantí speak:
 “They, O blameless, by whose anger from my kingdom I am driven,
 “Life-sustaining food unable in my misery to find—
 “They, through whom Nishadha’s people, may not house their outcast king—
 “They, the forms of birds assuming, my one robe have borne away.
 “In the dark extreme of misery, sad and frantic as I am,
 “Hear me, princess, hear and profit by thy husband’s best advice.
 “Hence are many roads diverging to the region of the south,
 “Passing by Avantí’s city, and the height of Rikshaván;
 “Vindhya here, the mighty mountain, and Payoshní’s seaward stream;
 “And the lone retreats of hermits, richly stored with roots and fruits.
 “This will lead thee to Vidarbha, this to Kosála away,

अतः परञ्च देशोऽयं दक्षिणे दक्षिणापथः ॥ २३ ॥
 एतद् वाक्यं नलो राजा दमयन्तीं समाहितः ।
 उवाचासकृद् आर्तो हि भैमीम् उद्दिश्य भारत ॥ २४ ॥
 ततः सा वाष्पकलया वाचा दुःखेन कर्षिता ।
 उवाच दमयन्ती तं नैषधं करुणं वचः ॥ २५ ॥
 उद्देजते मे हृदयं सीदन्यङ्गानि सर्वशः ।
 तव पार्थिव सङ्कल्पं चिन्तयन्त्याः पुनः पुनः ॥ २६ ॥
 हतराज्यं हतद्रव्यं विवस्त्रं क्षुत्तृषान्वितं ।
 कथम् उत्सृज्य गच्छेयम् अहं त्वां निर्जने वने ॥ २७ ॥
 श्रान्तस्य ते क्षुधार्तस्य चिन्तयानस्य तत् सुखं ।
 वने घोरे महाराज नाशयिष्याम्यहं क्लमं ॥ २८ ॥
 न च भार्यासमं किञ्चिद् विद्यते भिषजां मतं ।
 औषधं सर्वदुःखेषु सत्यम् एतद् ब्रवीमि ते ॥ २९ ॥

नल उवाच

एवम् एतद् यथात्थ त्वं दमयन्ति सुमध्यमे ।
 नास्ति भार्यासमं मित्रं नरस्यार्तस्य भेषजं ॥ ३० ॥
 न चाहं त्यक्तुकामस् त्वां किमर्थं भीरु शङ्कसे ।
 त्यजेयम् अहम् आत्मानं न चैवं त्वाम् अनिन्दिते ॥ ३१ ॥

दमयन्त्युवाच

यदि मां त्वं महाराज न विहातुम् इहेच्छसि ।
 तत् किमर्थं विदर्भाणां पन्थाः समुपदिश्यते ॥ ३२ ॥
 अवैमि चाहं नृपते न तु मां त्यक्तुम् अर्हसि ।
 चेतसा त्वपकृष्टेन मां त्यजेथा महीपते ॥ ३३ ॥
 पन्थानं हि ममाभीक्ष्णम् आख्यासि च नरोत्तम ।

“ Far beyond the region stretches southward to the southward clime.”
 In these words to Damayantí did the royal Nala speak,
 More than once to Bhíma’s daughter anxious pointing out the way.
 She, with voice half-choked with sorrow, with her weight of woe oppressed,
 These sad words did Damayantí to Nishadha’s monarch speak :—
 “ My afflicted heart is breaking, and my sinking members fail,
 “ When, O king, thy desperate counsel once I think of, once again.
 “ Robbed of kingdom, robbed of riches, naked, thirst and hunger worn ;
 “ How shall I depart and leave thee in the wood by man untrod ?
 “ When thou sad and famine-stricken thinkest of thy former bliss,
 “ In the wild wood, oh, my husband, I thy weariness will soothe.
 “ Like a wife, in every sorrow, this the wise physicians own,
 “ Healing herb is none or balsam, Nala, ’tis the truth I speak.”

NALA spake :

Slender-waisted Damayantí, true, indeed, is all thou’st said ;
 Like a wife no friendly medicine to afflicted man is given.
 Fear not that I thee abandon, Wherefore, timid, dread’st thou this ?
 Oh, myself might I abandon, and not thee, thou unreproached.

DAMAYANTÍ spake :

If indeed, oh mighty monarch, thou wilt ne’er abandon me,
 Wherefore then towards Vidarbha dost thou point me out the way ?
 Well, I know thee, noble Nala, to desert me far too true,
 Only with a soul distracted would’st thou leave me, lord of earth.
 Yet, again, the way thou pointest, yet, again, thou best of men,

अतोनिमित्तं शोकं मे वर्धयस्यमरोपम ॥ ३४ ॥
 यदि चायम् अभिप्रायस् तव ज्ञातीन् व्रजेद् इति ।
 सहिताव् एव गच्छावो विदर्भान् यदि मन्यसे ॥ ३५ ॥
 विदर्भराजस् तत्र त्वां पूजयिष्यति मानद ।
 तेन त्वं पूजितो राजन् सुखं वत्स्यसि नो गृहे ॥ ३६ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने नवमः सर्गः ॥ ९ ॥

Thus my sorrow still enhancing, oh, thou like the immortal gods ;
If this be thy better counsel, ' to her kindred let her go,'
Be it so, and both together, to Vidarbha set we forth.
Thee Vidarbha's king will honour, honour'd in his turn by thee ;
Held in high respect and happy in our mansion thou shalt dwell.

END OF BOOK IX.

नल उवाच

यथा राज्यं तव पितुस् तथा मम न संशयः ।
 न तु तत्र गमिष्यामि विषमस्थः कथञ्चन ॥ १ ॥
 कथं समृद्धो गत्वाऽहं तव हर्षविवर्धनः ।
 परिच्युतो गमिष्यामि तव शोकविवर्धनः ॥ २ ॥

बृहदश्व उवाच

इति ब्रुवन् नलो राजा दमयन्तीं पुनः पुनः ।
 सान्त्वयामास कल्याणीं वाससोऽर्द्धेन संवृतां ॥ ३ ॥
 ताव् एकवस्त्रसंवीताव् अटमानाव् इतस्ततः ।
 क्षुत्पिपासापरिश्रान्तौ सभां काञ्चिद् उपेयतुः ॥ ४ ॥
 तां सभाम् उपसम्प्राथ तदा स निषधाधिपः ।
 वैदर्भ्या सहितो राजा निषसाद महीतले ॥ ५ ॥
 स वै विवस्त्रो विकटो मलिनः पांशुगुण्ठितः ।
 दमयन्त्या सह श्रान्तः सुष्वाप धरणीतले ॥ ६ ॥
 दमयन्त्यपि कल्याणी निद्रयाऽपहता ततः ।
 सहसा दुःखम् आसाद्य सुकुमारी तपस्विनी ॥ ७ ॥
 सुप्तायां दमयन्त्यां तु नलो राजा विशाम्पते ।
 शोकोन्मथितचित्तात्मा न स्म शेते यथा पुरा ॥ ८ ॥
 स तद् राज्यापहरणं सुहृत्यागञ्च सर्वशः ।
 वने च तं परिध्वंसं प्रेक्ष्य चिन्ताम् उपेयिवान् ॥ ९ ॥
 किं नु मे स्याद् इदं कृत्वा किं नु मे स्याद् अकुर्वतः ।
 किं नु मे मरणं श्रेयः परित्यागो जनस्य वा ॥ १० ॥

NALA spake :

MIGHTY is thy father's kingdom, once was mine as mighty too ;
 Never will I there seek refuge in my base extremity.
 There I once appeared in glory, to the exalting of thy pride ;
 Shall I now appear in misery, to the increasing of thy shame ?

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

Nala thus to Damayantí spake again, and yet again,
 Comforting the noble lady, scant in half a garment clad.
 Both together by one garment covered, roamed they here and there ;
 Wearied out by thirst and famine, to a cabin they drew near.
 When they reached that lowly cabin then did great Nishadha's king
 With the princess of Vidarbha on the hard earth seat them down ;
 Naked, with no mat to rest on, wet with mire and stained with dust.
 Weary then with Damayantí on the earth he fell asleep.
 Sank the lovely Damayantí by his side with sleep opprest,
 She thus plunged in sudden misery, she the tender, the devout. VII
 But while on the cold earth slumbered Damayantí, all distraught
 Nala in his mind by sorrow might no longer calmly sleep ;
 For the losing of his kingdom, the desertion of his friends,
 And his weary forest-wanderings, painful on his thought arose ;
 " If I do it, what may follow ? what if I refuse to do ?
 " Were my instant death the better, or to abandon her I love ?

माम् इयं ह्यनुरक्तैव दुःखं प्राप्नोति मत्कृते ।
मद्विहीना त्वियं गच्छेत् कदाचित् स्वजनं प्रति ॥ ११ ॥
मयि निःसंशयं दुःखम् इयम् प्राप्स्यत्यनुव्रता ।
उत्सर्गे संशयः स्यात्तु विन्देतापि सुखं क्वचित् ॥ १२ ॥
स विनिश्चित्य बहुधा विचार्य च पुनः पुनः ।
उत्सर्गं मन्यते श्रेयो दमयन्त्या नराधिपः ॥ १३ ॥
न चैषा तेजसा शक्या कैश्चिद् धर्षयितुं पथि ।
यशस्विनी महाभागा मङ्गलैक्यं पतिव्रता ॥ १४ ॥
एवं तस्य तदा बुद्धिर् दमयन्त्यां न्यवर्तत ।
कलिना दुष्टभावेन दमयन्त्या विसर्जने ॥ १५ ॥
सोऽवस्त्रताम् आत्मनश्च तस्याश्चापेकवस्त्रतां ।
चिन्तयित्वाऽध्यगाद् राजा वस्त्रार्द्धस्यावकर्तनं ॥ १६ ॥
कथं वासो विकर्तयं न च बुध्येत मे प्रिया ।
विचिन्त्यैवं नलो राजा सभां पर्यचरत् तदा ॥ १७ ॥
परिधावन् अथ नल इतश्चेतश्च भारत ।
आससाद् सभोद्देशे विकोषं खड्गम् उत्तमं ॥ १८ ॥
तेनार्द्धं वाससश् छित्त्वा निवस्य च परन्तपः ।
सुप्ताम् उत्सृज्य वैदर्भीं प्राद्रवद् गतचेतनः ॥ १९ ॥
ततो निवृत्तहृदयः पुनर् आगम्य तां सभां ।
दमयन्तीं तदा दृष्ट्वा सरोद् निषधाधिपः ॥ २० ॥
यां न वायुर् न चादित्यः पुरा पश्यति मे प्रियां ।
सेयमद्य सभामध्ये शेते भूमाव् अनाथवत् ॥ २१ ॥
इयं वस्त्रावकर्तेन संवीता चारुहासिनी ।
उन्मत्तेव वरारोहा कथं बुद्ध्वा भविष्यति ॥ २२ ॥
कथम् एका सती भैमी मया विरहिता शुभा ।
चरिष्यति वने घोरे मृगव्यालनिषेविते ॥ २३ ॥

“ But to me too deep devoted suffers she distress and shame ;

“ Reft of me she home may wander to her royal father’s house ;

“ Faithful wandering ever with me certain sorrow will she bear,

“ But if separated from me chance of solace may be hers.”

Long within his heart he pondered, and again, again weighed o’er.

Best he thought it Damayantí to desert, that wretched king.

From her virtue none dare harm her in the lonely forest way,

Her the fortunate, the noble, my devoted wedded wife.

Thus his mind on Damayantí dwelt in its perverted thought,

Wrought by Kali’s evil influence to desert his lovely wife.

Of himself without a garment, and of her with only one

As he thought, approached he near her to divide that single robe.

“ How shall I divide the garment by my loved one unperceived ?”

Pondering this within his spirit round the cabin Nala went ;

In that narrow cabin’s circuit Nala wandered here and there,

Till he found without a scabbard, shining, a well-tempered sword.

Then when half that only garment he had severed, and put on,

In her sleep Vidarbha’s princess, with bewildered mind he fled.

Yet, his cruel heart relenting, to the cabin turns he back ;

On the slumbering Damayantí gazing, sadly wept the king ;

Thou, that sun nor wind hath ever roughly visited, my love !

On the hard earth in a cabin sleepest with thy guardian gone.

Thus attired in half a garment she that eye so sweetly smiled,

Like to one distracted, beauteous, how at length will she awake ?

How will’t fare with Bhíma’s daughter, lone, abandoned by her lord,

Wandering in the savage forest, where wild beasts and serpents dwell ?

आदित्या वसवो रुद्रा अश्विनौ समरुहणौ ।
 रक्षन्तु त्वां महाभागे धर्मेणासि समावृता ॥ २४ ॥
 एवमुक्त्वा प्रियां भार्यां रूपेणाप्रतिमां भुवि ।
 कलिनापहतज्ञानो नलः प्रातिष्ठद् उद्यतः ॥ २५ ॥
 गत्वा गत्वा नलो राजा पुनर् एति सभां मुहुः ।
 आकृष्यमाणः कलिना सौहृदेनावकृष्यते ॥ २६ ॥
 द्विधेव हृदयं तस्य दुःखितस्याभवत् तदा ।
 दोलेव मुहुर् आयाति याति चैव सभां प्रति ॥ २७ ॥
 अवकृष्टस्तु कलिना मोहितः प्राद्रवन् नलः ।
 सुप्ताम् उत्सृज्य तां भार्यां विलथ करुणं बहु ॥ २८ ॥
 नष्टात्मा कलिना स्पृष्टस् तत् तद् विगणयन् नृपः ।
 जगामैकां वने श्रूण्ये भार्याम् उत्सृज्य दुःखितः ॥ २९ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने दशमः सर्गः ॥ १० ॥

May the suns and winds of heaven, may the genii of the woods,
Noblest, may they all protect thee, thine own virtue thy best guard.
To his wife of peerless beauty on the earth, 'twas thus he spoke.
Then of sense bereft by Kali Nala hastily set forth ;
And departing, still departing he returned again, again ;
Dragged away by that bad demon, ever by his love drawn back.
Nala, thus his heart divided into two conflicting parts,
Like a swing goes backward, forward, from the cabin, to and fro.
Torn away at length by Kali flies afar the frantic king,
Leaving there his wife in slumber, making miserable moans.
Reft of sense, possessed by Kali, thinking still on her he left,
Passed he in the lonely forest, leaving his deserted wife.

END OF BOOK X.

वृहदश्व उवाच

अपक्रान्ते नले राजन् दमयन्ती गतक्लमा ।
 अबुध्यत वरारोहा सन्वस्ता विजने वने ॥ १ ॥
 अपश्यमाना भर्तारं शोकदुःखसमन्विता ।
 प्राक्रोशद् उच्चैः सन्वस्ता महाराजेति नैषधं ॥ २ ॥
 हा नाथ हा महाराज हा स्वामिन् किं जहासि मां ।
 हा हताऽस्मि विनष्टाऽस्मि भीताऽस्मि विजने वने ॥ ३ ॥
 ननु नाम महाराज धर्मज्ञः सत्यवाग् असि ।
 कथम् उक्त्वा तथा सत्यं सुप्राम् उत्सृज्य मां गतः ॥ ४ ॥
 कथम् उत्सृज्य गन्तासि दक्षां भार्याम् अनुव्रतां ।
 विशेषतोऽनपकृते परेणापकृते सति ॥ ५ ॥
 शक्यसे ता गिरः सम्यक्कर्तुं मयि नरेश्वर ।
 यास् तेषां लोकपालानां सन्निधौ कथिताः पुरा ॥ ६ ॥
 नाकाले विहितो मृत्युर् मर्त्यानां पुरुषर्षभ ।
 यत्र कान्ता त्वयोत्सृष्टा मुहूर्तमपि जीवति ॥ ७ ॥
 पर्याप्तः परिहासोऽयम् एतावान् पुरुषर्षभ ।
 भीताऽहम् अतिदुर्धर्षं दर्शयात्मानम् ईश्वर ॥ ८ ॥
 दृश्यसे दृश्यसे राजन् एष दृष्टोऽसि नैषध ।
 आचार्यं गुल्मैर् आत्मानं किं मां न प्रतिभाषसे ॥ ९ ॥
 नृशंस वत राजेन्द्र यन् माम् एवङ्गताम् इह ।
 विलपन्तीं समागम्य नाश्वासयसि पार्थिव ॥ १० ॥
 न शोचाम्यहम् आत्मानं न चान्यदपि किञ्चन ।
 कथं नु भवितास्येक इति त्वां नृप रोदिमि ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

SCARCELY had king Nala parted, Damayantí now refreshed,
 Wakened up, the slender-waisted, timorous in the desert wood.
 When she did not see her husband, overpowered with grief and pain,
 Loud she shriek'd in her first anguish, "Where art thou, Nishadha's king?
 "Mighty king! my soul-protector; O, my lord! desert'st thou me?
 "Oh, I'm lost! undone for ever, helpless in the wild wood left;
 "Faithful once to every duty wert thou not, and true in word?
 "Art thou faithful to thy promise to desert me thus in sleep?
 "Could'st thou then depart, forsaking thy devoted, constant wife?
 "Her in sooth that never wronged thee, wronged indeed, but not by her.
 "Keep'st thou thus thy solemn promise, oh, unfaithful lord of men,
 "There, when all the gods were present, plighted to thy wedded wife?
 "Death is but decreed to mortals at its own appointed time,
 "Hence one moment, thus deserted, one brief moment do I live.—
 "But thou'st had thy sport—enough then, now desist, O king of men,
 "Mock not thou a trembling woman, show thee to me, O my lord!
 "Yes, I see thee, there I see thee hidden as thou think'st from sight,
 "In the bushes why conceal thee? answer me, why speak'st thou not?
 "O ungentle prince of monarchs! to this piteous plight reduced,
 "Wherefore wilt thou not approach me to console me in my woe?
 "For myself I will not sorrow, nor for aught to me befalls.
 "Thou art all alone, my husband, I will only mourn for thee.

कथं नु राजंस् तृषितः क्षुधितः अमकर्षितः ।
 सायाहे वृक्षमूलेषु माम् अपश्यन् भविष्यसि ॥ १२ ॥
 ततः सा तीव्रशोकार्ता प्रदीप्तेव च मन्युना ।
 इतश्चेतश्च रुदती पर्यधावत् दुःखिता ॥ १३ ॥
 मुहुर् उत्पतते बाला मुहुः पतति विह्वलम् ।
 मुहुर् आलीयते भीता मुहुः क्रोशति रोदिति ॥ १४ ॥
 अतीव शोकसन्तप्ता मुहुर् निःश्वस्य दुःखिता ।
 उवाच भैमी निःश्वस्य रुदत्यथ पतिव्रता ॥ १५ ॥
 यस्याभिशापाद् दुःखार्तो दुःखं विन्दति नैषधः ।
 तस्य भूतस्य नो दुःखाद् दुःखम् अभ्यधिकं भवेत् ॥ १६ ॥
 अपापचेतसं पापो य एवं कृतवान् नलं ।
 तस्माद् दुःखतरं प्राप्य जीवत्वसुखजीविकां ॥ १७ ॥
 एवं तु विलपन्ती सा राज्ञो भार्या महात्मनः ।
 अन्वेषमाणा भर्तारं वने श्वापदसेविते ॥ १८ ॥
 उन्मत्तवद् भीमसुता विलपन्ती ततस्ततः ।
 हा हा राजन् इति मुहुर् इतश्चेतश्च धावति ॥ १९ ॥
 तां क्रन्दमानाम् अत्यर्थं कुररीम् इव वाशतीं ।
 करुणं बहु शोचन्तीं विलपन्तीं मुहुर् मुहुः ॥ २० ॥
 सहसाभ्यागतां भैमीम् अभ्यासपरिवर्तिनीं ।
 जयाहाजगरो याहो महाकायः क्षुधान्वितः ॥ २१ ॥
 सा यस्यमाना ग्राहेण शोकेन च परिभ्रुता ।
 नात्मानं शोचति तथा यथा शोचति नैषधं ॥ २२ ॥
 हा नाथ माम् इह वने यस्यमानाम् अनाथवत् ।
 ग्राहेणानेन विजने किमर्थं नानुधावसि ॥ २३ ॥
 कथं भविष्यसि पुनर् माम् अनुस्मृत्य नैषध ।
 शापान् मुक्तः पुनर् लब्ध्वा बुद्धिं चेतो धनानि च ॥ २४ ॥

“How will't fare with thee, my Nala, thirsting, famished, faint with toil?

“Nor beholding me await thee underneath the trees at eve.”

Then, in all her depth of anguish, with her trouble as on fire,

Hither, thither, went she weeping, all around she went and wailed.

Now springs up the desolate princess, now falls down in prostrate grief;

Now she pines in silent sorrow, now she shrieks and wails aloud.

So consumed with inward misery, ever sighing more and more,

Spake at length king Bhíma's daughter, spake the still devoted wife:

“He, by whose dire imprecation Nala this dread suffering bears,

“May he far surpass in suffering all that Nala suffers now.

“May the evil one, to evil, who the blameless Nala drives,

“Smitten by a curse as fatal, live a dark unblest life.”

Thus her absent lord lamenting that high-minded Rája's queen,

Every where her lord went seeking in the satyr-haunted wood.

Like a maniac, Bhíma's daughter, wandered wailing here and there;

And “alas! alas! my husband,” every where her cry was heard.

Her beyond all measure wailing like the osprey screaming shrill,

Miserably still deploring, still renewing her lament.

Suddenly king Bhíma's daughter, as she wandered near his lair,

Seized a huge gigantic serpent in his raging famine fierce.

In the grasp of that fierce serpent, round about with terror girt,

Not herself she pities only, pities she Nishadha's king.

“O my guardian, thus unguarded in this savage forest seized,

“Seized by this terrific serpent, wherefore art not thou at hand?

“How will't be, when thou rememberest once again thy faithful wife,

“From this dreadful curse delivered, mind, and sense, and wealth returned?

श्रान्तस्य ते क्षुधार्तस्य परिग्लानस्य नैषध ।
 कः श्रमं राजशार्दूल नाशयिष्यति तेऽनघ ॥ २५ ॥
 ततः कश्चिन् मृगव्याधो विचरन् गहने वने ।
 आक्रन्दमानां संश्रुत्य जवेनाभिससार ह ॥ २६ ॥
 तां तु दृष्ट्वा तथा यस्ताम् उरगेणायतेक्षणं ।
 त्वरमाणो मृगव्याधः समभिक्रम्य वेगतः ॥ २७ ॥
 मुखतः पाटयामास शस्त्रेण निशितेन च ।
 निर्विचेष्टं भुजङ्गं तं विशस्य मृगजीवनः ॥ २८ ॥
 मोक्षयित्वा स तां व्याधः प्रक्षाल्य सलिलेन च ।
 समाश्रास्य कृताहाराम् अथ पप्रच्छ भारत ॥ २९ ॥
 कस्य त्वं मृगशावाक्षि कथञ्चाभ्यागता वनं ।
 कथञ्चेदं महत् कृच्छ्रं प्राप्तवत्यसि भाविनि ॥ ३० ॥
 दमयन्ती तथा तेन पृच्छ्यमाना विशाम्यते ।
 सर्वम् एतद् यथावृत्तम् आचक्षेऽस्य भारत ॥ ३१ ॥
 ताम् अर्द्धवस्त्रसंवीतां पीनश्रोणिपयोधरां ।
 सुकुमारानवद्याङ्गीं पूर्णचन्द्रनिभाननां ॥ ३२ ॥
 अरालपक्ष्मनयनां तथा मधुरभाषिणीं ।
 लक्षयित्वा मृगव्याधः कामस्य वशम् ईयिवान् ॥ ३३ ॥
 ताम् एवं श्लक्ष्णया वाचा लुब्धको मृदुपूर्वया ।
 सान्वयामास कामार्तस् तद् अबुध्यत भाविनी ॥ ३४ ॥
 दमयन्त्यपि तं दुष्टम् उपलभ्य पतिव्रता ।
 तीवरोषसमाविष्टा प्रज्ज्वालेव मन्युना ॥ ३५ ॥
 स तु पापमतिः क्षुद्रः प्रधर्षयितुम् आतुरः ।
 दुर्धर्षां तर्कयामास दीप्तान् अग्निशिखाम् इव ॥ ३६ ॥
 दमयन्ती तु दुःखार्ता पतिराज्यविनाकृता ।
 अतीतवाक्यथे काले शशापेनं हषान्विता ॥ ३७ ॥

“When thou’rt weary, when thou’rt hungry, when thou’rt fainting with fatigue,

“Who will soothe, O blameless Nala, all thy weariness, thy woe?”

Then a huntsman, as he wandered in the forest jungle thick,

As he heard her thus bewailing, in his utmost haste drew near.

By the serpent that long-eyed one firmly grasped when he beheld,

Instant did the nimble huntsman, rapidly as he came on,

Strike that unresisting serpent with a sharp and mortal shaft:

In the mouth he pierced that serpent, skill’d in slaughter of the chase.

Her released he from her peril washed he then with water pure,

And with sylvan food refreshed her, and with soothing words address’d:

“Who art thou that roam’st the forest with the eyes of the gazelle;

“How to this extreme of misery, noble lady, hast thou fallen?”

Damayantí, by the huntsman, thus in soothing tone addressed,

All the story of her misery told him, as it all befell;

Her, scant-clothed in half a garment, with soft-swelling limbs and breast,

Form of youthful faultless beauty, and her fair and moonlike face,

And her eyes with brows dark arching, and her softly-melting speech,

Saw long time that wild-beast hunter, kindled all his heart with love.

Then with winning voice that huntsman, bland beginning his discourse,

Fain with amorous speech would soothe her; she his dark intent perceived.

Damayantí, chaste and faithful, soon as she his meaning knew,

In the transport of her anger, her indignant soul took fire.

In his wicked thought the dastard her yet powerless to subdue,

On the unsubdued stood gazing, as like some bright flame she shone.

Damayantí, in her sorrow, of her realm, her lord bereft,

Deemed the time gone by for parley, uttered loud her curse of wrath,—

यथाऽहं नैषधाद् अन्यं मनसापि न चिन्तये ।
 तथायं पततां क्षुद्रः परासुर् मृगजीवनः ॥ ३८ ॥
 उक्तमात्रे तु वचने तथा स मृगजीवनः ।
 व्यसुः पपात मेदिन्याम् अग्निदग्ध इव दुमः ॥ ३९ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्यान एकादशः सर्गः ॥ ११ ॥

“As my pure and constant spirit swerves not from Nishadha’s lord,

“Instant so may this base hunter lifeless fall upon the earth.”

Scarce that single word was uttered, suddenly that hunter bold

Down upon the earth fell lifeless, like a lightning-blasted tree.

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END OF BOOK XI.

वृहदश्र उवाच

सा निहत्य मृगव्याधं प्रतस्थे कमलेक्षणा ।
 वनं प्रतिभयं शून्यं भ्रूल्लिकागणनादितं ॥ १ ॥
 सिंहद्वीपिरुहव्याघ्रमहिषर्क्षगणैर् युतं ।
 नानापक्षिगणाकीर्णं म्लेच्छतस्करसेवितं ॥ २ ॥
 शालवेणुधवाश्चत्यतिन्दुकेङ्गुदकिंशुकैः ।
 अर्जुनारिष्टसञ्छन्नं स्यन्दनैश्च सशाल्मलैः ॥ ३ ॥
 जम्बूाम्रलोध्रखदिरसालवेचसमाकुलं ।
 पद्मकामलकल्पक्षकदम्बोदुम्बरावृतं ॥ ४ ॥
 वदरीविल्वसञ्छन्नं न्ययोधैश्च समाकुलं ।
 प्रियालतालखर्जूरहरीतकविभीतकैः ॥ ५ ॥
 नानाधातुशतैर् नञ्जान् विविधान् अपि चाचलान् ।
 निकुञ्जान् परिसङ्घुष्टान् दरीश्चाद्भुतदर्शनाः ॥ ६ ॥
 नदीः सरांसि वापीश्च विविधांश्च मृगद्विजान् ।
 सा बहून् भीमरूपांश्च पिशाचोरगराक्षसान् ॥ ७ ॥
 पल्वलानि तडागानि गिरिकूटानि सर्वशः ।
 सरितो निर्भरांश्चैव ददर्शाद्भुतदर्शनान् ॥ ८ ॥
 यूथशो ददृशे चात्र विदर्भाधिपनन्दिनी ।
 महिषांश्च वराहांश्च ऋक्षांश्च वनपन्नगान् ॥ ९ ॥
 तेजसा यशसा लक्ष्म्या स्थित्या च परया युता ।
 वैदर्भीं विचरत्येका नलम् अन्वेषती तदा ॥ १० ॥
 नाबिभ्यत् सा नृपसुता भैमी तत्राथ कस्यचित् ।
 दारुणाम् अटवीं प्राप्य भर्तृव्यसनपीडिता ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

SLAIN that savage wild-beast hunter, onward went the lotus-eyed,
 Through the dread and desert forest ringing with the cricket's song ;
 Full of lions, pards, and tigers, stags, and buffalos, and bears,
 Where all kinds of birds were flocking, and wild men and robbers dwelt.
 Thick with Sáls, bamboos, Aśwatthas, Dhavas, and the Ebon dark,
 Oily Inguds, Kinsúks, Arjuns, Ním trees, Syandans, Sálmalas ;
 Full with Rose-apples and Mangoes, Lodh trees, Catechus and Canes,
 Blushing Lotuses, Kadambas, and the tree with massy leaves ;
 Close o'erspread with Jujubes, Bel trees, tangled with the holy Fig,
 Palms, Priyálas, Dates, Harítas, trees of every form and name.
 Pregnant with rich mines of metal many a mountain it enclosed,
 Many a shady resonant arbour, many a deep and wondrous glen ;
 Many a lake, and pool, and river, birds and beasts of every shape.
 She, in forms terrific round her, serpents, elves, and giants saw :
 Pools, and tanks of lucid water, and the shaggy tops of hills,
 Flowing streams and headlong torrents saw, and wondered at the sight.
 And the princess of Vidarbha gazed where, in their countless herds,
 Buffalos and boars were feeding, bears, and serpents of the wood.
 Safe in virtue, bright in beauty, glorious, and of high resolve,
 Now alone, Vidarbha's daughter wandering, her lost Nala sought.
 Yet no fear king Bhíma's daughter for herself might deign to feel,
 Travelling the dreary forest, only for her lord distressed ;

विदर्भतनया राजन् विललाप सुदुःखिता ।
भर्तृशोकपरीताङ्गी शिलातलम् अथाश्रिता ॥ १२ ॥

दमयन्त्युवाच

ब्यूढोरस्क महाबाहो नैषधानां जनाधिप ।
^{where? what} क्व नु राजन् गतोऽसीह त्यक्त्वा मां विजने वने ॥ १३ ॥
अश्वमेधादिभिर् वीर क्रतुभिर् भूरिदक्षिणैः ।
कथम् इष्ट्वा नरव्याघ्र मयि मिथ्या प्रवर्तसे ॥ १४ ॥
यत् त्वयोक्तं नरश्रेष्ठ मत्समक्षं महाद्युते ।
स्मर्तुम् अर्हसि कल्याण वचनं पार्थिवर्षभ ॥ १५ ॥
यच्चोक्तं विहगैर् हंसैः समीपे तव भूमिप ।
मत्समक्षं यदुक्तञ्च तद्वेक्षितुम् अर्हसि ॥ १६ ॥
चत्वार एकतो वेदाः साङ्गोपाङ्गाः सविस्तराः ।
स्वधीता मनुजव्याघ्र सत्यम् एकं किलैकतः ॥ १७ ॥
तस्माद् अर्हसि शत्रुघ्न सत्यं कर्तुं नरेश्वर ।
उक्तवान् असि यद् वीर मत्सकाशे पुरा वचः ॥ १८ ॥
हा वीर ननु नामाहम् इष्टा किल तवानघ ।
अस्याम् अटव्यां घोरायां किं मां न प्रतिभाषसे ॥ १९ ॥
भक्षयत्येष मां रौद्रो व्यात्तास्यो दारुणाकृतिः ।
अरण्यराट् क्षुधाविष्टः किं मां न चातुम् अर्हसि ॥ २० ॥
न मे त्वदन्या काचिद्धि प्रियाऽस्तीत्यब्रवीः सदा ।
ताम् ऋतां कुरु कल्याण पुरोक्तां भारतीं नृप ॥ २१ ॥
उन्मत्तां विलपन्तीं मां भार्याम् इष्टां नराधिप ।
ईप्सिताम् ईप्सितो नाथ किं मां न प्रतिभाषसे ॥ २२ ॥
कृशां दीनां विवर्णाञ्च मलिनां वसुधाधिप ।
वस्त्रार्द्धप्रावृताम् एकां विलपन्तीम् अनाथवत् ॥ २३ ॥

Him she mourned, that noble princess, him in bitterest anguish wailed,
Every limb with sorrow trembling stood she on a beetling rock ;

DAMAYANTÍ spake :

Monarch, with broad chest capacious, monarch, with the sinewy arm,
Me in this dread forest leaving, whither hast thou fled away?
Thou the holy Aśwamedha, thou each costliest sacrifice
Hast performed, to me, me only, in thy holy faith thou'st failed.
That which thou, O best of husbands, in mine hearing hast declared,
Thy most solemn vow remember, call to mind thy plighted faith.
Of the swift-winged swans the language uttered, monarch, by thy side,
That thyself, before my presence, didst renew, bethink thee well.
Thou the Vedas, thou the Angas, with the Upāngas oft has read,
Of each heaven-descended volume one and simple is the truth.
Therefore, of thy foes the slayer! reverence thou the sacred truth
Of thy solemn plighted promise, in my presence sworn so oft.
Am not I the loved so dearly, purely, sinlessly beloved ;
In this dark and awful forest wherefore dost thou not reply?
Here with monstrous jaws wide yawning, with his fierce and horrid form,
Gapes the forest-king to slay me, and thou art not here to save. × ×
None but I, thou'st said, for ever, none but I to thee am dear !
Make this oft-repeated language, make this oft-sworn promise true.
To thy queen bereft of reason, to thy weeping wife beloved,
Why repliest thou not—her only thou desir'st—she only thee?
Meagre, miserable, pallid, tainted with the dust and mire,
Scantly clad in half a garment, lone, with no protector near ;

यूथभ्रष्टाम् इवैकां मां हरिणीं पृथुलोचन ।
 न मानयसि माम् आर्यं रुदतीम् अरिर्कर्षण ॥ २४ ॥
 महाराज महारण्ये अहम् एकाकिनी सती ।
 दमयन्त्यभिभाषे त्वां किं मां न प्रतिभाषसे ॥ २५ ॥
 कुलशीलोपसम्पन्नं चासुसर्वाङ्गशोभन ।
 नाद्य त्वां प्रतिपश्यामि गिराव् अस्मिन् नरोत्तम ॥ २६ ॥
 वने चास्मिन् महाघोरे सिंहव्याघ्रनिषेविते ।
 शयानम् उपविष्टं वा स्थितं वा निषधाधिप ॥ २७ ॥
 प्रस्थितं वा नरश्रेष्ठ मम शोकविवर्धन ।
 कं नु पृच्छामि दुःखार्ता त्वदर्थे शोककर्षिता ॥ २८ ॥
 कञ्चिद् दृष्टस् त्वयाऽरण्ये सङ्गत्येह नलो नृपः ।
 को नु मे वाऽथ प्रष्टव्यो वनेऽस्मिन् प्रस्थितं नलं ॥ २९ ॥
 अभिरूपं महात्मानं परब्यूहविनाशनं ।
 यम् अन्वेषसि राजानं नलं पद्मनिभेक्षणं ॥ ३० ॥
 अयं स इति कस्याद्य श्रोष्यामि मधुरां गिरं ।
 अरण्यराट् अयं श्रीमांश् चतुर्दंष्ट्रो महाहनुः ॥ ३१ ॥
 शार्दूलोऽभिमुखोऽभ्येति व्रजाम्येनम् अशङ्किता ।
 भवान् मृगाणाम् अधिपस् त्वम् अस्मिन् कानने प्रभुः ॥ ३२ ॥
 विदर्भराजतनयां दमयन्तीति विद्धि मां ।
 निषधाधिपतेर् भार्यां नलस्यामिचघातिनः ॥ ३३ ॥
 पतिम् अन्वेषतीम् एकां कृपणां शोककर्षितां ।
 आश्वासय मृगेन्द्रेह यदि दृष्टस् त्वया नलः ॥ ३४ ॥
 अथवारण्यनृपते नलं यदि न शंससि ।
 मां खादय मृगश्रेष्ठ दुःखाद् अस्माद् विमोचय ॥ ३५ ॥
 श्रुत्वाऽरण्ये विलपितं ममैष मृगराट् स्वयं ।
 यात्येतां मृष्टसलिलाम् आपगां सागरङ्गमां ॥ ३६ ॥

Large-eyed! like a hind that wanders separate from the wonted herd,
Thou regard'st me not, thus weeping, oh thou tamer of thy foes.
Mighty king, alone yet virtuous, in the vast and trackless wood,
Damayantí, I address thee, wherefore answerest not my voice?
Nobly born, and nobly-minded, beautiful in every limb,
Do I not e'en now behold thee, in this mountain, first of men!
In this lion-haunted forest, in this tiger-howling wood,
Lying down or seated, standing, or in majesty and might
Moving, do I not behold thee, the enhancer of my woe?
Whom shall I address, afflicted, wasted by my grief for thee.
'Hast thou haply seen my Nala in the solitary wild?'
Who will answer me inquiring for my lost one in the wood,
Beautiful and royal-minded, conqueror of an host of foes?
'Him thou seek'st with eyes of lotus, Nala, sovereign of men—
'Lo, he's here!' whose voice of music may I hear thus sweetly speak?
Lo, with fourfold tusks before me, and with wide and gaping jaws,
Stands the forest-king, the tiger, I approach him without fear.
Of the beasts art thou the monarch, all this forest thy domain;
Of Vidarbha's king the daughter, Damayantí, know thou me,
Consort of Nishadha's sovereign, Nala, slayer of his foes—
Seeking here my exile husband, lonely, wretched, sorrow-driven,
Thou, O king of beasts, console me, if my Nala thou hast seen;
Or, O lord of all the forest, Nala if thou canst not show,
Best of savage beasts, devour me, from this misery set me free.
Hearing thus my lamentation, now does that fell king of beasts
Go towards the crystal river, flowing downward to the sea.—

इमं शिलोच्चयं पुण्यं ऋङ्गैर् बहुभिर् उच्छ्रितैः ।
 विराजङ्गिर् दिविस्मृग्भिर् नैकवर्णैर् मनोहरैः ॥ ३७ ॥
 नानाधातुसमाकीर्णं विविधोपलभूषितं ।
 अस्यारण्यस्य महतः केतुभूतम् इवोत्थितं ॥ ३८ ॥
 सिंहशार्दूलमातङ्गवराहर्क्षमृगायुतं ।
 पतत्रिभिर् बहुविधैः समन्ताद् अनुनादितं ॥ ३९ ॥
 किंशुकाशोककुलपुन्नागैर् उपशोभितं ।
 कर्णिकारधवल्लक्षैः सुपुष्पैर् उपशोभितं ॥ ४० ॥
 सरिङ्गिः सविहङ्गाभिः शिखरैश्च समाकुलं ।
 गिरिराजम् इमं तावत् पृच्छामि नृपतिं प्रति ॥ ४१ ॥
 भगवन् अचलश्रेष्ठ दिव्यदर्शन विश्रुत ।
 शरण्य बहुकल्याण नमस् तेऽस्तु महीधर ॥ ४२ ॥
 प्रणमे त्वाभिगम्याहं राजपुत्रीं निबोध मां ।
 राज्ञः स्तुषां राजभार्यां दमयन्तीति विश्रुतां ॥ ४३ ॥
 राजा विदर्भाधिपतिः पिता मम महारथः ।
 भीमो नाम क्षितिपतिश् चातुर्वर्ण्यस्य रक्षिता ॥ ४४ ॥
 राजसूयाश्रमेधानां क्रतूनां दक्षिणावतां ।
 आहर्ता पार्थिवश्रेष्ठः पृथुचार्वञ्चितेक्षणः ॥ ४५ ॥
 ब्रह्मण्यः साधुवृत्तश्च सत्यवाग् अनसूयकः ।
 शीलवान् वीर्यसम्पन्नः पृथुश्रीर् धर्मविच् छुचिः ॥ ४६ ॥
 सम्यग्गोप्ता विदर्भाणां निर्जितारिगणः प्रभुः ।
 तस्य मां विद्धि तनयां भगवंस् त्वाम् उपस्थितां ॥ ४७ ॥
 निषधेषु महाराजः श्वशुरो मे नरोत्तमः ।
 गृहीतनामा विख्यातो वीरसेन इति स्म ह ॥ ४८ ॥
 तस्य राज्ञः सुतो वीरः श्रीमान् सत्यपराक्रमः ।
 क्रमप्राप्तं पितुः स्वं यो राज्यं समनुशास्ति ह ॥ ४९ ॥

Turn I to this holy mountain, crowned with many a lofty peak,
In its soul-exalting splendour, rising, many-hued, to heaven ;
Full within of precious metals, rich with many a glowing gem,
Rising o'er this spreading forest like a banner broad and high,
Ranged by elephants and lions, tigers, boars, and bears, and stags ;
Sweetly sounding all around me with the songs of many birds ;
All the trees of richest foliage, all the trees of stateliest height,
All the flowers and golden fruitage on its crested summits wave,
Down its peaks in many a streamlet dip the water-birds their wings :
This, the monarch of all mountains, ask I of the king of men ;
O all-honoured Prince of Mountains, with thy heaven-ward soaring peaks,
Refuge of the lost, most noble, thee, O Mountain, I salute ;
I salute thee, lowly bowing, I, the daughter of a king ;
Of a king the royal consort, of a king's son I the bride.
Of Vidarbha the great sovereign, mighty hero is my sire,
Named the lord of earth, king Bhíma, of each caste the guardian he ;
Of the holy Aśwamedha, of the regal sacrifice,
He the offerer, best of monarchs, known by large and lustrous eyes.
Pious, and of life unblemished, true in word, of generous speech,
Affable, courageous, prosperous, skilled in every duty, pure.
Of Vidarbha the protector, conqueror of a host of foes ;
Know me of that king the daughter lowly thus approaching thee.
In Nishadha, mighty Mountain ! dwelt the father of my lord,
High the name he won, the illustrious Vírasena was he called.
Of this king the son, the hero, prosperous and truly brave,
He who rules his father's kingdom by hereditary right,

नलो नामारिहा श्यामः पुण्यश्लोक इति श्रुतः ।
 ब्रह्मण्यो वेदविद् वाग्मी पुण्यकृत् सोमपोऽग्निमान् ॥५०॥
 यष्टा दाता च योद्धा च सम्यक्चैव प्रशासिता ।
 तस्य माम् अचलश्रेष्ठ विद्धि भार्याम् इहागतां ॥५१॥
 त्यक्तश्रियं भर्तृहीनाम् अनाथां व्यसनान्वितां ।
 अन्वेषमाणां भर्तारं तं वै नरवरोत्तमं ॥५२॥
 खम् उल्लिखद्भिर् एतैर् हि त्वया शृङ्गशतैर् नृपः ।
 कच्चिद् दृष्टोऽचलश्रेष्ठ वनेऽस्मिन् दारुणे नलः ॥५३॥
 गजेन्द्रविक्रमो धीमान् दीर्घबाहूर् अमर्षणः ।
 विक्रान्तः सत्यवाग् वीरो भर्ता मम महायशः ॥५४॥
 निषधानाम् अधिपतिः कच्चिद् दृष्टस् त्वया नलः ।
 किं मां विलपन्तीम् एकां पर्वतश्रेष्ठ विह्वलां ॥५५॥
 गिरा नाश्रासयस्यद्य स्वां सुताम् इव दुःखितां ।
 वीर विक्रान्त धर्मज्ञ सत्यसन्ध महीपते ॥५६॥
 यद्यस्यस्मिन् वने राजन् दर्शयात्मानम् आत्मना ।
 कदा सुस्निग्धगभीरां जीमूतस्वनसन्निभां ॥५७॥
 श्रोथामि नैषधस्याहं वाचं ताम् अमृतोपमां ।
 वैदर्भीत्येव विस्पष्टां श्रुभां राज्ञो महात्मनः ॥५८॥
 आम्नायसारिणीम् ऋद्धां मम शोकविनाशिनीं ।
 भीताम् आश्रासयत मां नृपते धर्मवत्सल ॥५९॥
 इति सा तं गिरिश्रेष्ठम् उक्त्वा पार्थिवनन्दिनी ।
 दमयन्ती ततो भूयो जगाम दिशम् उत्तरां ॥६०॥
 सा गत्वा चीन् अहोरात्रान् ददर्श परमाङ्गना ।
 तापसारण्यम् अतुलं दिव्यकाननदर्शनं ॥६१॥
 वशिष्ठभृग्वत्त्रिसमैस् तापसैर् उपशोभितं ।
 नियतैः संयताहारैर् दमशौचसमन्वितैः ॥६२॥

Slayer of his foes, dark Nala, Punyaśloka is he called ;
 Holy, Veda-read, and eloquent, soma-quaffing, fire-adoring,
 Sacrificer, liberal giver, warrior, in all points a king,—
 Of this monarch, best of mountains! know, the wife before thee stands,
 Fallen from bliss, bereft of husband, unprotected, sorrow-doomed,
 Seeking every where her husband, him the best of noblest men.
 Best of mountains, heaven-upsoaring, with thy hundred stately peaks,
 Hast thou seen the kingly Nala in this dark and awful wood?
 Like the elephant in courage, wise, impetuous, with long arms,
 Valiant, and of truth unquestioned, my heroic, glorious lord ;
 Hast thou seen Nishadha's sovereign, mighty Nala hast thou seen?
 Why repliest thou not, O Mountain, sorrowing, lonely, and distressed,
 With thy voice why not console me as thine own afflicted child?

Hero, mighty, strong in duty, true of promise, lord of earth!

If thou art within the forest show thee in thy proper form.

When so eloquently deep-toned, like the sound of some dark cloud,

Shall I hear thy voice, oh Nala! sweet as the amṛita draught,

Saying, 'daughter of Vidarbha!' with distinct, with blessed sound,

Musical as holy Veda, rich, and soothing all my pain ;

Thus console me, trembling, fainting, thou, oh virtue-loving king! LIX

To the holiest of mountains spake the daughter of the king.

Damayantī then set forward toward the region of the north.

Three days long, three nights she wandered, then that noble woman saw

The unrivalled wood of hermits like to a celestial grove.

To Vasīshṭha, Bhṛigu, Atri, equal was that sacred crew ;

Self-denying, strict in diet, temperate, and undefiled ;

अम्भक्षैर् वायुभक्षैश्च पर्णाहारैस् तथैव च ।
 जितेन्द्रियैर् महाभागैः स्वर्गमार्गदिदृक्षुभिः ॥ ६३ ॥
 वल्कलाजिनसंवीतैर् मुनिभिः संयतेन्द्रियैः ।
 तापसाध्युषितं रस्यं ददर्शाश्रममण्डलं ॥ ६४ ॥
 नानामृगगणैर् जुष्टं शाखामृगगणायुतं ।
 तापसैः समुपेतञ्च सा दृष्ट्वैव समाश्रसत् ॥ ६५ ॥
 सुभूः सुकेशी सुश्रोणी सुकुचा सुद्विजानना ।
 वर्चस्विनी सुप्रतिष्ठा स्वसितायतलोचना ॥ ६६ ॥
 सा विवेशाश्रमपदं वीरसेनमुतप्रिया ।
 योषिद्रत्नं महाभागा दमयन्ती तपस्विनी ॥ ६७ ॥
 साऽभिवाद्य तपोवृद्धान् विनयावनता स्थिता ।
 स्वागतं त इति प्रोक्ता तैः सर्वैस् तापसैश्च सा ॥ ६८ ॥
 पूजां चास्या यथान्यायं कृत्वा तत्र तपोधनाः ।
 आस्यताम् इत्यथोचुस् ते ब्रूहि किं करवामहे ॥ ६९ ॥
 तान् उवाच वरारोहा कञ्चिद् भगवताम् इह ।
 तपस्यग्निषु धर्मेषु मृगपक्षिषु चानघाः ॥ ७० ॥
 कुशलं वो महाभागाः स्वधर्माचरणेषु च ।
 तैर् उक्ता कुशलं भद्रे सर्वत्रेति यशस्विनि ॥ ७१ ॥
 ब्रूहि सर्वानवद्याङ्गि का त्वं किञ्च चिकीर्षसि ।
 दृष्ट्वैव ते परं रूपं द्युतिञ्च परमाम् इह ॥ ७२ ॥
 विस्मयो नः समुत्पन्नः समाश्रसिहि मा श्रुचः ।
 अस्वारण्यस्य देवी त्वम् उताहोऽस्य महीभृतः ॥ ७३ ॥
 अस्याश्च नद्याः कल्याणि वद सत्यम् अनिन्दिते ।
 साऽब्रवीत् तान् ऋषीन् नाहम् अरण्यस्यास्य देवता ॥ ७४ ॥
 न चाप्यस्य गिरेर् विप्रा नैव नद्याश्च देवता ।
 मानुषीं मां विजानीत यूयं सर्वे तपोधनाः ॥ ७५ ॥

Water-drinking, air-inhaling, and the leaves their simple food ;
Mortified, for ever blessed, seeking the right way to heaven ;
Bark for vests and skins for raiment wore those hermits, sense-subdued.
She beheld the pleasant circle of those hermits' lonely cells ;
Round them flocks of beasts were grazing, wantoned there the monkey-tribes.
When she saw those holy dwellings all her courage was revived.
Lovely-browed, and lovely-tressed, lovely-bosom'd, lovely-lipp'd,
In her brightness, in her glory, with her large dark beauteous eyes,
Entered she those hermit-dwellings, wife of Virasena's son ;
Pearl of women, ever blessed, Damayantí the devout.
She those holy men saluting stood with modest form half-bent.
"Hail, and welcome!" thus those hermits instant with one voice exclaimed.
And those sacred men no sooner had the fitting homage paid,
"Take thy seat," they said, "oh lady, and command what we must do."
Thus replied the slender-waisted, "Blessed are ye, holy men ;
"In your sacred fires, your worship blameless, with your beasts and birds.
"Doth the grace of heaven attend you in your duties, in your deeds?"
Answered they, "The grace of heaven ever blesses all our deeds.
"But say thou, of form so beauteous, who thou art, and what thou would'st?
"As thy noble form we gaze on, on thy brightness as we gaze,
"In amaze we stand and wonder, cheer thee up, and mourn no more.
"Of the wood art thou the goddess, or the mountain-goddess thou ;
"Or the goddess of the river? Blessed Spirit, speak the truth."
"Nor the sylvan goddess am I," to the Wise she thus replied ;
"Neither of the mountain, Brahmins, nor the river-nymph am I.
"Know me but a mortal being, O, ye rich in holiness!

विस्तरेणाभिधास्यामि तन् मे शृणुत सर्वशः ।
 विदर्भेषु महीपालो भीमो नाम महीपतिः ॥ ७६ ॥
 तस्य मां तनयां सर्वे जानीत द्विजसत्तमाः ।
 निषधाधिपतिर् धीमान् नलो नाम महायशाः ॥ ७७ ॥
 वीरः सङ्ग्रामजिद् विद्वान् मम भर्ता विश्वम्पतिः ।
 देवताभ्यर्चनपरो द्विजातिजनवत्सलः ॥ ७८ ॥
 गोप्ता निषधवंशस्य महातेजा महाबलः ।
 सत्यवाग् अस्तवित् प्राज्ञः सत्यसन्धोऽरिमर्दनः ॥ ७९ ॥
 ब्रह्मण्यो दैवतपरः श्रीमान् परपुरञ्जयः ।
 नलो नाम नृपश्रेष्ठो देवराजसमद्युतिः ॥ ८० ॥
 मम भर्ता विशालाक्षः पूर्णेन्दुवदनोऽरिहा ।
 आहर्ता क्रतुमुख्यानां वेदवेदाङ्गपारगः ॥ ८१ ॥
 सपत्नानां मृधे हन्ता रविसोमसमप्रभः ।
 स कैश्चिन् निकृतिप्रज्ञैर् अनार्यैर् अकृतात्मभिः ॥ ८२ ॥
 आहूय पृथिवीपालः सत्यधर्मपरायणः ।
 देवने कुशलैर् जिह्वैर् जितो राज्यं वसूनि च ॥ ८३ ॥
 तस्य माम् अवगच्छध्वं भार्यां राजर्षभस्य वै ।
 दमयन्तीति विख्यातां भर्तुर् दर्शनलालसां ॥ ८४ ॥
 सा वनानि गिरींश्चैव सरांसि सरितस् तथा ।
 पल्वलानि च सर्वाणि तथाऽरण्यानि सर्वशः ॥ ८५ ॥
 अन्वेषमाणा भर्तारं नलं रणविशारदं ।
 महात्मानं कृतास्त्रञ्च विचरामीह दुःखिता ॥ ८६ ॥
 कच्चिद् भगवतां रम्यं तपोवनम् इदं नृपः ।
 भवेत् प्राप्तो नलो नाम निषधानां जनाधिपः ॥ ८७ ॥
 यत्कृतेऽहम् इदं दुर्गं प्रपन्ना भृशदारुणं ।
 वनं प्रतिभयं घोरं शार्दूलमृगसेवितं ॥ ८८ ॥

“ All my tale at length I’ll tell you, if meet audience ye will give.
“ In Vidarbha mighty guardian Bhíma dwells, the lord of earth ;
“ Of that noble king the daughter, best of twice-born, know ye me.
“ And the monarch of Nishadha, Nala wise and great in fame ;
“ Brave in battle, conqueror, prudent is my lord, the peasants’ king ;
“ To the gods devout in worship, friendly to the Brahmin race,
“ Of Nishadha’s race the guardian, great in glory, great in might,
“ True in word, in weapons skilful, wise and slayer of his foes.
“ Pious, heaven-devoted, prosperous, conqueror of hostile towns ;
“ Nala named, the best of sovereigns, splendid as the king of gods.
“ Know that large-eyed chief, my husband, like the full-orbed moon his face,
“ Giver he of costly offerings, deep in th’ holy volumes read ;
“ Slayer of his foes in battle, glorious as the sun and moon.
“ He by some most evil-minded, unrespected, wicked men,
“ After many a challenge yielding, he the virtue-loving king,
“ By these clever gamesters, fraudulent, was bereft of realm and wealth.
“ Know ye me the hapless consort of that noble king of kings,
“ Damayantí, so they name me, yearning for my husband’s sight.
“ I through forests, over mountains, stagnant marsh and river broad,
“ Lake with wide pellucid surface, through the long and trackless wood,
“ Ever seeking for my husband Nala, skilful in the fight.
“ Mighty in the use of weapons, wander, desolate and sad.
“ Tell me, to this pleasant sojourn, sacred to these holy men,
“ Hath he come, the royal Nala ? hath Nishadha’s monarch come ?
“ For whose sake through ways all trackless, terrible, have I set forth,
“ In this drear, appalling forest, where the deer and tiger range,

यदि कैश्चिद् अहोरात्रैर् न द्रक्ष्यामि नलं नृपं ।
 आत्मानं श्रेयसा योष्ये देहस्यास्य विमोचनात् ॥ ८९ ॥
 को नु मे जीवितेनार्थस् तम् ऋते पुरुषर्षभं ।
 कथं भविष्याम्यद्याहं भर्तृशोकाभिपीडिता ॥ ९० ॥
 तथा विलपन्तीम् एकाम् अरण्ये भीमनन्दिनीं ।
 दमयन्तीम् अथोचुस् ते तापसाः सत्यदर्शिनः ॥ ९१ ॥
 उदर्कस् तव कल्याणि कल्याणो भविता शुभे ।
 वयं पश्यामस् तपसा क्षिप्रं द्रक्ष्यसि नैषधं ॥ ९२ ॥
 निषधानाम् अधिपतिं नलं रिपुनिपातिनं ।
 भैमि धर्मभृतां श्रेष्ठं द्रक्ष्यसे विगतज्वरं ॥ ९३ ॥
 विमुक्तं सर्वपापेभ्यः सर्वरत्नसमन्वितं ।
 तद् एव नगरं भूयः प्रशासतम् अरिन्दमं ॥ ९४ ॥
 द्विषतां भयकर्तारं सुहृदां शोकनाशनं ।
 पतिं द्रक्ष्यसि कल्याणि कल्याणाभिजनं नृपं ॥ ९५ ॥
 एवम् उक्त्वा नलस्येष्टां महिषीं पार्थिवात्मजां ।
 तापसाऽन्तर्हिताः सर्वे साग्निहोत्राश्रमास् तदा ॥ ९६ ॥
 सा दृष्ट्वा महद् आश्चर्यं विस्मिता ह्यभवत् तदा ।
 दमयन्त्यनवद्याङ्गी वीरसेननृपसुषा ॥ ९७ ॥
 किं नु स्वप्नो मया दृष्टः कोऽयं विधिर् इहाभवत् ।
 क्व नु ते तापसाः सर्वे क्व तद् आश्रममण्डलं ॥ ९८ ॥
 क्व सा पुण्यजला रम्या नदी द्विजनिषेविता ।
 क्व नु ते ह नगा हृद्याः फलपुष्पोपशोभिताः ॥ ९९ ॥
 ध्यात्वा चिरं भीमसुता दमयन्ती शुचिस्मिता ।
 भर्तृशोकपरा दीना विवर्णवदनाऽभवत् ॥ १०० ॥
 सा गत्वाथापरां भूमिं वाष्पसन्दिग्धया गिरा ।
 विललापाश्रुपूर्णाक्षी दृष्ट्वाऽशोकतरुं ततः ॥ १०१ ॥

“ If I see not noble Nala ere few days, few nights are o’er,

“ I to happiness will join me, from this mortal frame set free.

“ Reft of him, my princely husband, what have I to do with life—

“ How endure existence longer, for my husband thus distressed?”

To the lady thus complaining, lonely in the savage wood,

Answered thus those holy hermits, spake the gifted seers the truth:—

“ There will be a time hereafter, beautiful, the time will come,

“ Through devotion now we see him, and thou too wilt see him soon ;

“ That good monarch of Nishadha, Nala, slayer of his foes ;

“ That dispenser of strict justice, Bhíma’s daughter ! free from grief,

“ From all sin released, thou’lt see him glittering in his royal gems,

“ Governing again that city, o’er his enemies supreme.

“ To his foemen causing terror, to his friends allaying grief,

“ Thou, oh noble, shalt thy husband see, that king of noble race.”

To the much-loved wife of Nala, to the princess speaking thus,

Vanished then those holy hermits, with their sacred fires, their cells.

As she gazed upon the wonder, wrapt in mute amaze she stood ;

Damayantí, fair-limbed princess, wife of Vírasena’s son ;

“ Have I only seen a vision, what hath been this wondrous chance ?

“ Where are all those holy hermits, where the circle of their cells ?

“ Where that pure and pleasant river, haunted by the dipping birds ?

“ Where those trees with grateful umbrage, with their pendant fruits and flowers ?”

Long within her heart she pondered, Damayantí with sweet smile,

For her lord, to grief abandoned, miserable, pale of hue ;

To another region passed she, there with voice by weeping choked

Mourns she, till with eyes o’erflowing an Aśoka tree she saw.

उपगम्य तरुश्रेष्ठम् अशोकं पुष्पितं वने ।
 पल्लवापीडितं हृद्यं विहङ्गैर् अनुनादितं ॥ १०२ ॥
 अहोवतायम् अगमः श्रीमान् अस्मिन् वनान्तरे ।
 आपीडैर् बहुभिर् भाति श्रीमान् पर्वतराड् इव ॥ १०३ ॥
 विशोकां कुरु मां क्षिप्रम् अशोक प्रियदर्शन ।
 वीतशोक भयाबाधं कञ्चित् त्वं दृष्टवान् नृपं ॥ १०४ ॥
 नलं नामारिमर्दनं दमयन्त्याः प्रियं पतिं ।
 निषधानाम् अधिपतिं दृष्टवान् असि मे प्रियं ॥ १०५ ॥
 एकवस्त्रार्द्धसंवीतं सुकुमारतनुत्वचं ।
 व्यसनेनादितं वीरम् अरण्यम् इदम् आगतं ॥ १०६ ॥
 यथा विशोका गच्छेयम् अशोकनग तत् कुरु ।
 सत्यनामा भवाशोक अशोकः शोकनाशनः ॥ १०७ ॥
 एवं साऽशोकवृक्षं तम् आर्ता वै परिगम्य ह ।
 जगाम दारुणतरं देशं भैमी वराङ्गना ॥ १०८ ॥
 सा ददर्श नगान् नैकान् नैकाश्च सरितस् तथा ।
 नैकांश्च पर्वतान् रम्यान् नैकांश्च मृगपक्षिणः ॥ १०९ ॥
 कन्दरांश्च नितम्बांश्च नदीश्चाद्भुतदर्शनाः ।
 ददर्श सा भीमसुता पतिम् अन्वेषती तदा ॥ ११० ॥
 गत्वा प्रकृष्टम् अध्वानं दमयन्ती शुचिस्मिता ।
 ददर्शथ महासार्थं हस्त्यश्वरथसङ्कुलं ॥ १११ ॥
 उत्तरन्तं नदीं रम्यां प्रसन्नसलिलां शुभां ।
 सुशान्ततोयां विस्तीर्णां हृदिनीं वेतसैर् वृतां ॥ ११२ ॥
 प्रोद्बुष्टां क्रौञ्चकुररैश् चक्रवाकोपकूजितां ।
 कूर्मयाहभ्रषाकीर्णां पुलिनद्वीपशोभितां ॥ ११३ ॥
 सा दृष्ट्वैव महासार्थं नलपत्नी यशस्विनी ।
 उपसर्थं वरारोहा जनमध्यं विवेश ह ॥ ११४ ॥

Best of trees, the Aśoka blooming, in the forest she approached,
Gemmed all o'er with glowing fruitage, vocal with the songs of birds.

“Ah, behold amid the forest flourishes this happy tree,

“With its leafy garlands radiant as the joyous mountain-king,

“O thou tree with pleasant aspect from my sorrow set me free.

“Vítasoka, hast thou seen him, hast the fearless Rája seen,

“Nala, of his foes the slayer, Damayantí's lord beloved?

“Hast thou seen Nishadha's monarch, hast thou seen mine only love,

“Clad in half a single garment, delicate and soft of skin;

“Hast thou seen th' afflicted hero wandering in this forest lone?

“That I may depart ungrieving, fair Aśoka, answer me.

“Truly be thou named Aśoka, as the extinguisher of grief.”

Thus in her o'erpowering anguish moved she round the Aśoka tree.

Then she went her way in sadness to a region still more dread.

Many a tree she stood and gazed on, many a river passed she o'er;

Passed she many a pleasant mountain, many a wild deer, many a bird;

Many a hill and many a cavern, many a bright and wondrous stream,

Saw king Bhíma's wandering daughter as she sought her husband lost. OX

Long she roamed her weary journey, Damayantí with sweet smile,

Lo, a caravan of merchants, elephants, and steeds, and cars,

Passing o'er a pleasant river, with its waters cool and clear.

'Twas a still stream broad and waveless, girt about with spreading canes;

There the curlew, there the osprey, there the red-geese clamouring stood;

Swarmed the turtles, fish and serpents, there rose many a shoal and isle.

When she saw that numerous concourse, Nala's once all-glorious wife,
Entered she, the slender-waisted, in the midst of all the host;

उन्मत्तरूपा शोकार्ता तथा वस्त्रार्द्धसंवृता ।
 कृशा विवर्णा मलिना पांशुधस्तशिरोरुहा ॥ ११५ ॥
 तां दृष्ट्वा तत्र मनुजाः केचिद् भीताः प्रदुदुवुः ।
 केचिच् चिन्तापरास् तस्युः केचित् तत्र प्रचुकुश्रुः ॥ ११६ ॥
 प्रहसन्ति स्म तां केचिद् अभ्यसूयन्ति चापरे ।
 अकुर्वन्त दयां केचित् पप्रच्छुश्चापि भारत ॥ ११७ ॥
 काऽसि कस्यासि कल्याणि किं वा मृगयसे वने ।
 त्वां दृष्ट्वा व्यथिताः स्मेह कञ्चित् त्वम् असि मानुषी ॥ ११८ ॥
 वद सत्यं वनस्यास्य पर्वतस्याथवा दिशः ।
 देवता त्वं हि कल्याणि त्वां वयं शरणं गताः ॥ ११९ ॥
 यक्षी वा राक्षसी वा त्वम् उताहोऽसि सुराङ्गना ।
 सर्वथा कुरु नः स्वस्ति रक्ष चास्मान् अनिन्दिते ॥ १२० ॥
 यथाऽयं सर्वथा सार्थः क्षेमी शीघ्रम् इतो व्रजेत् ।
 तथा विधत्स्व कल्याणि यथा श्रेयो हि नो भवेत् ॥ १२१ ॥
 तथोक्त्वा तेन सार्थेन दमयन्ती नृपात्मजा ।
 प्रत्युवाच ततः सार्थी भर्तृव्यसनपीडिता ॥ १२२ ॥
 सार्थवाहञ्च सार्थञ्च जना ये तत्र केचन ।
 युवस्थविरबालाश्च सार्थस्य च पुरोगमाः ॥ १२३ ॥
 मानुषीं मां विजानीत मनुजाधिपतेः सुतां ।
 नृपत्नुषां राजभार्यां भर्तृदर्शनलालसां ॥ १२४ ॥
 विदर्भराड् मम पिता भर्ता राजा च नैषधः ।
 नलो नाम महाभागस् तम् मार्गाम्यपराजितं ॥ १२५ ॥
 यदि जानीथ नृपतिं क्षिप्रं शंसत मे प्रियं ।
 नलं पुरुषशार्दूलम् अमिचगणसूदनं ॥ १२६ ॥
 ताम् उवाचानवद्याङ्गीं सार्थस्य महतः प्रभुः ।
 सार्थवाहः शुचिर् नाम शृणु कल्याणि मद्बचः ॥ १२७ ॥

Maniac-like in form and feature, and in half a garment clad,
 Thin and pallid, travel-tainted, matted all her locks with dust.
 As they all beheld her standing some in terror fled away ;
 Some stood still in speechless wonder, others raised their voice and cried ;
 Mocked her some with cruel tauntings, others spake reproachful words ;
 Others looked on her with pity, and enquired her state, her name. o/
 " Who art thou ? whose daughter, Lady, in the forest seek'st thou aught ?
 " At thy sight we stand confounded, art thou of our mortal race ?
 " Of this wood art thou the goddess ? of this mountain ? of that plain ?
 " Who art thou, O noble lady, thee, our refuge, we adore.
 " Art thou sylvan nymph or genius, or celestial nymph divine ?
 " Every way regard our welfare, and protect us, undespised :
 " So our caravan in safety may pursue its onward way,
 " So ordain it, O illustrious ! that good fortune wait on all." o/
 Thus addressed by that assemblage, Damayanti, kingly-born,
 Answered thus with gentle language, grieving for her husband lost.
 Of that caravan the leader, and the whole assembled host,
 Youths and boys, and grey-haired elders, and the guides, thus answered she :
 " Know me, like yourselves, a mortal, daughter of a king of men,
 " Of another king the consort seeking for my royal lord ;
 " Know, Vidarbha's king, my father, and Nishadha's king, my lord,
 " Nala, is his name, the glorious, him, th' unconquered, do I seek ;
 " Know ye aught of that good monarch, tell me, quick, of my beloved,
 " Of the tiger hero, Nala, slayer of a host of foes."

Of the caravan the captain thus the lovely-limbed addressed,
 Suchi was his name, the merchant, " Hear, illustrious queen, my speech ;

अहं सार्थस्य नेता वै सार्थवाहः शुचिस्मिते ।
 मनुष्यं नलनामानं न पश्यामि यशस्विनि ॥ १२८ ॥
 कुञ्जरद्वीपिमहिषशार्दूलर्क्षमृगान् अपि ।
 पश्याम्यस्मिन् वने कृत्स्ने ह्यमनुष्यनिषेविते ॥ १२९ ॥
 ऋते त्वां मानुषीं मर्त्यं न पश्यामि महाव्रणे ।
 तथा नो यक्षराड् अद्य मणिभद्रः प्रसीदतु ॥ १३० ॥
 साऽब्रवीद् बणिजः सर्वान् सार्थवाहञ्च तं ततः ।
 क्व नु यास्यति सार्थोऽयम् एतद् आख्यातुम् अर्हसि ॥ १३१ ॥

सार्थवाह उवाच

सार्थोऽयं चेदिराजस्य सुबाहोः सत्यदर्शिनः ।
 क्षिप्रं जनपदं गन्ता लाभाय मनुजात्मजे ॥ १३२ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने द्वादशः सर्गः ॥ १२ ॥

“Of this caravan the captain I, O Lady with sweet smile,
“Him that bears the name of Nala nowhere have these eyes beheld.
“Elephants, and pards, and tigers, lynxes, buffalos, and bears,
“See I in this trackless forest, uninhabited by men;
“Save thyself, of human feature, nought of human form, I’ve seen.
“So may he, the king of Yakshas, Manibhadra, guard us well.”
To the merchants all she answered, to the leader of the host,
“Tell me whither do ye travel? whither bound your caravan?”

THE CAPTAIN OF THE CARAVAN spake:

“To the realm of Chedi’s sovereign, truth-discerning Subáhu,
“Soon this caravan will enter, travelling in search of gain.”

END OF BOOK XII.

वृहदश्व उवाच

सा तच् छुत्वानवद्याङ्गी सार्थवाहवचस् तदा ।
 जगाम सह तेनैव सार्थेन पतिलालसा ॥ १ ॥
 अथ काले बहुतिथे वने महति दारुणे ।
 तडागं सर्वतोभद्रं पद्मसौगन्धिकं महत् ॥ २ ॥
 ददृशुर् वणिजो रम्यं प्रभूतयवसेन्धनं ।
 बहुपुष्पफलोपेतं नानापक्षिनिषेवितं ॥ ३ ॥
 निर्मलस्वादुसलिलं मनोहारि सुशीतलं ।
 सुपरिश्रान्तवाहास् ते निवेशाय मनो दधुः ॥ ४ ॥
 सम्मते सार्थवाहस्य विविशुर् वनम् उत्तमं ।
 उवास सार्थः स महान् वेलाम् आसाद्य पश्चिमां ॥ ५ ॥
 अथाईरात्रसमये निःशब्दस्तिमिते तदा ।
 सुप्ते सार्थे परिश्रान्ते हस्तियूथम् उपागमत् ॥ ६ ॥
 पानीयार्थं गिरिनदीं मदप्रस्रवणाविलां ।
 अथापश्यत सार्थं तं सार्थजान् सुबहून् गजान् ॥ ७ ॥
 ते तान् ग्राम्यगजान् दृष्ट्वा सर्वे वनगजास् तदा ।
 समाद्रवन्त वेगेन जिघांसन्तो मदोत्कटाः ॥ ८ ॥
 तेषाम् आपततां वेगः करिणां दुःसहोऽभवत् ।
 नगायाद् इव शीर्णानां शृङ्गाणां पततां क्षितौ ॥ ९ ॥
 स्यन्दताम् अपि नागानां मार्गा नष्टा वनोद्भवैः ।
 मार्गं संरुध्य संसुप्तं पद्मिन्याः सार्थम् उत्तमं ॥ १० ॥
 ते तं ममर्दुः सहसा चेष्टमानं महीतले ।
 हाहाकारम् प्रमुञ्चन्तः सार्थिकाः शरणार्थिनः ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

THIS the lovely princess hearing from the captain of the band,
 With the caravan set forward, seeking still her royal lord.
 Long their journey through the forest, through the dark and awful glens;
 Then a lake of loveliest beauty, fragrant with the lotus flowers,
 Saw those merchants, wide and pleasant, with fresh grass and fuel rich;
 Flowers and fruits bedecked its borders where the birds melodious sang:
 In its clear delicious waters, soul-enchancing, icy cool,
 With their beasts all overwearied, thought they then to plunge and bathe;
 At the signal of the captain entered all that pleasant grove.
 At the close of day arriving there encamped they for the night. ✓

When the midnight came, all noiseless came in silence deep and still,
 Weary slept the band of merchants, lo, a herd of elephants,
 Oozing moisture from their temples, came to drink the troubled stream.
 When that caravan they gazed on, with their slumbering beasts at rest,
 The tame elephants they scented, those wild forest-elephants;
 Forward rush they fleet and furious, mad to slay, and wild with heat;
 Irresistible the onset of the rushing ponderous brutes,
 As the peaks from some high mountain down the valley thundering roll.
 Strewn was all the way before them with the boughs, the trunks of trees;
 On they rushed to where the travellers slumbered by the lotus-lake.
 Trampled down and vainly struggling, helpless on the earth they lay.
 "Woe, oh, woe!" shrieked out the merchants, wildly some began to fly,

वनगुल्मांश्च धावन्तो निद्रान्धा बहवोऽभवन् ।
 केचिद् दन्तैः करैः केचित् केचित् पद्भ्यां हता गजैः ॥ १२ ॥
 निहतोष्ट्राश्च बहुलाः पदातिजनसङ्कुलाः ।
 भयाद् आधावमानाश्च परस्परहतास् तदा ॥ १३ ॥
 घोरात् नादान् विमुञ्चन्तो निपेतुर् धरणीतले ।
 वृक्षेष्वाहूय संख्याः पतिता विषमेषु च ॥ १४ ॥
 एवम् प्रकारैर् बहुभिर् दैवेनाक्रम्य हस्तिभिः ।
 राजन् विनिहतं सर्वं समृद्धं सार्थमण्डलं ॥ १५ ॥
 आरावः सुमहांश्चासीत् त्रैलोक्यभयकारकः ।
 एषोऽग्निर उन्धितः कष्टस् चायध्वं धावताधुना ॥ १६ ॥
 रत्नराशिर विशीर्णोऽयं गृह्णीध्वं किं प्रधावथ ।
 सामान्यम् एतद् द्रविणं न मिथ्यावचनं मम ॥ १७ ॥
 एवम् एवाभिभाषन्तो विद्रवन्ति भयात् तदा ।
 पुनर् एवाभिधास्यामि चिन्तयध्वं सकातराः ॥ १८ ॥
 तस्मिंस् तथा वर्तमाने दारुणे जनसङ्घये ।
 दमयन्ती च बुबुधे भयसन्वस्तमानसा ॥ १९ ॥
 अपश्यद् वैशसं तत्र सर्वलोकभयङ्करं ।
 अदृष्टपूर्वं तद् दृष्ट्वा बाला पद्मनिभेक्षणा ॥ २० ॥
 संसक्तवदनाश्वासा उन्नस्थौ भयविह्वला ।
 ये तु तत्र विनिर्मुक्ताः सार्थात् केचिद् अविक्षताः ॥ २१ ॥
 तेऽब्रुवन् सहिताः सर्वे कस्येदं कर्मणः फलं ।
 नूनं न पूजितोऽस्माभिर् मणिभद्रो महायशाः ॥ २२ ॥
 तथा यक्षाधिपः श्रीमान् न वै वैश्रवणः प्रभुः ।
 न पूजा विघ्नकर्तृणाम् अथवा प्रथमं कृता ॥ २३ ॥
 शकुनानां फलं वाऽथ विपरीतम् इदं ध्रुवं ।
 ग्रहा न विपरीतास्तु किम् अन्यद् इदम् आगतं ॥ २४ ॥

In the forest thickets' plunging; some stood gasping, blind with sleep;
And the elephants down beat them with their tusks, their trunks, their feet.
Many saw their camels dying, mingled with the men on foot,
And in frantic tumult rushing wildly struck each other down;
Many miserably shrieking cast them down upon the earth,
Many climbed the trees in terror, on the rough ground stumbled some.
Thus in various wise and fatal, by the elephants assailed,
Lay that caravan so wealthy, scattered all abroad or slain.
Such, so fearful was the tumult, the three worlds seemed all appalled,
" 'Tis a fire amid the encampment, save ye, fly ye, for your lives.
" Lo, your precious pearls ye scatter, take them up, why fly so fast?
" Save them, 'tis a common venture, fear ye not that I deceive."
Thus t' each other shrieked the merchants as in fear they scattered round.
" Yet again I call upon you, cowards! think ye what ye do."
All around this frantic carnage raging through the prostrate host,
Damayantí, soon awakened, with her heart all full of dread;
There she saw a hideous slaughter, the whole world might well appal.
To such sights all unfamiliar gazed the queen with lotus-eyes, XX
Pressing in her breath with terror slowly rose she on her feet.
And the few that scaped the carnage, few that scaped without a wound,
All at once exclaimed together, " Of whose deeds is this the doom?"
" Hath not mighty Mañibhadra adoration meet received?
" And Vaiśravaṇa the holy, of the Yakshas lord and king,
" Have not all that might impede us, ere we journied, been addressed?
" Was it doomed, that all good omens by this chance should be belied?
" Were no planets haply adverse? how hath fate, like this, befall'n!"

अपरे त्वब्रुवन् दीना ज्ञातिद्रव्यविनाकृताः ।
 याऽसावद्य महासार्थे नारी ह्युन्मत्तदर्शना ॥ २५ ॥
 प्रविष्टा विकृताकारा कृत्वा रूपम् अमानुषं ।
 तयेयं विहिता पूर्वं माया परमदारुणा ॥ २६ ॥
 राक्षसी वा ध्रुवं यक्षी पिशाची वा भयङ्करी ।
 तस्याः सर्वम् इदं पापं नात्र कार्या विचारणा ॥ २७ ॥
 यदि पश्येम तां पापां सार्थङ्गीं नैकदुःखदां ।
 लोष्टभिः पांशुभिश्चैव तृणैः काष्ठैश्च मुष्टिभिः ॥ २८ ॥
 अवश्यमेव हन्याम सार्थस्य किल कृत्यां ।
 दमयन्ती तु तच्च छुत्वा वाक्यं तेषां सुदारुणं ॥ २९ ॥
 हीता भीता च संविग्ना प्राद्रवद् यत्र काननं ।
 आशङ्कमाना तत् पापम् आत्मानं पर्यदेवयत् ॥ ३० ॥
 अहो ममोपरि विधेः संरम्भो दारुणो महान् ।
 नानुबध्नाति कुशलं कस्येदं कर्मणः फलं ॥ ३१ ॥
 न स्मराम्यश्रुभं किञ्चित् कृतं कस्यचिद् अखपि ।
 कर्मणा मनसा वाचा कस्येदं कर्मणः फलं ॥ ३२ ॥
 नूनं जन्मान्तरकृतं पापम् आपतितं महत् ।
 अपश्चिमाम् इमां कष्टाम् आपदं प्राप्तवत्यहं ॥ ३३ ॥
 भर्तृराज्यापहरणं स्वजनाच्च पराजयः ।
 भर्त्रा सह वियोगश्च तनयाभ्याञ्च विच्युतिः ॥ ३४ ॥
 निर्नाथता वने वासो बहुब्यालनिषेविते ।
 अथापरेद्युः सम्प्राप्ते हतशिष्टा जनास् तदा ॥ ३५ ॥
 देशात् तस्माद् विनिष्क्रम्य शोचन्ते वैशसं कृतं ।
 भ्रातरं पितरं पुत्रं सखायञ्च नराधिप ॥ ३६ ॥
 अशोचत् तत्र वैदर्भी किं नु मे दुष्कृतं कृतं ।
 योऽपि मे निर्जनेऽरण्ये सम्प्राप्तोऽयं जनार्णवः ॥ ३७ ॥

Others answered in their misery, reft of kindred and of wealth,
 "Who is that ill-omened woman, that with maniac-staring eyes,
 "Joined our host, mis-shaped in aspect, and with scarcely human form?
 "Surely all this wicked witchcraft by her evil power is wrought;
 "Witch or sorceress she, or dæmon, fatal cause of all our fears,
 "Hers is all the guilt, the misery, who such damning proof may doubt?
 "Could we but behold that false one, murtheress, bane of all our host,
 "With the clods, the dust, the bamboos, with our staves, or with our fists,
 "We would slay her on the instant, of our caravan the fate."

But no sooner Damayantí their appalling words had heard,
 In her shame and in her terror to the forest shade she fled.
 And that guilt imputed dreading thus her fate began to wail:

"Woe is me, still o'er me hovers the terrific wrath of fate;
 "No good fortune e'er attends me, of what guilt is this the doom? XXXI
 "Not a sin can I remember, not the least to living man.
 "Or in deed, or thought, or language, of what guilt is this the doom?
 "In some former life committed expiate I now the sin;
 "To this infinite misfortune hence by penal justice doomed.
 "Lost my husband, lost my kingdom, from my kindred separate;
 "Separate from noble Nala, from my children far away,
 "Widowed of my rightful guardian, in the serpent-haunted wood."

Of that caravan at morning then the sad surviving few,
 Setting forth from that dread region, o'er that hideous carnage grieve;
 Each a brother mourns, or father, or a son, or dearest friend,
 Still Vidarbha's princess uttered, "What the sin that I have done?
 "Scarcely in this desert forest had I met this host of men,

स हतो हस्तियूथेन मन्दभाग्याद् ममैव तत् ।
 प्राप्तव्यं सुचिरं दुःखं नूनम् अद्यापि वै मया ॥ ३८ ॥
 नाप्राप्तकालो म्रियते श्रुतं वृद्धानुशासनं ।
 यद् नाहम् अद्य मृदिता हस्तियूथेन दुःखिता ॥ ३९ ॥
 न ह्यदैवं कृतं किञ्चिन् नराणाम् इह विद्यते ।
 न च मे बालभावेऽपि किञ्चित् पापकृतं कृतं ॥ ४० ॥
 कर्मणा मनसा वाचा यद् इदं दुःखम् आगतं ।
 मन्ये स्वयंवरकृते लोकपालाः समागताः ॥ ४१ ॥
 प्रत्याख्याता मया तत्र नलस्यार्थाय देवताः ।
 नूनं तेषां प्रभावेन वियोगं प्राप्तवत्यहम् ॥ ४२ ॥
 एवमादीनि दुःखार्ता सा विलप्य वराङ्गना ।
 प्रलापानि तदा तानि दमयन्ती पतिव्रता ॥ ४३ ॥
 हतशेषैः सह तदा ब्राह्मणैर् वेदपारगैः ।
 अगच्छद् राजशार्दूल चन्द्रलेखेव शारदी ॥ ४४ ॥
 गच्छन्ती सा चिराद् बाला पुरम् आसादयद् महत् ।
 सायाहे चेदिराजस्य सुबाहोः सत्यदर्शिनः ॥ ४५ ॥
 अथ वस्त्रार्द्धसंवीता प्रविवेश पुरोत्तमं ।
 तां विह्वलां कृशां दीनां मुक्तकेशीम् अमार्जितां ॥ ४६ ॥
 उन्मत्ताम् इव गच्छन्तीं ददृशुः पुरवासिनः ।
 प्रविशन्तीं तु तां दृष्ट्वा चेदिराजपुरीं तदा ॥ ४७ ॥
 अनुजग्मुस् तत्र बाला यामिपुत्राः कुतूहलात् ।
 सा तैः परिवृताऽगच्छत् समीपं राजवेश्मनः ॥ ४८ ॥
 तां प्रासादगताऽपश्यद् राजमाता जनैर् वृतां ।
 धात्रीम् उवाच गच्छैनाम् आनयेह ममान्तिकं ॥ ४९ ॥
 जनेन क्लिश्यते बाला दुःखिता शरणार्थिनी ।
 ताहग् रूपञ्च पश्यामि विद्योतयति मे गृहं ॥ ५० ॥

"By the elephants they perish, this is through my luckless fate;
 "A still lengthening life of sorrow I henceforth must sadly lead.
 "Ere his destined day none dieth, this of aged seers the lore;
 "Therefore am not I too trampled by this herd of furious beasts.
 "Every deed of living mortal by o'er-ruling fate is done.
 "Yet no sin have I committed, in my blameless infancy,
 "To deserve this dire disaster, or in word, or deed, or thought.
 "For the choosing of my husband are the guardians of the world,
 "Angry are the gods? rejected for the noble Nala's sake,
 "From my lord this long divorcement through their power do I endure."
 Thus the noblest of all women to bewail her fate began,
 The deserted Damayantí, with these sad and bitter words;
 With some Veda-reading Bráhmíns that survived that scattered host,
 Then she went her way in sadness, like the young moon's sickle pale.
 Wandering long, a mighty city that afflicted queen drew near:
 'Twas the king of Chedi's city, truth-discerning Subáhu.
 Scantly clad in half a garment entered she that stately town;
 Her disturbed, emaciate, wretched, with dishevelled hair, unwashed,
 Like a maniac, onward-moving, saw that city's wondering throng.
 Gazing on her as she entered to the monarch's royal seat;
 All the city boys her footsteps followed in their curious play;
 Circled round by these she wandered near the royal palace-gate.
 From that palace lofty terrace her the mother of the king
 Saw, and thus her nurse addressed she, "Go, and lead that wanderer in!
 "Sad she roves, without a refuge, troubled by those gazing men;
 "Yet in form so bright, irradiate, is our palace where she moves.

उन्मत्तवेशा कल्याणी श्रीर् इवायतलोचना ।
 सा जनं वारयित्वा तं प्रासादतलम् उत्तमं ॥५१॥
 आरोष विस्मिता राजन् दमयन्तीम् अपृच्छत ।
 एवमप्यसुखाविष्टा विभर्षि परमं वपुः ॥५२॥
 भासि विद्युद् इवाभेषु शंस मे काऽसि कस्य वां ।
 न हि ते मानुषं रूपं भूषणैर् अपि वर्जितं ॥५३॥
 असहाया नरेभ्यश्च नोद्विजस्यमरप्रभे ।
 तच् छ्रुत्वा वचनं तस्या भैमी वचनम् अब्रवीत् ॥५४॥
 मानुषीं मां विजानीहि भर्तारं समनुव्रतां ।
 सैरन्धीं जातिसम्पन्नां भुजिष्यां कामवासिनीं ॥५५॥
 फलमूलाशनाम् एकां यत्रसायम्प्रतिश्रयां ।
 असह्येयगुणो भर्ता माञ्च नित्यम् अनुव्रतः ॥५६॥
 भक्ताऽहम् अपि तं वीरं ह्यायेवानुगता पथि ।
 तस्य देवात् प्रसङ्गोऽभूद् अतिमात्रं स्म देवने ॥५७॥
 द्यूते स निर्जितश्चैव वनम् एक उपेयिवान् ।
 तम् एकवसनं वीरम् उन्मत्तम् इव विह्वलं ॥५८॥
 आश्वासयन्ती भर्तारम् अहमप्यगमं वनं ।
 स कदाचिद् वने वीरः कस्मिंश्चित् कारणान्तरे ॥५९॥
 क्षुत्परीतस्तु विमनास् तदप्येकं व्यसर्जयत् ।
 तम् एकवसना नग्नम् उन्मत्तवद् अचेतसं ॥६०॥
 अनुव्रजन्ती बहुला न स्वपामि निशास् तदा ।
 ततो बहुतिथे काले सुप्तम् उत्सृज्य मां क्वचित् ॥६१॥
 वाससोऽङ्गं परिच्छिद्य त्यक्तवान् माम् अनागसं ।
 तं मार्गमाणा भर्तारं दह्यमाना दिवानिशं ॥६२॥
 साऽहं कमलगर्भाभम् अपश्यन्ती हृदि प्रियं ।
 न विन्दाम्यमरप्रख्यं प्रियं प्राणेश्वरं प्रभुं ॥६३॥

“Though so maniac-like, half-clothed, like Heaven’s long-eyed queen she seems.”
 She those crowding men dispersing, quickly to the palace-top
 Made her mount, and in amazement her the mother-queen addressed :
 “Thus though bowed and worn with sorrow such a shining form thou wear’st,
 “As through murky clouds the lightning; tell me who thou art and whose:
 “For thy form is more than human, of all ornament despoiled :
 “Men thou fear’st not, unattended, in celestial beauty safe.”

Hearing thus her gentle language Bhíma’s daughter made reply,
 “Know me like thyself a mortal, a distressed, devoted wife;
 “Of illustrious race an handmaid, making where I will mine home;
 “On the roots and wild-fruits feeding, lonely, at the fall of eve.
 “Gifted with unnumber’d virtues is my true, my faithful lord,
 “And I still the hero followed, like his shadow on the way.
 “’Twas his fate, with desp’rate fondness, to pursue the love of play,
 “And in play subdued and ruined entered he yon lonely wood;
 “Him, arrayed in but one garment, like a madman wandering wild,
 “To console my noble husband I too entered the deep wood;
 “He within that dreary forest for some cause, to me unknown,
 “Wild with hunger, reft of reason, that one single robe he lost.
 “I with but one robe, him naked, frantic, and with mind diseased,
 “Following through the boundless forest, many a night I had not slept;
 “Then, when I had sunk to slumber, me the blameless leaving there,
 “Half my garment having severed, he his sinless consort fled;
 “Seeking him, my outcast husband, day and night am I consumed :
 “Him I see not, ever shining, like the lotus-cup, beloved;
 “Find him not, most like th’ immortals, lord of all, my life, my soul.”

ताम् अश्रुपरिपूर्णाक्षीं विलपन्तीं तथा बहु ।
 राजमाताऽब्रवीद् आर्तां भैमीम् आर्ततरा स्वयं ॥ ६४ ॥
 वसस्व मयि कल्याणि प्रीतिर् मे परमा त्वयि ।
 मृगयिष्यन्ति ते भद्रे भर्तारं पुरुषा मम ॥ ६५ ॥
 अपि वा स्वयम् आगच्छेत् परिधावन् इतस्ततः ।
 इहैव वसती भद्रे भर्तारम् उपलप्स्यसे ॥ ६६ ॥
 राजमातुर् वचः श्रुत्वा दमयन्ती वचोऽब्रवीत् ।
 समयेनोत्सहे वस्तुं त्वयि वीरप्रजायिनि ॥ ६७ ॥
 उच्छिष्टं नैव भुञ्जीयां न कुर्यां पादधावनं ।
 न चाहं पुरुषान् अन्यान् प्रभाषेयं कथञ्चन ॥ ६८ ॥
 प्रार्थयेद् यदि मां कश्चिद् दराज्यस् ते स पुमान् भवेत् ।
 बध्यश्च तेऽसकृन् मन्द इति मे व्रतम् आहितं ॥ ६९ ॥
 भर्तुर् अन्वेषणार्थन्तु पश्येयं ब्राह्मणान् अहं ।
 यद् एवम् इह कर्तव्यं वत्स्याम्यहमसंशयं ॥ ७० ॥
 अतोऽन्यथा न मे वासो वर्तते हृदये क्वचित् ।
 तां प्रहृष्टेन मनसा राजमातेदमब्रवीत् ॥ ७१ ॥
 सर्वम् एतत् करिष्यामि दिष्ट्या ते व्रतम् ईदृशं ।
 एवम् उक्त्वा ततो भैमीं राजमाता विशाम्यते ॥ ७२ ॥
 उवाचेदं दुहितरं सुनन्दां नाम भारत ।
 सैरन्धीम् अभिजानीष्व सुनन्दे देवरूपिणीं ॥ ७३ ॥
 वयसा तुल्यतां प्राप्ता सखी तव भवत्वियं ।
 एतया सह मोदस्व निरुद्विग्नमनाः सदा ॥ ७४ ॥
 ततः परमसंहृष्टा सुनन्दा गृहम् आगमत् ।
 दमयन्तीम् उपादाय सखीभिः परिवारिता ॥ ७५ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने त्रयोदशः सर्गः ॥ १३ ॥

Even as thus, with eyes o'erflowing, uttered she her sad lament,
 Sad herself, sad Bhíma's daughter did the mother-queen address :
 " Dwell with me, then, noble Lady, deep the joy in thee I feel,
 " And the servants of my household shall thy royal husband seek ;
 " Haply hither he may wander as he roams about the world :
 " Dwelling here in peace and honour thou thy husband wilt rejoin."

To the king of Chedi's mother Damayantí made reply ;
 " On these terms, O nurse of heroes ! I with thee may make abode :
 " That I eat not broken victuals, wash not feet with menial hand :
 " Nor with stranger men have converse, in my chaste, secluded state ;
 " If that any man demand me, be he punished ; if again,
 " Death-doomed be the wretch on th' instant, this the vow that I have sworn.
 " Only, if they seek my husband, holy Bráhmíns will I see.
 " Be my terms by thee accepted, gladly will I sojourn here,
 " But on other terms no sojourn will this heart resolvéd admit."

Then to her with joyful spirit spake the mother of the king :
 " As thou wilt shall all be ordered, be thou blest, since such thy vow."
 Speaking thus to Bhíma's daughter did the royal mother then
 In these words address her daughter, young Sunandá was her name :
 " See this handmaid, my Sunandá, gifted with a form divine ;
 " She in age thy lovely compeer, be she to thee as a friend ;
 " Joined with her in sweet communion, take thy pleasure without fear."
 Young Sunandá, all rejoicing, to her own abode went back,
 Taking with her Damayantí, circled with her virgin peers.

वृहदश्व उवाच

उत्सृज्य दमयन्तीं तु नलो राजा विशाम्पते ।
 ददर्श दावं दह्यन्तं महान्तं गहने वने ॥ १ ॥
 तत्र श्रुश्राव शब्दं वै मध्ये भूतस्य कस्यचित् ।
 अभिधाव नलेत्युच्चैः पुण्यश्लोकेति चासकृत् ॥ २ ॥
 मा भैर् इति नलश्लोक्त्वा मध्यम् अग्नेः प्रविश्य तं ।
 ददर्श नागराजानं शयानं कुण्डलीकृतं ॥ ३ ॥
 स नागः प्राञ्जलिर् भूत्वा वेपमानो नलं तदा ।
 उवाच मां विद्धि राजन् नागं कर्कोटकं नृप ॥ ४ ॥
 मया प्रलब्धो महर्षिर् नारदः स महातपाः ।
 तेन मन्युपरीतेन शप्तोऽस्मि मनुजाधिप ॥ ५ ॥
 तिष्ठ त्वं स्थावरं इव यावद् एव नलः क्वचित् ।
 इतो नेता हि तत्र त्वं शापाद् मोक्ष्यसि मत्कृतात् ॥ ६ ॥
 तस्य शापाद् न शक्तोऽस्मि पदाद् विचलितुं पदं ।
 उपदेक्ष्यामि ते श्रेयस् चातुम् अर्हति मां भवान् ॥ ७ ॥
 सखा च ते भविष्यामि मत्समो नास्ति पन्नगः ।
 लघुश्च ते भविष्यामि शीघ्रम् आदाय गच्छ मां ॥ ८ ॥
 एवम् उक्त्वा स नागेन्द्रो बभूवाङ्गुष्ठमात्रकः ।
 तं गृहीत्वा नलः प्रायाद् देशं दावविवर्जितं ॥ ९ ॥
 आकाशदेशम् आसाद्य विमुक्तं कृष्णवर्त्मना ।
 उत्सृष्टुकामं तं नागः पुनः कर्कोटकोऽब्रवीत् ॥ १० ॥
 पदानि गणयन् गच्छ स्वानि नैषध कानिचित् ।
 तत्र तेऽहं महाबाहो श्रेयो धास्यामि यत् परं ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

DAMAYANTÍ when deserting royal Nala fled, ere long
 Blazing in the forest jungle he a mighty fire beheld ;
 Thence, as of a living being, from the midst a voice he heard :
 “ Hasten, Nala ! ” oft and loudly, “ Puṇyaśloka, haste, ” it cried.
 “ Fear thou not, ” king Nala answered, plunging in the ruddy flame ;
 There he saw the King of Serpents lying, coiled into a ring.
 There with folded hands the Serpent trembling, thus to Nala spake :
 “ Me, Karkoṭaka, the Serpent know, thou sovereign of men ;
 “ Nárada, the famous hermit, I deceived, the holy sage ;
 “ He in righteous indignation smote me with this awful curse :
 “ Stay thou there as one unmoving till king Nala passing by
 “ Lead thee hence ; save only Nala, none can free thee from this curse.
 “ Through this potent execration I no step have power to move ;
 “ I the way to bliss will show thee, if thou sav’st me from this fate.
 “ I will show thee noble friendship, Serpent none is like to me ;
 “ Lightly shall I weigh, uplift me in thy hand, with speed, O king.”
 Thus when spake the King of Serpents to a finger’s size he shrank ;
 Him when Nala lightly lifted to the unburning space he passed.
 To the air all cool and temperate brought him, by the flame unreached.
 As he fain on th’ earth would place him, thus Karkoṭaka began :
 “ Move thou now, O king, and slowly, as thou movest, count thy steps.
 “ Then the best of all good fortune will I give thee, mighty armed ! ”

ततः सङ्घातुम् आरब्धम् अदशद् दशमे पदे ।
 तस्य दष्टस्य तदूपं क्षिप्रम् अन्तरधीयत ॥ १२ ॥
 स दृष्ट्वा विस्मितस् तस्याव् आत्मानं विकृतं नलः ।
 स्वरूपधारिणं नागं ददर्श च महीपतिः ॥ १३ ॥
 ततः कर्कोटको नागः सान्त्वयन् नलम् अब्रवीत् ।
 मया तेऽन्तर्हितं रूपं न त्वां विद्युर् जना इति ॥ १४ ॥
 यकृते चासि निकृतो दुःखेन महता नल ।
 विषेण स मदीयेन त्वयि दुःखं निवस्यति ॥ १५ ॥
 विषेण संवृतेर् गात्रैर् यावत् त्वां न विमोह्यति ।
 तावत् त्वयि महाराज दुःखं वै स निवस्यति ॥ १६ ॥
 अनागा येन निकृतस् त्वम् अनर्हो जनाधिप ।
 क्रोधाद् असूययित्वा तं रक्षा मे भवतः कृता ॥ १७ ॥
 न ते भयं नरव्याघ्र दंष्ट्रिभ्यः शत्रुतोऽपि वा ।
 ब्रह्मर्षिभ्यश्च भविता मत्प्रसादाद् नराधिप ॥ १८ ॥
 राजन् विषनिमित्ता च न ते पीडा भविष्यति ।
 सङ्ग्रामेषु च राजेन्द्र शश्वज् जयम् अवाप्स्यसि ॥ १९ ॥
 गच्छ राजन् इतः सूतो वाहुकोऽहम् इति ब्रुवन् ।
 समीपम् ऋतुपर्णस्य स हि वेदाक्षनैपुणं ॥ २० ॥
 अयोध्यां नगरीं रम्याम् अद्य वै निषधेश्वर ।
 स तेऽक्षहृदयं दाता राजाश्चहृदयेन वै ॥ २१ ॥
 इक्ष्वाकुकुलजः श्रीमान् मित्रञ्चैव भविष्यति ।
 भविष्यसि यदाऽस्रज्ञः श्रेयसा योस्यसे तदा ॥ २२ ॥
 समेष्यसि च दारैस् त्वं मास्म शोके मनः कृथाः ।
 राज्येन तनयाभ्याञ्च सत्यम् एतद् ब्रवीमि ते ॥ २३ ॥
 स्वरूपञ्च यदा द्रष्टुम् इच्छेथास् त्वं नराधिप ।
 संस्मर्तव्यस् तदा तेऽहं वासश्चेदं निवासयेः ॥ २४ ॥

Ere the tenth step he had counted, him the sudden Serpent bit :

As he bit him, on the instant all his kingly form was changed.

There he stood and gazed in wonder, Nala, on his altered form.

In his proper shape the Serpent saw the sovereign of men.

Then Karkoṭaka the Serpent thus to Nala comfort spake :

“Through my power thy form is altered, lest thou should’st be known of men.

“He through whom thou’rt thus afflicted, Nala, with intensest grief,

“Through my poison, shall in anguish ever dwell within thy soul.

“All his body steeped in poison till he free thee from thy woe,

“Shall he dwell within thee prison’d in the ecstasy of pain.

“So from him, by whom, thou blameless ! sufferest such unworthy wrong,

“By the curse I lay upon him my deliverance shall be wrought.

“Fear not thou the tusked wild boar, foeman fear not thou, O king,

“Neither Bráhmín fear, nor Sages, safe through my prevailing power.

“King, this salutary poison gives to thee nor grief nor pain ;

“In the battle, chief of Rájás, victory is ever thine.

“Go thou forth, thyself thus naming, ‘Váhuka, the charioteer,’

“To the royal Rítuparṇa, in the dice all-skilful he ;

“To Ayodhyá’s pleasant city, sovereign of Nishadha ! go ;

“He his skill in dice will give thee for thy skill in taming steeds :

“Of Ikshwáku’s noble lineage he will be thy best of friends.

“Thou the skill in dice possessing soon wilt rise again to bliss ;

“With thy consort reunited yield not up thy soul to grief.

“Thou thy kingdom, thou thy children wilt regain, the truth I speak.

“When again thou would’st behold thee in thy proper form, O king,

“Summon me to thy remembrance, and this garment put thou on :

अनेन वाससाच्छन्नः स्वरूपं प्रतिपत्स्यसे ।
 इत्युक्त्वा प्रददौ तस्मै दिव्यं वासोयुगं तदा ॥ २५ ॥
 एवं नलञ्च सन्दिश्य वासो दत्त्वा च कौरव ।
 नागराजस् ततो राजंस् तत्रैवान्तरधीयत ॥ २६ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने चतुर्दशः सर्गः ॥ १४ ॥

“ In this garment clad resum’st thou instantly thy proper form.”
Saying thus, of vests celestial gave he to the king a pair.
And king Nala, thus instructed, gifted with these magic robes,
Instantly the King of Serpents vanished from his sight away.

END OF BOOK XIV.

वृहदश्व उवाच

तस्मिन् अन्तर्हिते नागे प्रययौ नैषधो नलः ।
 ऋतुपर्णस्य नगरं प्राविशद् दशमेऽहनि ॥ १ ॥
 स राजानम् उपातिष्ठद् वाहुकोऽहम् इति ब्रुवन् ।
 अश्वानां वाहने युक्तः पृथिव्यां नास्ति मत्समः ॥ २ ॥
 अर्थकृच्छ्रेषु चैवाहं प्रष्टव्यो नैपुणेषु च ।
 अन्नसंस्कारम् अपि च जानाम्यन्यैर् विशेषतः ॥ ३ ॥
 यानि शिल्पानि लोकेऽस्मिन् यच्चैवान्यत् सुदुष्करं ।
 सर्वं यतिथे तत् कर्तुम् ऋतुपर्ण भरस्व मां ॥ ४ ॥

ऋतुपर्ण उवाच

वस वाहुक भद्रं ते सर्वम् एतत् करिष्यसि ।
 शीघ्रयाने सदा बुद्धिर् ध्रियते मे विशेषतः ॥ ५ ॥
 स त्वम् आतिष्ठ योगं तं येन शीघ्रा हया मम ।
 भवेयुर् अश्वार्थोऽसि वेतनं ते शतं शताः ॥ ६ ॥
 त्वाम् उपस्थास्यतश्चैव नित्यं वार्ष्णेयजीवलौ ।
 एताभ्यां रंस्यसे साङ्गं वस वै मयि वाहुक ॥ ७ ॥
 एवम् उक्तो नलस् तेन न्यवसत् तत्र पूजितः ।
 ऋतुपर्णस्य नगरे सहवार्ष्णेयजीवलः ॥ ८ ॥
 स वै तत्रावसद् राजा वैदर्भीम् अनुचिन्तयन् ।
 सायं सायं सदा चेमं श्लोकम् एकं जगाद ह ॥ ९ ॥
 क्व नु सा श्रुत्पिपासार्ता आन्ता शेते तपस्विनी ।
 स्मरन्ती तस्य मन्दस्य कं वा साऽद्योपतिष्ठति ॥ १० ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

VANISHED thus the King of Serpents set Nishadha's Rája forth,
 Rítuparṇa's royal city on the tenth day entered he.
 Straight before the royal presence, "Váhuka am I," he said,
 "In the skill of taming horses on the earth is not my peer ;
 "Use me, where the arduous counsel, where thou want'st the dexterous hand ;
 "In the art of dressing viands I am skilful above all:
 "Whatsoe'er the art, whatever be most difficult to do,
 "I will strive to execute it, take me to thy service, king."

RÍTUPARṆA spake :

"Váhuka, I bid thee welcome, all this service shalt thou do,
 "On my horses' rapid motion deeply is my mind engaged.
 "Take thou then on thee the office, that my steeds be fleet of foot,
 "Of my horse be thou the master, hundred hundreds is thy pay :
 "Ever shalt thou have for comrades Várshṇeya and Jívala :
 "With these two pursue thy pleasure, Váhuka, abide with me."
 Thus addressed, did Nala, honoured by king Rítuparṇa long,
 With Várshṇeya in that city and with Jívala abide :
 There abode he, sadly thinking of Vidarbha's daughter still.
 In the evening, every evening uttered he this single verse ;
 "Where is she, by thirst and hunger worn, and weary, pious still,
 "Thinking of her unwise husband, in whose presence is she now?"

एवं ब्रुवन्तं राजानं निशायां जीवलोऽब्रवीत् ॥ ११ ॥
 काम् इमां शोचसे नित्यं श्रोतुम् इच्छामि वाहुक ।
 आयुष्मन् कस्य वा नारी याम् एवम् अनुशोचसि ॥ १२ ॥
 तम् उवाच नलो राजा मन्दप्रज्ञस्य कस्यचित् ।
 आसीद् बहुमता नारी तस्यादृढतरं वचः ॥ १३ ॥
 स वै केनचिद् अर्थेन तया मन्दो व्ययुज्यत ।
 विप्रयुक्तः स मन्दात्मा भ्रमत्यसुखपीडितः ॥ १४ ॥
 दह्यमानः स शोकेन दिवारात्रम् अतन्द्रितः ।
 निशाकाले स्मरंस् तस्याः श्लोकम् एकं स्म गायति ॥ १५ ॥
 स विभ्रमन् महीं सर्वां क्वचिद् आसाद्य किञ्चन ।
 वसत्यनर्हस् तदुःखं भूय एवानुसंस्मरन् ॥ १६ ॥
 सा तु तं पुरुषं नारी कृच्छ्रेऽप्यनुगता वने ।
 त्यक्त्वा तेनाल्पपुण्येन दुष्करं यदि जीवति ॥ १७ ॥
 एका बालाऽनभिज्ञा च मार्गाणाम् अतथोचिता ।
 क्षुत्पिपासापरीताङ्गी दुष्करं यदि जीवति ॥ १८ ॥
 श्वापदाचरिते नित्यं वने महति दारुणे ।
 त्यक्त्वा तेनाल्पभाग्येन मन्दप्रज्ञेन मारिष ॥ १९ ॥
 इत्येवं नैषधो राजा दमयन्तीम् अनुस्मरन् ।
 अज्ञातवासं न्यवसद् राज्ञस् तस्य निवेशने ॥ २० ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने पञ्चदशः सर्गः ॥ १५ ॥

Thus the Rájá, ever speaking, Jívala one night addressed ;
“ Who is she, for whom thou grievest ? Váhuka, I fain would hear.
“ Who may be the lady’s husband ? tell me—length of days be thine !”
Answered thus the royal Nala, “ To a man of sense bereft,
“ Once belonged a peerless lady, most infirm of word was he ;
“ From some cause from her dissevered went that frantic man away,
“ In his foolish soul thus parted wanders he, by sorrow racked ;
“ Day and night, and still for ever by his parching grief consumed :
“ Nightly brooding o’er his sorrows sings he this sad single verse.
“ O’er the whole wide earth a wanderer, chance-alighting in some place,
“ Dwells that woful man, unworthy, ever wakeful with his grief.
“ Him that noble lady following, in the forest lone and dread,
“ Lives, of that bad man forsaken, hard it is to say, she lives !
“ Lone, and young, the ways unknowing, undeserving of such fate,
“ Pines she there with thirst and hunger, hard it is to say, she lives.
“ In that vast and awful forest, haunted by fierce beasts of prey,
“ Jívala, she roams forsaken by that hapless senseless lord.”
Thus remembering Damayantí did Nishadha’s king unknown
Long within that dwelling sojourn, in the palace of the king.

END OF BOOK XV.

वृहदश्व उवाच

हतराज्ये नले भीमः सभार्ये प्रेषतां गते ।
 द्विजान् प्रस्थापयामास नलदर्शनकाङ्क्षया ॥ १ ॥
 सन्दिदेश च तान् भीमो वसु दत्त्वा च पुष्कलं ।
 मृगयध्वं नलं यूयं दमयन्तीञ्च मे सुतां ॥ २ ॥
 अस्मिन् कर्मणि सम्पन्ने विज्ञाते निषधाधिपे ।
 गवां सहस्रं दास्यामि यो वस् ताव् आनयिष्यति ॥ ३ ॥
 अग्रहारांश्च दास्यामि यामं नगरसम्मितं ।
 न चेच् छक्याव् इहानेतुं दमयन्ती नलोऽपि वा ॥ ४ ॥
 ज्ञातमात्रेऽपि दास्यामि गवां दश शतं धनं ।
 इत्युक्त्वास् ते ययुर् हृष्टा ब्राह्मणाः सर्वतो दिशं ॥ ५ ॥
 पुरराष्ट्राणि चिन्वन्तो नैषधं सह भार्यया ।
 नैव कापि प्रपश्यन्ति नलं वा भीमपुत्रिकां ॥ ६ ॥
 ततश् चेदिपुरीं रम्यां सुदेवो नाम वै द्विजः ।
 विचिन्वानोऽथ वैदभीम् अपश्यद् राजवेश्मनि ॥ ७ ॥
 पुरयाहवाचने राज्ञः सुनन्दासहितां स्थितां ।
 मन्दं प्रख्यायमानेन रूपेणाप्रतिमेन तां ।
 निबद्धां धूमजालेन प्रभाम् इव विभावसोः ॥ ८ ॥
 तां समीक्ष्य विशालाक्षीम् अधिकं मलिनां कृशां ।
 तर्कयामास भैमीति कारणैर् उपपादयन् ॥ ९ ॥

सुदेव उवाच

यथेयं मे पुरा हृष्टा तथारूपेयम् अङ्गना ।
 कुतार्थोऽस्यद्य दृष्टेमां लोककान्ताम् इव श्रियं ॥ १० ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

NALA thus bereft of kingdom with his wife to slavery sunk,
 Forth king Bhíma sent the Bráhmins, Nala through the world to seek.
 Thus the royal Bhíma charged them, with abundant wealth supplied :—
 “ Go ye now and seek king Nala, Damayantí seek, my child :
 “ And, achieved this weighty business, found Nishadha’s royal lord,
 “ Which of you shall hither bring them shall a thousand kine receive ;
 “ And a royal grant for maintenance of a village like a town.
 “ If nor hither Damayantí nor king Nala may be brought,
 “ Know we where they are, rich guerdon still we give, ten hundred kine.”
 Thus addressed, the joyful Bráhmins went to every clime of earth,
 Through the cities, through the kingdoms, seeking Nala and his queen :
 Nala, or king Bhíma’s daughter, in no place might they behold.
 Then a Bráhmin, named Sudeva, came to pleasant Chedi-pur ;
 There within the kingly palace he Vidarbha’s daughter saw,
 Standing with the fair Sunandá, on a royal holiday.
 With her beauty once so peerless worthy now of little praise,
 Like the sun-light feebly shining through the dimness of a cloud.
 Gazing on the large-eyed princess, dull in look, and wasted still,
 Lo, he thought, king Bhíma’s daughter, pondering thus within his mind.—

SUDEVA spake :

E’en as once I wont to see her, such is yonder woman’s form,
 I my work have done, beholding, like the goddess world-adored,

पूर्णचन्द्रनिभां श्यामां चारुवृत्तपयोधरां ।
 कुर्वन्तीं प्रभया देवीं सर्वा वितिमिरा दिशः ॥ ११ ॥
 चारुपद्मविशालाक्षीं मन्मथस्य रतीम् इव ।
 इष्टां समस्तलोकस्य पूर्णचन्द्रप्रभाम् इव ॥ १२ ॥
 विदर्भसरसस् तस्माद् दैवदोषाद् इवोद्धृतां ।
 मलपङ्कानुलिप्राङ्गीं मृणालीम् इव चोद्धृतां ॥ १३ ॥
 पौर्णमासीम् इव निशां राहुयस्तनिशाकरां ।
 पतिशोकाकुलां दीनां श्रुष्कस्रोतां नदीम् इव ॥ १४ ॥
 विध्वस्तपर्णकमलां विचासितविहङ्गमां ।
 हस्तिहस्तपरामृष्टां व्याकुलाम् इव पद्मिनीं ॥ १५ ॥
 सुकुमारीं सुजाताङ्गीं रत्नगर्भगृहोचितां ।
 दह्यमानाम् इवार्केण मृणालीम् इव चोद्धृतां ॥ १६ ॥
 रूपौदार्यगुणोपेतां मण्डनार्हाम् अमण्डितां ।
 चन्द्रलेखाम् इव नवां व्योम्नि नीलाभसंवृतां ॥ १७ ॥
 कामभोगैः प्रियैर् हीनां हीनां बन्धुजनेन च ।
 देहं धारयतीं दीनां भर्तृदर्शनकाङ्क्षया ॥ १८ ॥
 भर्ता नाम परं नार्या भूषणं भूषणैर् विना ।
 एषा हि रहिता तेन शोभमाना न शोभते ॥ १९ ॥
 दुष्करं कुरुतेऽत्यन्तं हीनो यद् अनया नलः ।
 धारयत्यात्मनो देहं न शोकेनावसीदति ॥ २० ॥
 इमाम् असितकेशान्तां शतपत्रायतेक्षणं ।
 मुखार्हां दुःखितां दृष्ट्वा ममापि व्यथते मनः ॥ २१ ॥
 कदा नु खलु दुःखस्य पारं यास्यति वै श्रुभा ।
 भर्तुः समागमात् साध्वी रोहिणी शशिनो यथा ॥ २२ ॥
 अस्या नूनम् पुनर्लाभाद् नैषधः प्रीतिम् एष्यति ।
 राजा राज्यपरिभ्रष्टः पुनर् लब्ध्वा च मेदिनीं ॥ २३ ॥

Like the full moon, darkly beauteous, with her fair and swelling breasts,
Her, the queen, that with her brightness makes each clime devoid of gloom,
With her lotus-eyes expanding, like Manmatha's queen divine ;
Like the moonlight in its fulness, the desire of all the world.
From Vidarbha's pleasant waters her by cruel fate plucked up,
Like a lotus-flower uprooted, with the mire and dirt around :
Like the pallid night, when Ráhu swallows up the darkened moon :
For her husband wan with sorrow, like a gentle stream dried up ;
Like a pool, where droops the lotus, whence the affrighted birds have fled,
By the elephant's proboscis, in its quiet depths disturbed.
Tender, soft-limbed, in a palace fit, of precious stones, to dwell.
Like the lotus-stem, uprooted, parched and withered by the sun.
Fair as generous, of adornment worthy, yet all unadorned,
Like the young moon's slender crescent in the heavens by dark clouds veiled.
Widowed now of all love's pleasures, of her noble kin despoiled,
Wretched, bearing life, her husband in her hope again to see.
To the unadorned, a husband is the chiefest ornament ;
Of her husband if forsaken she in splendour is not bright.
Difficult must be the trial ; does king Nala, reft of her,
Still retain his wretched body, nor with sorrow pine away ?
Her with her dark flowing tresses, with her long and lotus-eyes,
Worthy of all joy, thus joyless, as I see, my soul is wrung.
To the furthest shore of sorrow when will pass this beauteous queen ?
To her husband reunited, as the moon's bride to the moon ?
Her recovering shall king Nala to his happiness return,
King, albeit despoiled of kingdom, he his realm shall reassume ;

तुल्यशीलवयोर्युक्तां तुल्याभिजनसंवृतां ।
 नैषधोऽर्हति वैदर्भीं तच्चेयमसितेक्षणा ॥ २४ ॥
 युक्तं तस्याप्रमेयस्य वीर्यसत्त्ववतो मया ।
 समाश्रासयितुं भार्यां पतिदर्शनलालसां ॥ २५ ॥
 अहम् आश्रासयाम्येनां पूर्णचन्द्रनिभाननां ।
 अदृष्टपूर्वां दुःखस्य दुःखार्तां ध्यानतत्परां ॥ २६ ॥

वृहदश्च उवाच

एवं विमृश्य विविधैः कारणैर् लक्ष्यैश्च तां ।
 उपागम्य ततो भैमीं सुदेवो ब्राह्मणोऽब्रवीत् ॥ २७ ॥
 अहं सुदेवो वैदर्भिं भ्रातुस् ते दयितः सखा ।
 भीमस्य वचनाद् राज्ञस् त्वाम् अन्वेष्टुम् इहागतः ॥ २८ ॥
 कुशली ते पिता राज्ञि जननी भ्रातरश्च ते ।
 आयुष्मन्तौ कुशलिनौ तत्रस्थौ दारकौ च तौ ॥ २९ ॥
 त्वकृते बन्धुवर्गाश्च गतसत्त्वा इवासते ।
 अन्वेष्टारो ब्राह्मणाश्च भ्रमन्ति शतशो महीं ॥ ३० ॥
 अभिज्ञाय सुदेवं तं दमयन्ती युधिष्ठिर ।
 पर्यपृच्छत तान् सर्वान् क्रमेण सुहृदः स्वकान् ॥ ३१ ॥
 रुरोद च भृशं राजन् वैदर्भीं शोककर्षिता ।
 दृष्ट्वा सुदेवं सहसा भ्रातुर् इष्टं द्विजोत्तमं ॥ ३२ ॥
 ततो रुदन्तीं तां दृष्ट्वा सुनन्दा शोककर्षितां ।
 सुदेवेन सहैकान्ते कथयन्तीञ्च भारत ॥ ३३ ॥
 जनित्र्याः कथयामास सैरन्धी रोदितीति वै ।
 ब्राह्मणेन समागम्य तां वेत्थ यदि मन्यसे ॥ ३४ ॥
 अथ चेदिपतेर् माता राज्ञश्चान्तःपुरात् तदा ।
 जगाम यत्र सा बाला ब्राह्मणेन सहाभवत् ॥ ३५ ॥

In their age and virtues equal, equal in their noble race,
 He alone of her is worthy, worthy she alone of him.
 Me beseems it of that peerless, of that brave and prudent king,
 To console the loyal consort, pining for her husband's sight.
 Her will I address with comfort, with her moonlike glowing face.
 Her with woe once unacquainted, woful now and lost in thought."

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

Thus when he had gazed and noted all her marks, her features well,
 To the daughter of king Bhíma thus the sage Sudeva spake :
 " I am named Sudeva, lady, I, thy brother's chosen friend,
 " By king Bhíma's royal mandate hither come in search of thee.
 " Well thy sire, thy royal mother, well thy noble brethren fare,
 " And well fare those little infants, well and happy are they both.
 " For thy sake thy countless kindred sit as though of sense bereft :
 " Seeking thee a hundred Bráhmíns now are wandering o'er the earth."
 She no sooner knew Sudeva, Damayantí, of her kin,
 Many a question asked in order, and of every friend beloved.
 And the daughter of Vidarbha freely wept, so sudden thus
 On Sudeva, best of Bráhmíns, gazing, on her brother's friend.
 Her beheld the young Sunandá weeping, wasted with distress,
 As she thus her secret converse with the wise Sudeva held.
 Thus she spake unto her mother, " Lo, how fast our handmaid weeps,
 " Questioning the holy Bráhmín, who she is, thou soon may'st know."
 Forth the king of Chedi's mother from the inner chamber went,
 And she passed where with the Bráhmín that mysterious woman stood.

ततः सुदेवम् आनाय्य राजमाता विशाम्पते ।
 पप्रच्छ भार्या कस्येयं सुता वा कस्य भाविनी ॥ ३६ ॥
 कथञ्च भ्रष्टा ज्ञातिभ्यो भर्तुर् वा वामलोचना ।
 त्वया च विदिता विप्र कथम् एवङ्गता सती ॥ ३७ ॥
 एतद् इच्छाम्यहं श्रोतुं त्वत्तः सर्वम् अशेषतः ।
 तत्त्वेन हि ममाचक्ष्व पृच्छन्त्या देवरूपिणीं ॥ ३८ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस् तया राजन् सुदेवो द्विजसत्तमः ।
 सुखोपविष्ट आचष्टे दमयन्त्या यथातथं ॥ ३९ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने षोडशः सर्गः ॥ १६ ॥

Them the mother-queen Sudeva bade before her presence stand ;
And she asked, " Whose wife, whose daughter may this noble stranger be ?
" From her kindred how dissevered, from her husband, the soft-eyed ?
" Is she known to thee, O Bráhmín, how to this sad state reduced ?
" This I fain would hear, and clearly, all her strange and wondrous tale.
" Tell me all that hath befallen to this heaven-formed, plainly tell."
Best of Bráhmíns, thus Sudeva, by the mother-queen addressed,
All the truth of Damayantí, sitting at his ease, declared.

END OF BOOK XVI.

सुदेव उवाच

विदर्भराजो धर्मात्मा भीमो नाम महाद्युतिः ।
 सुतेयं तस्य कल्याणी दमयन्तीति विश्रुता ॥ १ ॥
 राजा तु नैषधो नाम वीरसेनसुतो नलः ।
 भार्येयं तस्य कल्याणी पुण्यश्लोकस्य धीमतः ॥ २ ॥
 स द्यूते निर्जितो भ्रात्रा हतराज्यो महीपतिः ।
 दमयन्त्या गतः साङ्गं न प्राज्ञायत कर्हिचित् ॥ ३ ॥
 ते वयं दमयन्त्यर्थे चरामः पृथिवीम् इमां ।
 सेयम् आसादिता बाला तव पुत्रनिवेशने ॥ ४ ॥
 अस्या रूपेण सदृशी मानुषी न हि विद्यते ।
 अस्या ह्येष भुवोर् मध्ये सहजः पिप्पुर् उत्तमः ॥ ५ ॥
 श्यामायाः पद्मसङ्काशो लक्षितोऽन्तर्हितो मया ।
 मलेन संवृतो ह्यस्याश् छन्नोऽभ्रेणेव चन्द्रमाः ॥ ६ ॥
 चिह्नभूतो विभूत्यर्थम् अयं धात्रा विनिर्मितः ।
 प्रतिपत्कलुषस्येन्दोर् लेखा नातिविराजते ॥ ७ ॥
 न चास्या नश्यते रूपं वपुर्मलसमाचितं ।
 असंस्कृतम् अपि व्यक्तं भाति काञ्चनसन्निभं ॥ ८ ॥
 अनेन वपुषा बाला पिप्पुनाऽनेन सूचिता ।
 लक्षितेयं मया देवी निभृतोऽग्निर् इवोष्मणा ॥ ९ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

तच्च श्रुत्वा वचनं तस्य सुदेवस्य विशाम्यते ।
 सुनन्दा शोधयामास पिप्पुप्रच्छादनं मलं ॥ १० ॥

SUDEVA spake :

“ IN Vidarbha the just monarch, Bhíma, in his glory dwells.
 “ Of that king is she the daughter, Damayantí is her name ;
 “ And the Rájá of Nishadha, Nala, Vírasena’s son,
 “ Of that king is she the consort, Púnyasloka named, the Wise.
 “ Him in play his brother worsted, spoiled of realm the king of earth :
 “ He set forth with Damayantí, whither is unknown of men.
 “ For the sake of Damayantí wander we about the earth ;
 “ Till I found yon noble woman in the palace of your son.
 “ Like to her of mortal women is there none, her beauty’s peer ;
 “ In the midst, between her eyebrows, from her birth a lovely mole
 “ Dark was seen, and like a lotus that hath vanished from my sight,
 “ Covered over with defilement, like the moon behind a cloud.
 “ This soft mole by Brahmá fashioned, sign of his creative power,
 “ As at change the moon’s thin crescent only dim and faintly gleams.
 “ Yet her beauty is not faded ; though her form be soiled with dust,
 “ Unadorned, it shines more nobly, like the native unwrought gold.
 “ With that beauteous form yon woman, gifted with that lovely mole,
 “ Instant knew I for the Princess, as the heat betrays the fire.”

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

To Sudeva as she listened uttering thus his strange discourse :
 “ All the dust that mole concealing young Sunandá washed away.

स मलेनापकृष्टेन पिप्पुस् तस्या व्यरोचत ।
 दमयन्त्यास् तदा व्यभ्रे नभसीव निशाकरः ॥ ११ ॥
 पिप्पुं दृष्ट्वा सुनन्दा च राजमाता च भारत ।
 रुदन्यौ तां परिष्वज्य मुहूर्तम् इव तस्थतुः ॥ १२ ॥
 उत्सृज्य वाष्पं शनकै राजमातेदम् अब्रवीत् ।
 भगिन्या दुहिता मेऽसि पिप्पुनाऽनेन सूचिता ॥ १३ ॥
 अहञ्च तव माता च राज्ञस् तस्य महात्मनः ।
 सुते दशार्णोधिपतेः सुदाम्नश् चारुदर्शने ॥ १४ ॥
 भीमस्य राज्ञः सा दत्ता वीरवाहोर् अहं पुनः ।
 त्वं तु जाता मया दृष्टा दशार्णेषु पितुर् गृहे ॥ १५ ॥
 यथैव ते पितुर् गेहं तथैव मम भाविनि ।
 यथैव च ममैश्वर्यं दमयन्ति तथा तव ॥ १६ ॥
 तां प्रहृष्टेन मनसा दमयन्ती विशाम्पते ।
 प्रणम्य मातुर् भगिनीम् इदं वचनम् अब्रवीत् ॥ १७ ॥
 अज्ञायमानापि सती सुखम् अस्युषिता त्वयि ।
 सर्वकामैः सुविहिता रक्ष्यमाणा सदा त्वया ॥ १८ ॥
 सुखात् सुखतरो वासो भविष्यति न संशयः ।
 चिरविप्रोषितां मातुर् माम् अनुज्ञातुम् अर्हसि ॥ १९ ॥
 दारकौ च हि मे नीतौ वसतस् तत्र बालकौ ।
 पित्रा विहीनौ शोकातौ मया चैव कथं नु तौ ॥ २० ॥
 यदि चापि प्रियं किञ्चिद् मयि कर्तुम् इहेच्छसि ।
 विदर्भान् यातुम् इच्छामि शीघ्रं मे यानम् आदिश ॥ २१ ॥
 वाढम् इत्येव ताम् उक्त्वा दृष्ट्वा मातृष्वसा नृप ।
 गुप्तां बलेन महता पुत्रस्यानुमते ततः ॥ २२ ॥
 प्रास्थापयद् राजमाता श्रीमतीं नरवाहिना ।
 यानेन भरतश्रेष्ठ ह्यन्नपानपरिच्छदां ॥ २३ ॥

“ By the obscuring dust unclouded shining out that mole appeared ;

“ On the brow of Damayantí, like the unclouded moon in heaven.”

Gazing on that mole, Sunandá, and the mother of the king,

Wept as fondly they embraced her, and an instant silent stood.

Then her tears awhile suppressing, thus the royal mother spake :

“ Thou art mine own sister’s daughter, by that beauteous mole made known ;

“ I, Oh beauteous, and thy mother, of that lofty-minded king,

“ Are the daughters, king Sudáman, he that in Daśárṇa reigns ;

“ She was wedded to king Bhíma, and to Vírabáhu I.

“ In my father’s home, Daśárṇa once I saw thee, newly-born.

“ As to me thy father’s lineage is akin, so mine to thee ;

“ Whatsoe’er my power commandeth, Damayantí, all is thine.”

To the queen did Damayantí, in the gladness of her heart,

Having bowed in courteous homage to her mother’s sister, speak :

“ While unknown I might continue, gladly dwelt I here with thee ;

“ Every want supplied on th’ instant, guarded by thy gentle care.

“ Yet than even this pleasant dwelling, a more pleasant may there be ;

“ Long a banished woman, mother ! give me leave from hence to part,

“ Thither where my infant children dwell, my tender little ones,

“ Orphaned of their sire, in sorrow orphaned, ah, how long of me !

“ If thou yet wilt grant a favour, o’er all other favours dear,

“ To Vidarbha would I journey, quick the palanquin command.”

“ Be it so,” her mother’s sister, joyful, instant made reply.

Guarded by a mighty army, with th’ approval of her son,

Sent the queen, that happy lady, in a palanquin, by men

Borne aloft, and well provided with all raiment, drink, and food.

ततः सा नचिराद् एव विदर्भान् अगमत् पुनः ।
 तां तु बन्धुजनः सर्वः प्रहृष्टः समपूजयत् ॥ २४ ॥
 सर्वान् कुशलिनो दृष्ट्वा बान्धवान् दारकौ च तौ ।
 मातरम् पितरञ्चोभौ सर्वञ्चैव सखीजनं ॥ २५ ॥
 देवताः पूजयामास ब्राह्मणांश्च यशस्विनी ।
 परेण विधिना देवी दमयन्ती विशाम्पते ॥ २६ ॥
 अतर्पयत् सुदेवञ्च गोसहस्रेण पार्थिवः ।
 प्रीतो दृष्ट्वैव तनयां यामेण द्रविणेन च ॥ २७ ॥
 सा व्युष्टा रजनीं तत्र पितुर् वेश्मनि भाविनी ।
 विश्रान्ता मातरं राजन् इदं वचनम् अब्रवीत् ॥ २८ ॥
 मां चेद् इच्छसि जीवन्तीं मातः सत्यम् ब्रवीमि ते ।
 नरवीरस्य चैतस्य नलस्यानयने यत ॥ २९ ॥
 दमयन्त्या तथोक्ता तु सा देवी भृशदुःखिता ।
 वाष्पेणापिहिता राजन् नोत्तरं किञ्चिद् अब्रवीत् ॥ ३० ॥
 तदवस्थां तु तां दृष्ट्वा सर्वम् अन्तःपुरं तदा ।
 हाहाभूतम् अतीवासीद् भृशञ्च प्ररुरोद ह ॥ ३१ ॥
 ततो भीमं महाराजं भार्या वचनम् अब्रवीत् ।
 दमयन्ती तव सुता भर्तारम् अनुशोचति ॥ ३२ ॥
 अपकृथ्य च लज्जां सा स्वयम् उक्तवती नृप ।
 प्रयतन्तु तव प्रेथाः पुण्यश्लोकस्य मार्गणे ॥ ३३ ॥
 तया प्रदेशितो राजा ब्राह्मणान् वशवर्तिनः ।
 प्रास्थापयद् दिशः सर्वा यतध्वं नलमार्गणे ॥ ३४ ॥
 ततो विदर्भाधिपतेर् नियोगाद् ब्राह्मणास् तदा ।
 दमयन्तीम् अथो सृत्वा प्रस्थिताः स्मेत्यथाब्रुवन् ॥ ३५ ॥
 अथ तान् अब्रवीद् भैमी सर्वराष्ट्रेष्विदं वचः ।

Thus the princess to Vidarbha after brief delay returned.
 Her her whole assembled kindred welcomed home with pride and joy,
 All in health she found her kinsmen, and that lovely infant pair,
 With her mother, with her father, and her sister troop of friends.
 To the gods she paid her worship, to the Bráhmíns in her joy;
 So the queenly Damayantí all in noblest guise performed.
 And her royal sire Sudeva, with the thousand kine made glad,
 Joyous to behold his daughter, with a village and much wealth.
 There, when in her father's palace she the quiet night had passed,
 In these words the noble lady to her mother 'gan to speak:
 "If in life thou would'st preserve me, mother, hear the truth I speak;
 "Home to bring the hero Nala be it now thy chiefest toil."

Thus addressed by Damayantí, very sorrowful the queen
 Clouded all her face with weeping, not a word in answer spake.
 But the princess, thus afflicted, when the female train beheld,
 "Woe! oh woe!" they shrieked together, all in pitying sadness wept.

To the mighty Rájá Bhíma did the queen that speech relate.
 "Damayantí, Lo, thy daughter for her husband sits and mourns;
 "Breaking through all bashful silence, thus, oh king, to me she spake:
 "'Be it now thy servants' business to find out the king of men.'"
 Urged by her the king his Bráhmíns, to his will obedient all,
 Sent around to every region, "Be your care the king to find."
 Then those Bráhmíns at the mandate of Vidarbha's royal lord,
 First drew near to Damayantí, "Lo, now set we forth," they said.
 Then to them spake Bhíma's daughter, "In all realms be this your speech,

ब्रूयास्त जनसंसत्सु तत्र तत्र पुनः पुनः ॥ ३६ ॥
 क्व नु त्वं कितवच्छित्त्वा वस्त्रार्द्धं प्रस्थितो मम ।
 उत्सृज्य विपिने सुप्तम् अनुरक्तां प्रियां प्रिय ॥ ३७ ॥
 सा वै यथा समादिष्टा तथास्ते त्वत्प्रतीक्षिणी ।
 दह्यमाना भृशं बाला वस्त्रार्द्धेनाभिसंवृतः ॥ ३८ ॥
 तस्या रुदन्याः सततं तेन शोकेन पार्थिव ।
 प्रसादं कुरु वै वीर प्रतिवाक्यं वदस्व च ॥ ३९ ॥
 एवम् अन्यच्च वक्तव्यं कृपां कुर्याद् यथा मयि ।
 वायुना धूयमानो हि वनं दहति पावकः ॥ ४० ॥
 भर्तव्या रक्षणीया च पत्नी हि पतिना सदा ।
 तन् नष्टम् उभयं कस्माद् धर्मज्ञस्य सतस् तव ॥ ४१ ॥
 ख्यातः प्राज्ञः कुलीनश्च सानुक्रोशो भवान् सदा ।
 संवृत्तो निरनुक्रोशः शङ्के मद्भाग्यसङ्ख्यात् ॥ ४२ ॥
 तत् कुरुष्व नरव्याघ्र दयां मयि नरेश्वर ।
 आनृशंस्यं परो धर्मस् त्वत्त एव मया श्रुतः ॥ ४३ ॥
 एवं ब्रुवाणान् यदि वः प्रतिब्रूयाद् धि कश्चन ।
 स नरः सर्वथा ज्ञेयः कश्चासौ क्व च वर्तते ॥ ४४ ॥
 यश्चैवं वचनं श्रुत्वा ब्रूयात् प्रतिवचो नरः ।
 तद् आदाय वचस् तस्य ममावेद्यं द्विजोत्तमाः ॥ ४५ ॥
 यथा च वो न जानीयाद् ब्रुवतो मम शासनात् ।
 पुनरागमनञ्चैव तथा कार्यम् अतन्द्रितैः ॥ ४६ ॥
 यदिवाऽसौ समृद्धः स्याद् यदिवाऽप्यधनो भवेत् ।
 यदिवाऽप्यर्थकामः स्याज् ज्ञेयं तस्य चिकीर्षितं ॥ ४७ ॥
 एवम् उक्त्वास् त्वगच्छस् ते ब्राह्मणाः सर्वतो दिशः ।
 नलं मृगयितुं राजस् तदा व्यसनिनं तथा ॥ ४८ ॥

“Wheresoever men assemble, this repeat again, again :

“Whither went'st thou then, oh gamester ! half my garment severing off,

“Leaving in the forest sleeping, all forsaken, thy beloved.

“Even as thou commandedst, sits she, sadly waiting thy return.

“Parched with sorrow sits that woman, in her scant half-garment glad.

“Oh to her thus ever weeping in the extreme of her distress,

“Grant thy pity, noble hero, answer to her earnest prayer.

“Be this also said, to move him to compassionate my state,

“(By the wind within the forest fanned, intensely burns the fire.)

“Ever by her consort guarded and sustained the wife should be.

“Why hast thou forgot both duties, thou in every duty skilled ?

“Thou wert ever called the generous, thou the pitiful, the wise.

“Art thou now estranged from pity through my sad injurious fate ?

“Prince of men, O grant thy pity, grant it, lord of men, to me ;

“‘Mercy is the chief of duties,’ oft from thine own lips I've heard.

“Thus as ye are ever speaking should there any one reply,

“Mark him well, lest he be Nala, who he is, and where he dwells.

“He who to this speech hath listened, and hath thus his answer made,

“Be his words, O best of Bráhmíns, treasured and brought home to me,

“Lest he haply should discover that by my command ye speak,

“That again ye may approach him, do ye this without delay.

“Whether he be of the wealthy, whether of the poor he be ;

“Be he covetous of riches, learn ye all he would desire.”

Thus addressed, went forth the Bráhmíns to the realms on every side,

Seeking out the royal Nala in his dark concealed distress.

ते पुराणि सराष्ट्राणि ग्रामान् घोषांस् तथाश्रमान् ।
 अन्वेषन्तो नलं राजन् नाधिजग्मुर् द्विजातयः ॥ ४९ ॥
 तच्च वाक्यं तथा सर्वे तत्र तत्र विशाम्यते ।
 श्रावयाञ्चक्रिरे विप्रा दमयन्त्या यथेरितं ॥ ५० ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने सप्तदशः सर्गः ॥ १७ ॥

They through kingdoms, cities, hamlets, pastoral dwellings, hermits' cells,
Nala every where went seeking, yet those Bráhmíns found him not.
All in every part went speaking in the language they were taught;
In the words of Damayantí spake they in the ears of men.

END OF BOOK XVII.

वृहदश्र उवाच

अथ दीर्घस्य कालस्य पर्णोदो नाम वै द्विजः ।
 प्रत्येत्य नगरं भैमीम् इदं वचनम् अब्रवीत् ॥ १ ॥
 नैषधं मृगयानेन दमयन्ति मया नलं ।
 अयोध्यां नगरीं गत्वा भाङ्गासुरिर् उपस्थितः ॥ २ ॥
 श्रावितश्च मया वाक्यं त्वदीयं स महामते ।
 ऋतुपर्णो महाभागो यथोक्तं वरवर्णिनि ॥ ३ ॥
 तच्च श्रुत्वा नाब्रवीत् किञ्चिद् ऋतुपर्णो नराधिपः ।
 न च पारिषदः कश्चिद् भाष्यमाणो मयासकृत् ॥ ४ ॥
 अनुज्ञातं तु मां राज्ञा विजने कश्चिद् अब्रवीत् ।
 ऋतुपर्णस्य पुरुषो वाहुको नाम नामतः ॥ ५ ॥
 सूतस् तस्य नरेन्द्रस्य विरूपो ह्रस्वबाहुकः ।
 शीघ्रयानेषु कुशलो मिष्टकर्ता च भोजने ॥ ६ ॥
 स विनिःश्वस्य बहुशो रुदित्वा च पुनः पुनः ।
 कुशलञ्चैव मां पृष्ट्वा पश्चाद् इदम् अभाषत ॥ ७ ॥
 वैषम्यम् अपि सम्प्राप्ता गोपायन्ति कुलस्त्रियः ।
 आत्मानम् आत्मना सत्यो जितस्वर्गा न संशयः ॥ ८ ॥
 रहिता भर्तृभिश्चैव न क्रुध्यन्ति कदाचन ।
 प्राणांश् चारिचकवचान् धारयन्ति वरस्त्रियः ॥ ९ ॥
 विषमस्थेन मूढेन परिभ्रष्टसुखेन च ।
 यत् सा तेन परित्यक्ता तच्च न क्रोडुम् अर्हति ॥ १० ॥
 प्राणयात्रां परिप्रेप्सोः शकुनैर् हतवाससः ।
 आधिभिर् दह्यमानस्य श्यामा न क्रोडुम् अर्हति ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

LONG the time that passed, a Bráhmín, wise Parṇáda was his name,
Home returning to the city, thus to Bhíma's daughter spake :

“ Damayantí! royal Nala as I sought, Nishadha's king,

“ Came I to Ayodhya's city, the Bhángásuri's abode.

“ Stood before me, eager listening to the words thou bad'st us speak,

“ He, the prosperous Rítuparṇa, all excelling! such his name.

“ Thus as spake I, answered nothing Rítuparṇa, king of men ;

“ Nor of all that full assemblage, more than once addressed by me.

“ By the king dismissed, when sate I in a solitary place,

“ One of Rítuparṇa's household, Váhuka his name, drew near,

“ Charioteer of that great Rájá, with short arms and all deformed,

“ Skilled to drive the rapid chariot, skilled the viands to prepare.

“ He, when much he'd groaned in anguish, and had wept again, again,

“ First his courteous salutation made, then spake in words like these :

“ ‘ Even in the extreme of misery noble women still preserve

“ Over their ownelves the mastery, by their virtues winning heaven ;

“ Of their faithless lords abandoned, anger feel not even then.

“ In the breastplate of their virtue noble women live unharmed.

“ By the wretched, by the senseless, by the lost to every joy,

“ She by such a lord forsaken yet to anger will not yield.

“ Against him his sustenance seeking, of his robe by birds despoiled,

“ Him consumed with utmost misery, still no wrath the dark-hued feels ;

सक्तुताऽसक्तुता वाऽपि पतिं दृष्ट्वा तथागतं ।
 भ्रष्टराज्यं श्रिया हीनं क्षुधितं व्यसनाप्तुतं ॥ १२ ॥
 तस्य तद् वचनं श्रुत्वा त्वरितोऽहम् इहागतः ।
 श्रुत्वा प्रमाणं भवती राज्ञश्चैव निवेदय ॥ १३ ॥
 एतच्च श्रुत्वाऽश्रुपूर्णाक्षी पर्णादस्य विशाम्पते ।
 दमयन्ती रहोऽभ्येत्य मातरं प्रत्यभाषत ॥ १४ ॥
 अयम् अर्थो न संवेद्यो भीमे मातः कथञ्चन ।
 तत्सन्निधौ नियोक्ष्येऽहं सुदेवं द्विजसत्तमं ॥ १५ ॥
 यथा न नृपतिर् भीमः प्रतिपद्येत मे मतिं ।
 तथा त्वया प्रयत्न्यं मम चेत् प्रियम् इच्छसि ॥ १६ ॥
 यथा चाहं समानीता सुदेवेनाशु बान्धवान् ।
 तेनैव मङ्गलेनाशु सुदेवो यातु माचिरं ॥ १७ ॥
 समानेतुं नलं मातर् अयोध्यां नगरीम् इतः ।
 विश्रान्तं तु ततः पश्चात् पर्णादं द्विजसत्तमं ॥ १८ ॥
 अर्चयामास वैदर्भीं धनेनातीव भाविनी ।
 नले चेहागते विप्र भूयो दास्यामि ते वसु ॥ १९ ॥
 त्वया हि मे बहु कृतं यथा नान्यः करिष्यति ।
 यद् भर्त्राऽहं समेषामि शीघ्रम् एव द्विजोत्तम ॥ २० ॥
 एवम् उक्तोऽथाश्वास्य ताम् आशीर्वादैः समङ्गलैः ।
 गृहान् उपययौ चापि कृतार्थः सुमहामनाः ॥ २१ ॥
 ततः सुदेवम् आभाष्य दमयन्ती युधिष्ठिर ।
 अब्रवीत् सन्निधौ मातुर् दुःखशोकसमन्विता ॥ २२ ॥
 गत्वा सुदेव नगरीम् अयोध्यावासिनं नृपं ।
 ऋतुपर्णं वचो ब्रूहि सम्पतन् इव कामगः ॥ २३ ॥
 आस्थास्यति पुनर् भैमी दमयन्ती स्वयंवरं ।
 तत्र गच्छन्ति राजानो राजपुत्राश्च सर्वशः ॥ २४ ॥

“Treated well, or ill-entreated, when her husband she beholds,
 “Spoiled of bliss, bereft of kingdom, famine-wasted, worn with woe.’
 “Having heard the stranger’s language, hither hasted I to come.
 “Thou hast heard, be thine the judgment, to the king relate thou all.”
 To Parṇáda having listened, with her eyes o’erflowed with tears,

Secretly went Damayantí, and her mother thus addressed :

“Let not what I speak, to Bhíma, O my mother, be made known—
 “In thy presence to Sudeva, best of Bráhmíns, I would speak.
 “Let not this my secret counsel to king Bhíma be disclosed ;
 “This the object we must compass if thy daughter thou wouldst please,
 “As myself was to my kindred swiftly by Sudeva brought,
 “With the same good fortune swiftly may Sudeva part from hence
 “To Ayodhyá’s city, mother, home to bring my royal lord.”

Resting from his toil, Parṇáda, of the Bráhmín race the best,
 Did the daughter of Vidarbha honour, and with wealth reward.
 “Bráhmín ! home if come my Nala, richer guerdon will I give ;
 “Much hast thou achieved, and wisely, so as none but thou has done.
 “That again with my lost husband, noblest Bráhmín, I may meet.”
 Thus addressed, his grateful homage and his benedictions paid,
 Having thus achieved his mission, home the wise Parṇáda went.

Then accosting good Sudeva, Damayantí thus began,
 And before her mother’s presence in her pain and grief she spake :
 “Go, Sudeva, to the city, where Ayodhyá’s Rája dwells,
 “Speak thou thus to Rítuparṇa, (thither coming as by chance) :—
 “Once again her Swayamvara does king Bhíma’s daughter hold,
 “Damayantí, thither hasten all the kings and sons of kings ;

तथा च गणितः कालः शोभूते स भविष्यति ।
 यदि सम्भावनीयस् ते गच्छ शीघ्रम् अरिन्दम ॥ २५ ॥
 सूर्योदये द्वितीयं सा भर्तारं वरयिष्यति ।
 न हि स ज्ञायते वीरो नलो जीवति वा न वा ॥ २६ ॥
 एवं तया यथोक्तो वै गत्वा राजानम् अब्रवीत् ।
 ऋतुपर्णे महाराज सुदेवो ब्राह्मणस् तदा ॥ २७ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने अष्टादशः सर्गः ॥ १८ ॥

“ Closely now the time is reckoned when to-morrow’s dawn appears ;

“ If that thou would’st win the Princess, speed thou, tamer of thy foes.

“ When the sun is in his rising she a second lord will choose :

“ Whether lives or is not living, royal Nala, no one knows.’ ”

Thus, as he received his mission, hastening to the king, he spake,

To the royal Rituparna spake Sudeva, in these words.

END OF BOOK XVIII.

वृहदश्व उवाच

श्रुत्वा वचः सुदेवस्य ऋतुपर्णो नराधिपः ।
 सान्वयन् श्रद्धया वाचा वाहुकं प्रत्यभाषत ॥ १ ॥
 विदर्भां यातुम् इच्छामि दमयन्त्याः स्वयंवरं ।
 एकाहा हयतत्त्वज्ञ मन्यसे यदि वाहुक ॥ २ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस्य कौन्तेय तेन राज्ञा नलस्य ह ।
 व्यदीर्यत मनो दुःखात् प्रदध्यौ च महामनाः ॥ ३ ॥
 दमयन्ती वदेद् एतत् कुर्याद् दुःखेन मोहिता ।
 अस्मदर्थे भवेद् वाऽयम् उपायश् चिन्तितो महान् ॥ ४ ॥
 नृशंसं वत वैदर्भीं कर्तुकामा तपस्विनी ।
 मया क्षुद्रेण निकृता कृपणा पापबुद्धिना ॥ ५ ॥
 स्त्रीस्वभावश् चलो लोके मम दोषश्च दारुणः ।
 स्याद् एवम् अपि कुर्यात् सा विवासाद् गतसौहृदा ॥ ६ ॥
 मम शोकेन संविन्ना नैराश्यात् तनुमध्यमा ।
 नैवं सा कर्हिचित् कुर्यात् सापत्या च विशेषतः ॥ ७ ॥
 यद् अत्र सत्यं वाऽसत्यं गत्वा वेत्स्यामि निश्चयं ।
 ऋतुपर्णस्य वै कामम् आत्मार्थं च करोम्यहं ॥ ८ ॥
 इति निश्चित्य मनसा वाहुको दीनमानसः ।
 कृताञ्जलिर् उवाचेदम् ऋतुपर्णं नराधिपं ॥ ९ ॥
 प्रतिजानामि ते वाक्यं गमिष्यामि नराधिप ।
 एकाहा पुरुषव्याघ्र विदर्भनगरीं नृप ॥ १० ॥
 ततः परीक्षाम् अश्वानां चक्रे राजन् स वाहुकः ।
 अश्वशालाम् उपागम्य भाङ्गासुरिनृपाज्ञया ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

HEARING thus Sudeva's language, R̥ituparṇa, king of men,

With a gentle voice and blandly, thus to Váhuka began :

“ Where the princess Damayantí doth her Swayamvara hold,

“ Skilled in horses! to Vidarbha, in one day I fain would go.”

In these words the unknown Nala by his royal lord addressed,

All his heart was torn with anguish, thus the lofty-minded thought—

“ Can she speak thus, Damayantí, thus with sorrow frantic act?

“ Is't a stratagem thus subtly for my sake devised and plann'd?

“ To desire this deed unholy is that holy princess driven,

“ Wrong'd by me, her basest husband, miserable, mind-estranged!

“ Fickle is the heart of woman, grievous too is my offence!

“ Hence she thus might act ignobly in her exile, reft of friends,

“ Soul-disturbed by my great sorrow, in the excess of her despair.

“ No! she could not thus have acted, she with noble offspring blest.

“ Where the truth, and where the falsehood, setting forth, I best shall judge,

“ I the will of R̥ituparṇa, for mine own sake, will obey.”

Thus within his mind revolving, Váhuka, his wretched mind,

With his folded hands addressed he R̥ituparṇa, king of men :

“ I thy mandate will accomplish, I will go, O king of men,

“ In a single day, O Rájá, to Vidarbha's royal town.”

Váhuka of all the coursers did a close inspection make,

Entering in the royal stable by Bhángásuri's command.

स त्वर्यमाणो बहुश ऋतुपर्णेन वाहुकः ।
 अश्वान् जिज्ञासमानो वै विचार्य च पुनः पुनः ॥ १२ ॥
 अर्धगच्छत् कृशान् अश्वान् समर्थान् अध्वनि क्षमान् ।
 तेजोबलसमायुक्तान् कुलशीलसमन्वितान् ॥ १३ ॥
 वर्जिताल् लक्ष्णैर् हीनैः पृथुप्रोथान् महाहनुन् ।
 ऋञ्जान् दशभिर् आवर्तैः सिन्धुजान् वातरंहसः ॥ १४ ॥
 दृष्ट्वा तान् अब्रवीद् राजा किञ्चित् कोपसमन्वितः ।
 किम् इदं प्रार्थितं कर्तुं प्रलब्धव्या न ते वयं ॥ १५ ॥
 कथम् अल्पबलप्राणा वक्ष्यन्तीमे हया मम ।
 महदध्वानम् अपि च गन्तव्यं कथम् ईहशैः ॥ १६ ॥

वाहुक उवाच

एको ललाटे द्वौ मूर्ध्नि द्वौ द्वौ पार्श्वोपपार्श्वयोः ।
 द्वौ द्वौ वक्षसि विज्ञेयौ प्रयाणे चैक एव तु ॥ १७ ॥
 एते हया गमिष्यन्ति विदर्भान् नात्र संशयः ।
 यान् अन्यान् मन्यसे राजन् ब्रूहि तान् योजयामि ते ॥ १८ ॥

ऋतुपर्ण उवाच

त्वम् एव हयतत्त्वज्ञः कुशलो ह्यसि वाहुक ।
 यान् मन्यसे समर्थान् त्वं क्षिप्रं तान् एव योजय ॥ १९ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

ततः सदश्यांश् चतुरः कुलशीलसमन्वितान् ।
 योजयामास कुशलो जवयुक्तान् रथे नलः ॥ २० ॥
 ततो युक्तं रथं राजा समारोहत् त्वरान्वितः ।
 अथ पर्यपतन् भूमौ जानुभिस् ते हयोत्तमाः ॥ २१ ॥

Ever urged by Rítuparṇa, Váhuka, in horses skilled,
 Long within himself debating which the fleetest steeds to choose,
 He approached four slender coursers, fit and powerful for the road,
 Blending mighty strength with fleetness, high in courage and in blood;
 Free from all the well-known vices, broad of nostril, large of jaw;
 With the ten good marks distinguished, bred in Sindhu, fleet as wind.
 As he gazed upon those coursers spoke the king, almost in wrath:
 "Is then thus fulfilled our mandate? think not to deceive us so.
 "How will these my coursers bear us, slight in strength and slightly breathed?
 "How can such a way be travelled, and so long, by steeds like these?"—

VÁHUKA spake:

"Two on th' head, one on the forehead, two and two on either flank—
 "Two, behold, the chest discloses, and upon the crupper one—
 "These the horses to Vidarbha that will bear us, doubt not thou;
 "Yet, if others thou preferest, speak, and I will yoke them straight."

RÍTUPARṆA spake:

"In the knowledge thou of horses, Váhuka, hast matchless skill;
 "Whichso'er thou think'st the fittest harness thou without delay."

VRIHADAŚWA spake:

Then those four excelling horses, nobly bred, of courage high,
 In their harness to the chariot did the skilful Nala yoke.—
 To the chariot yoked as mounted in his eager haste the king,
 To the earth those best of horses bowed their knees and stooped them down.

ततो नरवरः श्रीमान् नलो राजा विशाम्पते ।
 सान्त्वयामास तान् अश्वान् तेजोवलसमन्वितान् ॥ २२ ॥
 रश्मिभिश्च समुद्यम्य नलो यातुम् इयेष सः ।
 सूतम् आरोप्य वार्ष्णेयं जवम् आस्थाय वै परं ॥ २३ ॥
 ते चोद्यमाना विधिवद् वाहुकेन हयोत्तमाः ।
 समुत्पेतुर् अथाकाशं रथिनं मोहयन् इव ॥ २४ ॥
 तथा तु दृष्ट्वा तान् अश्वान् वहतो वातरंहसः ।
 अयोध्याधिपतिः श्रीमान् विस्मयं परमं ययौ ॥ २५ ॥
 रथघोषं तु तं श्रुत्वा हयसङ्ग्रहणञ्च तत् ।
 वार्ष्णेयश् चिन्तयामास वाहुकस्य हयज्ञतां ॥ २६ ॥
 किं नु स्याद् मातलिर् अयं देवराजस्य सारथिः ।
 तथा तल्लक्षणं वीरे वाहुके दृश्यते महत् ॥ २७ ॥
 शालिहोत्रोऽथ किं नु स्याद् धयानां कुलतत्त्ववित् ।
 मानुषं समनुप्राप्तो वपुः परमशोभनं ॥ २८ ॥
 उताहो स्विद् भवेद् राजा नलः परपुरञ्जयः ।
 सोऽयं नृपतिर् आयात इत्येव समचिन्तयत् ॥ २९ ॥
 अथवा यां नलो वेद विद्यां ताम् एव वाहुकः ।
 तुल्यं हि लक्ष्ये ज्ञानं वाहुकस्य नलस्य च ॥ ३० ॥
 अपिचेदं वयस् तुल्यं वाहुकस्य नलस्य च ।
 नायं नलो महावीर्यस् तद्विद्यश्च भविष्यति ॥ ३१ ॥
 प्रच्छन्ना हि महात्मानश् चरन्ति पृथिवीम् इमां ।
 दैवेन विधिना युक्ताः प्रच्छन्नाश्चापि रूपतः ॥ ३२ ॥
 भवेच्च मतिभेदो मे गात्रवैरूप्यतां प्रति ।
 प्रमाणात् परिहीनस्तु भवेद् इति मतिर् मम ॥ ३३ ॥
 वयःप्रमाणं तत् तुल्यं रूपेण तु विपर्ययः ।
 नलं सर्वगुणैर् युक्तं मन्ये वाहुकम् अन्ततः ॥ ३४ ॥

Then the noblest of all heroes, Nala, with a soothing voice,
Spake unto those horses, gifted both with fleetness and with strength.
Up the reins when he had gathered he the charioteer bade mount
First, Várshņeya, skilled in driving, at full speed then set he forth.

Urged by Váhuka, those coursers, to the utmost of their speed,
All at once in th' air sprung upward, as the driver to unseat.

Then, as he beheld those horses bearing him as fleet as wind,
Did the monarch of Ayodhyá in his silent wonder sit.

When the rattling of the chariot, when the guiding of the reins,
When of Váhuka the science saw he, thus Várshņeya thought :

“ Is it Mátali, the chariot of the king of heaven that drives ?

“ Lo, in Váhuka each virtue of that godlike charioteer !

“ Is it S'álihotra, skilful in the breed, the strength of steeds,

“ That hath ta'en a human body, thus all-glorious to behold ?

“ Is't, or can it be, king Nala, conqueror of his foemen's realms ?

“ Is the lord of men before us ?” thus within himself he thought.

“ If the skill possessed by Nala, Váhuka possesseth too,

“ Lo, of Váhuka the knowledge and of Nala equal seems ;

“ And of Váhuka and Nala thus alike the age should be.

“ If 'tis not the noble Nala it is one of equal skill.

“ Mighty ones, disguised, are wandering in the precincts of this earth.

“ They, divine by inborn nature, but in earthly forms concealed.

“ His deformity of body that my judgment still confounds ;

“ Yet that proof alone is wanting, what shall then my judgment be ?

“ In their age they still are equal, though unlike that form misshaped,

“ Nala gifted with all virtues, Váhuka I needs must deem.”

एवं विचार्य बहुशो वार्षीयः पर्यचिन्तयत् ।
 हृदयेन महाराज पुण्यश्लोकस्य सारथिः ॥ ३५ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णस्तु राजेन्द्रो वाहुकस्य हयज्ञतां ।
 चिन्तयन् मुमुदे राजा सहवार्षीयसारथिः ॥ ३६ ॥
 ऐकाम्यञ्च तथोत्साहं हयसङ्ग्रहणे च ततू ।
 परं यत्नञ्च सम्प्रेक्ष्य परां मुदम् अवाप ह ॥ ३७ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने नवदशः सर्गः ॥ १९ ॥

Thus the charioteer Várshņeya sate debating in his mind ;
Much, and much again he pondered, in the silence of his thought.
But the royal Rítuparṇa, Váhuka's surpassing skill,
With the charioteer Várshņeya, sate admiring, and rejoiced.
In the guiding of the coursers his attentive hand be watched,
Wondered at his skill, consummate, in consummate joy himself.

END OF BOOK XIX.

वृहदश्व उवाच

स नदीः पर्वतांश्चैव वनानि च सरांसि च ।
 अचिरेणातिचक्राम खेचरः खे चरन् इव ॥ १ ॥
 तथा प्रयाते तु रथे तदा भाङ्गासुरिर् नृपः ।
 उत्तरीयम् अधोऽपश्यद् भ्रष्टं परपुरञ्जयः ॥ २ ॥
 ततः स त्वरमाणस्तु पटे निपतिते तदा ।
 ग्रहीष्यामीति तं राजा नलम् आह महामनाः ॥ ३ ॥
 निगृह्णीष्व महाबुद्धे हयान् एतान् महाजवान् ।
 वार्ष्णेयो यावद् एतं मे पटम् आनयताम् इह ॥ ४ ॥
 नलस् तं प्रत्युवाचाथ दूरे भ्रष्टः पटस् तव ।
 योजनं समतिक्रान्तो नाहर्तुं शक्यते पुनः ॥ ५ ॥
 एवम् उक्तो नलेनाथ तदा भाङ्गासुरिर् नृपः ।
 आससाद् वने राजन् फलवन्तं विभीतकं ॥ ६ ॥
 तं दृष्ट्वा वाहुकं राजा त्वरमाणोऽभ्यभाषत ।
 ममापि सूत पश्य त्वं सङ्क्षाने परमं बलं ॥ ७ ॥
 सर्वैः सर्वं न जानाति सर्वज्ञो नास्ति कश्चन ।
 नैकत्र परिणिष्ठाऽस्ति ज्ञानस्य पुरुषे क्वचित् ॥ ८ ॥
 वृक्षेऽस्मिन् यानि पर्णानि फलान्यपि च वाहुक ।
 पतितान्यपि यान्यत्र तत्रैकम् अधिकं शतं ॥ ९ ॥
 एकम् अत्राधिकं पत्रं फलम् एकञ्च वाहुक ।
 पञ्चकोट्योऽथ पत्राणां द्वयोर् अपि च शाखयोः ॥ १० ॥
 प्रचिनुह्यस्य शाखे द्वे याश्चाप्यन्याः प्रशाखिकाः ।
 आभ्यां फलसहस्रे द्वे पञ्चोनं शतम् एव च ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

OVER rivers, over mountains, through the forests, over lakes,
 Fleetly passed they, rapid gliding, like a bird along the air.
 As the chariot swiftly travelled, lo, Bhángásuri the king
 Saw his upper garment fallen from the lofty chariot-seat ;
 Though in urgent haste, no sooner he his fallen mantle saw
 Than the king exclaimed to Nala, " Pause, and let us take it up :
 " Check, an instant, mighty-minded ! check thy fiery-footed steeds,
 " While Várshṇeya, swift dismounting, bears me back my fallen robe."
 Nala answered, " Far behind us doth thy fallen garment lie ;
 " Five miles, lo, it lies behind us, turn we not, to gain it, back."
 Answered thus by noble Nala, then Bhángásuri the king
 Bowed with fruit, within the forest, saw a tall Vibhítak-tree :
 Gazing on that tree, the Rájá spake to Váhuka in haste,
 " Now, O charioteer, in numbers thou shalt see my passing skill.
 " Each one knows not every science, none there is who all things knows :
 " Perfect skill in every knowledge in one mind there may not be.
 " Of the leaves on yonder fruit-tree, Váhuka, and of the fruits,
 " Would'st thou know how many are fallen ? one above a hundred, there.
 " One leaf here above a hundred, and one fruit, O Váhuka !
 " And of leaves are five ten millions hanging on those branches two.
 " Those two branches if thou gather, and the twigs that on them grow,
 " On those two are fruits two thousand and a hundred, less by five."

ततो रथम् अवस्थाय राजानं वाहुकोऽब्रवीत् ।
 परोक्षम् इव मे राजन् कथ्यसे शत्रुकर्षण ॥१२॥
 प्रत्यक्षम् एतत् कर्तास्मि शातयित्वा विभीतकं ।
 अथात्र गणिते राजन् विद्यते न परोक्षता ॥१३॥
 प्रत्यक्षं ते महाराज शातयिष्ये विभीतकं ।
 अहं हि नाभिजानामि भवेद् एवं न वेति च ॥१४॥
 सङ्घास्यामि फलान्यस्य पश्यतस् ते जनाधिप ।
 मुहूर्तम् अपि वार्ष्णेयो रश्मीन् यच्छतु वाजिनां ॥१५॥
 तम् अब्रवीन् नृपः सूतं नायं कालो विलम्बितुं ।
 वाहुकस् त्वब्रवीद् एनं परं यत्नं समास्थितः ॥१६॥
 प्रतीक्षस्व मुहूर्तं त्वम् अथवा त्वरते भवान् ।
 एष याति शिवः पन्था याहि वार्ष्णेयसारथिः ॥१७॥
 अब्रवीद् ऋतुपर्णस्तु सान्त्वयन् कुरुनन्दन ।
 त्वम् इव यन्ता नान्योऽस्ति पृथिव्याम् अपि वाहुक ॥१८॥
 तत्कृते यातुम् इच्छामि विदर्भान् हयकोविद ।
 शरणं त्वां प्रपन्नोऽस्मि न विघ्नं कर्तुम् अर्हसि ॥१९॥
 कामञ्च ते करिष्यामि यन् मां वक्ष्यसि वाहुक ।
 विदर्भान् यदि यात्वाद्य सूर्यं दर्शयितासि मे ॥२०॥
 अथाब्रवीद् वाहुकस् तं सङ्घाय च विभीतकं ।
 ततो विदर्भान् यास्यामि कुरुष्वैवं वचो मम ॥२१॥
 अकाम इव तं राजा गणयस्वेत्युवाच ह ।
 एकदेशञ्च शाखायाः समादिष्टं मयाऽनघ ॥२२॥
 गणयस्वास्य तत्त्वज्ञ ततस् त्वं प्रीतिम् आवह ।
 सोऽवतीर्य रथात् तूर्णं शातयामास तं दुमं ॥२३॥
 ततः स विस्मयाविष्टो राजानम् इदम् अब्रवीत् ।
 गणयित्वा यथोक्तानि तावन्येव फलानि च ॥२४॥

Then, when he had check'd the chariot, answered Váhuka the king,

“What thou speakest, to mine eyesight all invisible appears;

“Visible I'll make it, cleaving yonder tall Vibhítak-tree;

“Then, when I have strictly numbered, I mistrust mine eyes no more.

“In thy presence, mighty monarch, I will sever yonder branch;

“Whether it may be, or may not, this not done, I cannot know;

“I will number, thou beholding, all its fruits, O king of men,

“But an instant let Várshņeya hold the bridles of the steeds.”

To the charioteer the Rája answered, “Time is none to stay.”

Váhuka replied, all eager his own purpose to fulfil,

“Either stay thou here an instant, or go onward in thy speed,

“With the charioteer Várshņeya go, for straight the road before.”

Answered him king Řituparņa with a bland and soothing voice:

“Charioteer! on earth thine equal, Váhuka, there may not be;

“By thy guidance, skilled in horses! to Vidarbha I would go:

“I in thee have placed reliance, interrupt not then our course:

“Willingly will I obey thee, Váhuka, in what thou ask'st,

“If this day we reach Vidarbha ere the sun hath sunk in night.”

Váhuka replied, “No sooner have I numbered yonder fruits,

“To Vidarbha will I hasten, grant me then my prayer, O king.”

Then the Rája, all reluctant, “Stay then, and begin to count;

“Of one branch one part, O blameless, that one designated part,

“Man of truth, begin to number, and make glad thine inmost soul.”

From the chariot quick alighting Nala tore the branch away.

Then, his soul possess'd with wonder, to the Rája thus he said;

“Having counted, as thou saidest, even so many fruits there are,

अत्यङ्गुतम् इदं राजन् दृष्टवान् अस्मि ते बलं ।
 श्रोतुम् इच्छामि तां विद्यां ययैतज् ज्ञायते नृप ॥ २५ ॥
 तम् उवाच ततो राजा त्वरितो गमने नृपः ।
 विद्यक्षहृदयज्ञं मां सङ्क्षाने च विशारदं ॥ २६ ॥
 वाहुकस् तम् उवाचाथ देहि विद्याम् इमां मम ।
 मत्तोऽपि चाश्वहृदयं गृहाण पुरुषर्षभ ॥ २७ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णस् ततो राजा वाहुकं कार्यगौरवात् ।
 हयज्ञानस्य लोभाच्च तथेत्येवाब्रवीद् वचः ॥ २८ ॥
 यथोक्तं त्वं गृहाणेदम् अक्षाणां हृदयं परं ।
 निक्षेपो मेऽश्वहृदयं त्वयि तिष्ठति वाहुक ॥ २९ ॥
 एवम् उक्त्वा ददौ विद्याम् ऋतुपर्णो नलाय वै ।
 तस्याश्वहृदयज्ञस्य शरीराद् निःसृतः कलिः ।
 कर्कोटकविषं तीक्ष्णं मुखात् सततम् उद्धमन् ॥ ३० ॥
 कलेस् तस्य तदार्तस्य शापान्निः स विनिःसृतः ।
 स तेन कर्षितो राजा दीर्घकालम् अनात्मवान् ॥ ३१ ॥
 ततो विषविमुक्त्वात्मा स्वं रूपम् अकरोत् कलिः ।
 तं शम्भुम् ऐच्छत् कुपितो निषधाधिपतिर् नलः ॥ ३२ ॥
 तम् उवाच कलिर् भीतो वेपमानः कृताञ्जलिः ।
 कोपं संयच्छ नृपते कीर्तिं दास्यामि ते परां ॥ ३३ ॥
 इन्द्रसेनस्य जननी कुपिता माऽशपत् पुरा ।
 यदा त्वया परित्यक्ता ततोऽहं भृशपीडितः ॥ ३४ ॥
 अवसं त्वयि राजेन्द्र सुदुःखम् अपराजित ।
 विषेण नागराजस्य दह्यमानो दिवानिशं ॥ ३५ ॥
 शरणं त्वां प्रपन्नोऽस्मि शृणु चेदं वचो मम ।
 ये च त्वां मनुजा लोके कीर्तयिष्यन्त्यतन्द्रिताः ॥ ३६ ॥
 मत्प्रसूतं भयं तेषां न कदाचिद् भविष्यति ।

“Marvellous thy power, O monarch, by mine eyes beheld and proved,

“Of that wonder-working science fain the secret would I hear.”

Then the Rájá spake in answer, eager to pursue his way,

“I of dice possess the science, and in numbers thus am skilled.”

Váhuka replied; “That science if to me thou wilt impart,

“In return, O king, receive thou my surpassing skill in steeds.”

Then the Rájá Rítuparṇa, by his pressing need induced,

Eager for that skill in horses, “Be it so,” thus ’gan to say;

“Well, O Váhuka, thou speakest, thou my skill in dice receive,

“And of steeds thy wondrous knowledge be to me a meet return.”

Rítuparṇa all his science, saying this, to Nala gave.

Soon as he in dice grew skilful, Kali from his body passed,

All Karkoṭaka’s foul poison vomiting from out his mouth.

Straight from forth his tortured body issued Kali’s fiery curse.

Nala, wasted by that conflict, came not instant to himself.

But, released from that dread venom, Kali his own form resumed:

And Nishadha’s monarch, Nala, fain would curse him in his ire.

Him addressed th’ affrighted Kali, trembling, and with folded hands;

“Lord of men, restrain thine anger, I will give thee matchless fame;

“Indrasena’s wrathful mother laid on me her fatal curse,

“When by thee she was deserted, since that time, O king of men,

“I have dwelt in thee in anguish, in the ecstasy of pain.

“By the King of Serpents’ poison I have burned by day, by night:

“To thy mercy now for refuge flee I, hear my speech, O king:

“Wheresoe’er men, unforgetful, through the world shall laud thy name,

“Shall the awful dread of Kali never in their soul abide.

भयार्तं शरणं यातं यदि मां त्वं न शप्स्यसे ॥ ३७ ॥
 एवम् उक्तो नलो राजा न्ययच्छत् कोपम् आत्मनः ।
 ततो भीतः कलिः क्षिप्रं प्रविवेश विभीतकं ॥ ३८ ॥
 कलिस् त्वन्येन नादृश्यत् कथयन् नैषधेन वै ।
 ततो गतज्वरो राजा नैषधः परवीरहा ॥ ३९ ॥
 सम्प्रणष्टे कलौ राजन् सङ्घाय च फलान्युत ।
 मुदा परमया युक्तस् तेजसाऽथ परेण च ॥ ४० ॥
 रथम् आरुह्य तेजस्वी प्रययौ जवनैर् हयैः ।
 विभीतकश्चाप्रशस्तः संवृत्तः कलिसंश्रयात् ॥ ४१ ॥
 हयोत्तमान् उत्पततो द्विजान् इव पुनः पुनः ।
 नलः सञ्चोदयामास प्रहृष्टेनान्तरात्मना ॥ ४२ ॥
 विदर्भाभिमुखो राजा प्रययौ स महायशाः ।
 नले तु समतिक्रान्ते कलिर् अयगमद् गृहं ॥ ४३ ॥
 ततो गतज्वरो राजा नलोऽभूत् पृथिवीपतिः ।
 विमुक्तः कलिना राजन् रूपमात्रवियोजितः ॥ ४४ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने विंशतितमः सर्गः ॥ २० ॥

“ If thou wilt not curse me, trembling, and to thee for refuge fled.”
Thus addressed, the royal Nala all his rising wrath suppressed,
And the fearful Kali entered in the cloven Vibhítak-tree :
To no eyes but those of Nala visible, had Kali spoken.
Then the monarch of Nishadha, from his inward fever freed,
When away had vanished Kali, when the fruits he had numbered all,
Triumphing in joy unwonted, blazing in his splendour forth,
Proudly mounting on the chariot, onward urged the rapid steeds.
But that tree by Kali entered since that time stands aye accursed.
Those fleet horses, forward flying, like to birds, again, again,
All his soul elate with transport, Nala swifter, swifter drove ;
With his face towards Vidarbha rode the Rájá in his pride :
And when forward Nala journeyed, Kali to his home returned.
So released from all his sufferings Nala went, the king of men,
Dispossessed by Kali, wanting only now his proper form.

END OF BOOK XX.

वृहदश्व उवाच

ततो विदर्भान् सम्प्राप्तं सायाहे सत्यविक्रमं ।
 ऋतुपर्णं जना राज्ञे भीमाय प्रत्यवेदयन् ॥ १ ॥
 स भीमवचनाद् राजा कुण्डिनं प्राविशत् पुरं ।
 नादयन् रथघोषेण सर्वाः सविदिशो दिशः ॥ २ ॥
 ततस् तं रथनिर्घोषं नलाश्वस् तत्र श्रुश्रुवुः ।
 श्रुत्वा तु समाह्वयन्त पुरेव नलसन्निधौ ॥ ३ ॥
 दमयन्ती तु श्रुश्राव रथघोषं नलस्य तं ।
 यथा मेघस्य नदतो गम्भीरं जलदागमे ॥ ४ ॥
 परं विस्मयम् आपन्ना श्रुत्वा नादम् महास्वनं ।
 नलेन सङ्गृहीतेषु पुरेव नलवाजिषु ॥ ५ ॥
 सहशं हयनिर्घोषं मेने भैमी तथा हयाः ।
 प्रासादस्थाश्च शिखिनः शालास्थाश्चैव वारणाः ।
 हयाश्च श्रुश्रुवुस् तस्य रथघोषं महीपतेः ॥ ६ ॥
 ते श्रुत्वा रथनिर्घोषं वारणाः शिखिनस् तथा ।
 प्रणेदुर् उन्मुखा राजन् मेघनाद इवोत्सुकाः ॥ ७ ॥

दमयन्त्युवाच

यथाऽसौ रथनिर्घोषः पूरयन् इव मेदिनीं ।
 ममाह्लादयते चेतो नल एष महीपतिः ॥ ८ ॥
 अद्य चन्द्राभवक्तं तं न पश्यामि नलं यदि ।
 असङ्ख्येयगुणं वीरं विनंक्ष्यामि न संशयः ॥ ९ ॥
 यदि चैतस्य वीरस्य बाहोर् नाद्याहम् अन्तरं ।
 प्रविशामि सुखस्पर्शं न भविष्याम्यसंशयं ॥ १० ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

WITH the evening in Vidarbha, men at watch, as they drew near,
 Mighty Rituparna's coming, to king Bhíma did proclaim.
 Then that king, by Bhíma's mandate, entered in Kuṇḍina's walls,
 All the region round him echoing with the thunders of his car.
 But the echoing of that chariot when king Nala's horses heard,
 In their joy they neighed and trampled, even as Nala's self were there.
 Damayantí, too, the rushing of king Nala's chariot heard.
 As a cloud that hoarsely thunders at the coming of the rains.
 All her heart was thrilled with wonder at that old familiar sound.
 On they seemed to come, as Nala drove of yore his trampling steeds :
 Like it seemed to Bhíma's daughter, and e'en so to Nala's steeds.
 On the palace-roofs the peacocks, th' elephants within their stalls,
 And the horses heard the rolling of the mighty monarch's car.
 Elephants and peacocks hearing the fleet chariot rattling on,
 Up they raised their necks and clamoured, as at sound of coming rain.

DAMAYANTÍ spake :

“ How the rolling of yon chariot, filling, as it seems, the earth,
 “ Thrills my soul with unknown transport! it is Nala, king of men.
 “ If this day I see not Nala with his glowing moonlike face,
 “ Him, the king with countless virtues, I shall perish without doubt.
 “ If this day within th' embraces of that hero's clasping arms,
 “ I the gentle pressure feel not, without doubt I shall not live.

यदि मां मेघनिर्घोषो नोपगच्छति नैषधः ।
 अद्य चामीकरप्रख्यं प्रवेक्ष्यामि हुताशनं ॥ ११ ॥
 यदि मां सिंहविक्रान्तो मत्तवारणविक्रमः ।
 नाभिगच्छति राजेन्द्रो विनंक्ष्यामि न संशयः ॥ १२ ॥
 न स्मराम्यनृतं किञ्चिन् न स्मराम्यपकारतां ।
 न च पर्युषितं वाक्यं स्वैरेष्वपि कदाचन ॥ १३ ॥
 प्रभुः क्षमावान् वीरश्च दाता चाभ्यधिको नृपैः ।
 रहोऽनीचानुवर्ती च क्लीववद् मम नैषधः ॥ १४ ॥
 गुणांस् तस्य स्मरन्त्या मे तत्पराया दिवानिशं ।
 हृदयं दीर्यत इदं शोकात् प्रियविनाकृतं ॥ १५ ॥
 एवं विलपमाना सा नष्टसञ्ज्ञेव भारत ।
 आरुरोह महद् वेश्म पुण्यश्लोकदिहक्षया ॥ १६ ॥
 ततो मध्यमकक्षायां ददर्श रथम् आस्थितं ।
 ऋतुपर्णं महीपालं सहवार्णोयवाहुकं ॥ १७ ॥
 ततोऽवतीर्य वार्णोयो वाहुकश्च रथोत्तमात् ।
 हयांस् तान् अवमुच्याथ स्थापयामास वै रथं ॥ १८ ॥
 सोऽवतीर्य रथोपस्थाद् ऋतुपर्णो नराधिपः ।
 उपतस्थे महाराजं भीमं भीमपराक्रमं ॥ १९ ॥
 तं भीमः प्रतिजयाह पूजया परया ततः ।
 अकस्मात् सहसा प्राप्नं स्त्रीमन्त्रं न स्म विन्दति ॥ २० ॥
 किं कार्यं स्वागतं तेऽस्तु राज्ञा पृष्टः स भारत ।
 नाभिजज्ञे स नृपतिर् दुहित्वर्थे समागतं ॥ २१ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णोऽपि राजा स धीमान् सत्यपराक्रमः ।
 राजानं राजपुत्रं वा न स्म पश्यति कञ्चन ॥ २२ ॥
 नैव स्वयंवरकथां न च विप्रसमागमं ।
 ततो विगणयन् राजा मनसा कोशलाधिपः ॥ २३ ॥

" If 'tis not, like cloud of thunder, he that comes, Nishadha's king,
 " I this day the fire will enter, burning like the hue of gold.
 " In his might like the strong lion, like the raging elephant,
 " Comes he not, the prince of princes, I shall perish without doubt.
 " Not a falsehood I remember, I remember no offence ;
 " Not an idle word remember, in his noble converse free.
 " Lofty, patient, like a hero, liberal beyond all kings,
 " Nought ignoble, as the base-born, even in private, may he do.
 " As I think upon his virtues, as I think by day, by night,
 " All this heart is rent with anguish, widowed of its own beloved."

Thus lamenting, she ascended, as with frenzied mind possessed,
 To the palace roof's high terrace to behold the king of men.
 In the middle court high seated in the car, the lord of earth,
 Rituparna with Várshneya and with Váhuka she saw,
 When Várshneya from that chariot, and when Váhuka came down,
 He let loose those noble coursers, and he stopped the glowing car.
 From that chariot-seat descended Rituparna, king of men,
 To the noble monarch Bhíma he drew near, for strength renowned.
 Him received with highest honour Bhíma, for without due cause
 Deemed not he the Rája's visit, nor divined his daughter's plot ;
 " Wherefore com'st thou! hail and welcome," thus that gracious king enquires ;
 For his daughter's sake he knew not that the lord of men had come.
 But the Rája Rituparna, great in wisdom as in might,
 When nor king within the palace, nor king's son he could behold,
 Nor of Swayamvara heard he, nor assembled Bráhmíns saw,
 Thus within his mind deep pondering spoke of Kośala the lord.

आगतोऽस्मीत्युवाचैनं भवन्तम् अभिवादकः ।
 राजापि च स्मयन् भीमो मनसा समचिन्तयत् ॥ २४ ॥
 अधिकं योजनशतं तस्यागमनकारणं ।
 ग्रामान् बहून् अतिक्रम्य नाध्यगच्छद् यथातथं ॥ २५ ॥
 अल्पकार्यं विनिर्दिष्टं तस्यागमनकारणं ।
 पश्चाद् उदके ज्ञास्यामि कारणं यद् भविष्यति ॥ २६ ॥
 नैतद् एवं स नृपतिस् तं सक्तृत्य व्यसर्जयत् ।
 विश्राम्यताम् इत्युवाच क्लान्तोऽसीति पुनः पुनः ॥ २७ ॥
 स सक्तृतः प्रहृष्टात्मा प्रीतः प्रीतेन पार्थिवः ।
 राजप्रेषैर् अनुगतो दिष्टं वेश्म समाविशत् ॥ २८ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णे गते राजन् वर्षण्यसहिते नृपे ।
 वाहुको रथम् आदाय रथशालाम् उपागमत् ॥ २९ ॥
 स मोचयित्वा तान् अश्वान् उपचर्य च शास्त्रतः ।
 स्वयं चैतान् समाश्रास्य रथोपस्थ उपाविशत् ॥ ३० ॥
 दमयन्ती तु शोकार्ता दृष्ट्वा भाङ्गासुरिं नृपं ।
 सूतपुत्रञ्च वर्षण्यं वाहुकञ्च तथाविधं ॥ ३१ ॥
 चिन्तयामास वैदर्भीं कस्यैष रथनिस्वनः ।
 नलस्येव महान् आसीन् न च पश्यामि नैषधं ॥ ३२ ॥
 वर्षण्येन भवेन् नूनं विद्या सैवोपशिक्षिता ।
 तेनाद्य रथनिर्घोषो नलस्येव महान् अभूत् ॥ ३३ ॥
 आहोस्विद् ऋतुपर्णोऽपि यथा राजा नलस् तथा ।
 तथाऽयं रथनिर्घोषो नैषधस्येव लक्ष्यते ॥ ३४ ॥
 एवं सा तर्कयित्वा तु दमयन्ती विशाम्पते ।
 दूर्तीं प्रस्थापयामास नैषधान्वेषणे शुभा ॥ ३५ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने एकविंशतितमः सर्गः ॥ २१ ॥

“ Hither, O majestic Bhíma, to salute thee am I come.”

But king Bhíma smiled in secret, as he thought within his mind,

“ What the object of this journey of a hundred Yojanas.

“ Passing through so many cities for this cause he set not forth ;

“ For this cause of little moment to our court he hath not come,

“ ’Tis not so ;—perchance hereafter I may know his journey’s aim.”

After royal entertainment then the king his guest dismissed :

“ Take then thy repose,” thus said he, “ weary of thy journey, rest.”

He refreshed, with courteous homage of that courteous king took leave,

Ushered by the royal servants to th’ appointed chamber went :

There retired king Řítuparṇa, with Várshṇeya in his suite.

Váhuka, meantime, the chariot to the chariot-house had led,

There the coursers he unharnessed, skilfully he dressed them there,

And with gentle words caressed them, on the chariot-seat sate down.

But the woful Damayantí, when Bhángásuri she’d seen,

And the charioteer Várshṇeya, and the seeming Váhuka,

Thought within Vidarbha’s princess, “ Whose was that fleet chariot’s sound ?

“ Such it seems as noble Nala’s, yet no Nala do I see.

“ Hath the charioteer Várshṇeya Nala’s noble science learned ?

“ Therefore did the thundering chariot sound as driven by Nala’s self ?

“ Or may royal Řítuparṇa like the skilful Nala drive ?

“ Therefore did the rolling chariot seem as of Nishadha’s king ?”

Thus when Damayantí pondered in the silence of her soul,

She, the beauteous, sent her handmaid to that king her messenger.

दमयन्त्युवाच

गच्छ केशिनि जानीहि क एष रथवाहकः ।
 उपविष्टो रथोपस्थे विकृतो ह्रस्वबाहुकः ॥ १ ॥
 अभ्येत्य कुशलं भद्रे मृदुपूर्वं समाहिता ।
 पृच्छेथाः पुरुषं ह्येनं यथातत्त्वम् अनिन्दिते ॥ २ ॥
 अत्र मे महती शङ्का भवेद् एष नलो नृपः ।
 यथा च मनसस् तुष्टिर् हृदयस्य च निर्वृतिः ॥ ३ ॥
 ब्रूयाश्चैनं कथान्ते त्वं पर्णादवचनं यथा ।
 प्रतिवाक्यञ्च सुश्रोणि बुध्येथास् त्वम् अनिन्दिते ॥ ४ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

ततः समाहिता गत्वा दूती वाहुकम् अब्रवीत् ।
 दमयन्त्यपि कल्याणी प्रासादस्था ह्युपैक्षत ॥ ५ ॥

केशिन्युवाच

स्वागतं ते मनुष्येन्द्र कुशलं ते ब्रवीम्यहं ।
 दमयन्त्या वचः साधु निबोध पुरुषर्षभ ॥ ६ ॥
 कदा वै प्रस्थिता यूयं किमर्थम् इह चागताः ।
 तत् त्वम् ब्रूहि यथान्यायं वैदर्भी श्रोतुम् इच्छति ॥ ७ ॥

वाहुक उवाच

श्रुतः स्वयंवरो राज्ञा कौशलेन महात्मना ।
 द्वितीयो दमयन्त्या वै भविता श्व इति द्विजात् ॥ ८ ॥

DAMAYANTÍ spake :

- “ SPEED thee, Keśíní, enquire thou who is yonder charioteer,
 “ On the chariot-seat reposing, all deformed, with arms so short?
 “ Blessed maid, approach, and courteous open thou thy bland discourse :
 “ Undespis’d! ask thou thy question, and the truth let him reply.
 “ Much and sorely do I doubt me, whether Nala it may be,
 “ As my bosom’s rapture augurs, as the gladness of my heart.
 “ Speak thou, ere thou close the converse, even as good Parṇáda spake,
 “ And his answer, slender-waisted, undespis’d! remember thou.”

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

Then to Váhuka departing went that zealous messenger,
 On the palace’ loftiest terrace Damayantí sat and gazed.

KEŚÍNÍ spake :

- “ Happy omen mark thy coming, I salute thee, king of men :
 “ Of the princess Damayantí hear, O lord of men, the speech :
 “ ‘From what region came ye hither? with what purpose are ye come?’
 “ Answer thou, as may beseem you, so Vidarbha’s princess wills.”

VÁHUKA spake :

- “ Soon a second Swayamvara, heard the king of Kośala,
 “ Damayantí holds : to-morrow will it be, the Bráhmín said :

श्रुत्वैतत् प्रस्थितो राजा शतयोजनयायिभिः ।
हयैर् वातजवैर् मुख्यैर् अहम् अस्य च सारथिः ॥ ९॥

केशिन्युवाच

अथ योऽसौ तृतीयो वः स कुतः कस्य वा पुनः ।
त्वञ्च कस्य कथञ्चेदं त्वयि कर्म समाहितं ॥ १० ॥

वाहुक उवाच

पुरायश्चोकस्य वै सूतो वाष्ण्य इति विश्रुतः ।
स नले प्रदुते भद्रे भाङ्गासुरिम् उपस्थितः ॥ ११ ॥
अहम् अप्यश्चकुशलः सूतत्वे च प्रतिष्ठितः ।
ऋतुपर्णेन सारथ्ये भोजने च वृतः स्वयं ॥ १२ ॥

केशिन्युवाच

अथ जानाति वाष्ण्यः क्व नु राजा नलो गतः ।
कथञ्च त्वयि चैतेन कथितं स्यात् तु वाहुक ॥ १३ ॥

वाहुक उवाच

इहैव पुत्रौ निक्षिप्य नलस्याशुभकर्मणः ।
गतस् ततो यथाकामं नैष जानाति नैषधं ॥ १४ ॥
न चान्यः पुरुषः कश्चिन् नलं वेत्ति यशस्विनि ।
गूढश् चरति लोकेऽस्मिन् नष्टरूपो महीपतिः ॥ १५ ॥
आत्मैव तु नलं वेत्ति या चास्य तदनन्तरा ।
न हि वै स्वानि लिङ्गानि नलः शंसति कर्हिचित् ॥ १६ ॥

केशिन्युवाच

योऽसाव् अयोध्यां प्रथमं गतवान् ब्राह्मणस् तदा ।
इमानि नारीवाक्यानि कथयानः पुनः पुनः ॥ १७ ॥

“Hearing this, with fleetest coursers, that a hundred Yojans speed,

“Set he forth, the wind less rapid, and his charioteer am I.”

KEŚINÍ spake :

“Who the third that journeys with you? who is he, and what his race?

“Of what race art thou? this office wherefore dost thou undertake?”

VÁHUKA spake :

“’Tis the far-renowned Várshṇeya, Puṇyaśloka’s charioteer :

“He, when Nala fled an exile, to Bhángásuri retired.

“Skilful I in taming horses, and a famous charioteer.

“Rituparna’s chosen driver, dresser of his food am I.”

KEŚINÍ spake :

“Knows the charioteer Várshṇeya whither royal Nala went?

“Of his fortune hath he told thee? Váhuka, what hath he said?”

VÁHUKA spake :

“He of the unhappy Nala safe the children borne away,

“Wheresoe’er he would departed, of king Nala knows he nought :

“Nothing of Nishadha’s Rája, fair one! living man doth know.

“Through the world, concealed, he wanders, having lost his proper form.

“Only Nala’s self of Nala knows, and his own inward soul,

“Of himself to living mortal Nala will no sign betray.”

KEŚINÍ spake :

“He that to Ayodhya’s city went, the holy Bráhmin first,

“Of his faithful wife these sayings uttered once and once again ;

क्व नु त्वं कितव च्छिन्ना वस्त्रार्द्धं प्रस्थितो मम ।
 उत्सृज्य विपिने सुप्तम् अनुरक्तां प्रियां प्रिय ॥ १८ ॥
 सा वै यथा समादिष्टा तथास्ते त्वत्प्रतीक्षिणी ।
 दह्यमाना दिवारात्रं वस्त्रार्द्धेनाभिसंवृता ॥ १९ ॥
 तस्या रुदन्याः सततं तेन दुःखेन पार्थिव ।
 प्रसादं कुरु वै वीर प्रतिवाक्यं वदस्व च ॥ २० ॥
 तस्यास् तत् प्रियम् आख्यानं प्रवदस्व महामते ।
 तद् एव वाक्यं वैदर्भीं श्रोतुम् इच्छत्यनिन्दिता ॥ २१ ॥
 एतच् छ्रुत्वा प्रतिवचस् तस्य दत्तं त्वया किल ।
 यत् पुरा तत् पुनस् त्वत्तो वैदर्भीं श्रोतुम् इच्छति ॥ २२ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

एवम् उक्तस्य केशिन्या नलस्य कुरुनन्दन ।
 हृदयं व्यथितञ्चासीद् अश्रुपूर्णे च लोचने ॥ २३ ॥
 स निगृह्यात्मनो दुःखं दह्यमानो महीपतिः ।
 वाष्पसन्दिग्धया वाचा पुनर् एवेदम् अब्रवीत् ॥ २४ ॥

वाहुक उवाच

वैषम्यमपि सम्प्राप्ता गोपायन्ति कुलस्त्रियः ।
 आत्मानम् आत्मना सत्यो जितस्वर्गा न संशयः ॥ २५ ॥
 रहिता भर्तृभिश्चापि न क्रुध्यन्ति कदाचन ।
 प्राणांश् चारित्रकवचान् धारयन्ति वरस्त्रियः ॥ २६ ॥
 विषमस्थेन मूढेन परिभ्रष्टसुखेन च ।
 यत् सा तेन परित्यक्ता तत्र न क्रोडुम् अर्हति ॥ २७ ॥
 प्राणयात्रां परिप्रेप्सोः शकुनैर् हतवाससः ।
 आधिभिर् दह्यमानस्य श्यामा न क्रोडुम् अर्हति ॥ २८ ॥



- “ ‘Whither went’st thou then, O gamester, half my garment severing off;
 “ ‘Leaving in the forest sleeping, all forsaken, thy belov’d?
 “ ‘Even as thou commanded’st, sits she, sadly waiting thy return,
 “ ‘Day and night, consumed with sorrow, in her scant half-garment clad.
 “ ‘Oh! to her for ever weeping, in the extreme of her distress,
 “ ‘Grant thy pity, noble hero, answer to her earnest prayer.’
 “ ‘Speak again the words thou uttered’st, words of comfort to her soul,
 “ ‘The renowned Vidarbha’s princess fain that speech would hear again,
 “ ‘When the Bráhmín thus had spoken, what thou answered’st back to him,
 “ ‘That again Vidarbha’s princess in the self-same words would hear.’”

VRIHADAŚWA spake:

Of king Nala, in such language by fair Keśíní addressed,
 All the heart was wrung with sorrow, and the eyes o’erflowed with tears.
 But his anguish still suppressing, inly though consumed, the king,
 With a voice half-choked with weeping, thus repeated his reply.

VĀHUKA spake:

- “ ‘Even in the extreme of misery, noble women still preserve
 “ ‘Over their ownelves the mastery, by their virtues winning heaven;
 “ ‘By their faithless lords abandoned, anger feel they not, e’en then;
 “ ‘In the breastplate of their virtue, noble women live unharmed.
 “ ‘By the wretched, by the senseless, by the lost to every joy,
 “ ‘She by such a lord forsaken to resentment will not yield.
 “ ‘Against him, his sustenance seeking, of his robe by birds despoiled,
 “ ‘Him consumed with utmost misery, still no wrath the dark-hued feels;

सकृताऽसकृता वाऽपि पतिं दृष्ट्वा तथागतं ।
 भ्रष्टराज्यं श्रिया हीनं क्षुधितं व्यसनाद्भुतं ॥ २९ ॥
 एवं ब्रुवाणस् तद् वाक्यं नलः परमदुःखितः ।
 न वाष्पम् अशक्तो सोढुं प्ररुोदाथ भारत ॥ ३० ॥
 ततः सा केशिनी गत्वा दमयन्त्यै न्यवेदयत् ।
 तत् सर्वं कथितञ्चैव विकारञ्चैव तस्य तं ॥ ३१ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने द्वाविंशतितमः सर्गः ॥ २२ ॥

“Treated well, or ill-entreated, when her husband thus she sees
“Spoiled of bliss, bereft of kingdom, famine-wasted, worn with woe.”
In these words as spake king Nala in the anguish of his heart,
Could he not refrain from weeping, his unwilling tears burst forth.
Then fair Keśiní departing, told to Damayantí all,
All that Váhuka had spoken, all th’ emotion he betrayed.

END OF BOOK XXII.

वृहदश्र उवाच

दमयन्ती तु तच् छ्रुत्वा भृशं शोकपरायणा ।
 शङ्कमाना नलं तं वै केशिनीम् इदम् अब्रवीत् ॥ १ ॥
 गच्छ केशिनि भूयस् त्वं परीक्षां कुरु वाहुके ।
 अब्रुवाणा समीपस्था चरितान्यस्य लक्ष्य ॥ २ ॥
 यदा च किञ्चित् कुर्यात् स कारणं तत्र भाविनि ।
 तत्र सञ्चेष्टमानस्य लक्षयन्ती विचेष्टितं ॥ ३ ॥
 न चास्य प्रतिबन्धेन देयोऽग्निर् अपि केशिनि ।
 याचते न जलं देयं सर्वथा त्वरमाण्या ॥ ४ ॥
 एतत् सर्वं समीक्ष्य त्वं चरितं मे निवेदय ।
 निमित्तं यत् त्वया दृष्टं वाहुके दैवमानुषं ।
 यच्चान्यदपि पश्येथास् तच्चाख्येयं त्वया मम ॥ ५ ॥
 दमयन्त्यैवम् उक्ता सा जगामाथ च केशिनी ।
 निशम्याथ हयज्ञस्य लिङ्गानि पुनर् आगमत् ॥ ६ ॥
 सा तत् सर्वं यथावृत्तं दमयन्त्यै न्यवेदयत् ।
 निमित्तं यत् तया दृष्टं वाहुके दिव्यमानुषं ॥ ७ ॥

केशिन्युवाच

दृढं श्रुच्युपचारोऽसौ न मया मानुषः क्वचित् ।
 दृष्टपूर्वः श्रुतो वापि दमयन्ति तथाविधः ॥ ८ ॥
 ह्रस्वम् आसाद्य सञ्चारं नासौ विनमते क्वचित् ।
 तं तु दृष्ट्वा यथासङ्गम् उत्सर्पति यथासुखं ॥ ९ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णस्य चार्थाय भोजनीयम् अनेकशः ।

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

HEARING this, fair Damayantí, all abandoned to her grief,

Thinking still that he was Nala, spake to Keśiní again.

“ Go, O Keśiní, examine Váhuka and all his acts,

“ Silent take thy stand beside him, and observe whate’er he does ;

“ And when any act soever, virtuous maiden ! he may do,

“ Closely watching all his movements, mark the bearing of the man.

“ Nor, fair Keśiní, be given him fire his labours to assist :

“ Neither be there given him water, in thy haste, at his demand :

“ All, when thou hast well observed him, every act to me repeat,

“ Every act, divine or mortal, that in Váhuka appears ;

“ And whatever else thou seest, be it straightway told to me.”

Thus addressed by Damayantí Keśiní again set forth ;

Of the tamer of the horses every act observed, came back ;

Every act as she had seen it she to Damayantí told :

Each divine or mortal wonder that in Váhuka appeared.

KEŚINÍ spake :

“ Very holy is he, never mortal man in all my life

“ Have I seen, or have I heard of, Damayantí, like to him.

“ He drew near the lowly entrance, bowed not down his stately head ;

“ On the instant, as it saw him, up th’ expanding portal rose.

“ For the use of Rítuparṇa much and various viands came ;

प्रेषितं तत्र राज्ञा तु मांसं बहु च पाशवं ॥ १० ॥
 तस्य प्रक्षालनार्थाय कुम्भास् तत्रोपकल्पिताः ।
 ते तेनावेक्षिताः कुम्भाः पूर्णा एवाभवंस् ततः ॥ ११ ॥
 ततः प्रक्षालनं कृत्वा समधिश्चित्य वाहुकः ।
 तृणमुष्टिं समादाय सवितुस् तं समादधत् ॥ १२ ॥
 अथ प्रज्वलितस् तत्र सहसा हव्यवाहनः ।
 तद् अद्भुततमं दृष्ट्वा विस्मिताऽहम् इहागता ॥ १३ ॥
 अन्यच्च तस्मिन् सुमहद् आश्चर्यं लक्षितं मया ।
 यद् अग्निम् अपि संस्पृश्य नैवासौ दह्यते शुभे ॥ १४ ॥
 छन्देन चोदकं तस्य वहत्यावर्जितं द्रुतं ।
 अतीव चान्यत् सुमहद् आश्चर्यं दृष्टवत्यहं ॥ १५ ॥
 यत् स पुष्पाण्युपादाय हस्ताभ्यां समृदे शनैः ।
 मृद्यमानानि पाणिभ्यां तेन पुष्पाणि तान्यथ ॥ १६ ॥
 भूय एव सुगन्धीनि हृषितानि भवन्ति हि ।
 एतान्यद्भुतलिङ्गानि दृष्ट्वाऽहं द्रुतम् आगता ॥ १७ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

दमयन्ती तु तच् छुत्वा पुण्यश्लोकस्य चेष्टितं ।
 अमन्यत नलं प्राप्तं कर्मचेष्टाभिसूचितं ॥ १८ ॥
 सा शङ्कमाना भर्तारं नलं वाहुकरूपिणं ।
 केशिनीं श्लक्ष्णया वाचा रूदती पुनर् अब्रवीत् ॥ १९ ॥
 पुनर् गच्छ प्रमत्तस्य वाहुकस्योपसंस्कृतं ।
 महानसाच् छृतं मांसं समादायैहि भाविनि ॥ २० ॥
 सा गत्वा वाहुकस्याग्रे तन् मांसम् अपकृथ्य च ।
 अत्युष्णम् एव त्वरिता तत्क्षणात् प्रियकारिणी ।
 दमयन्त्यै ततः प्रादात् केशिनी कुरुनन्दन ॥ २१ ॥

" Sent, as meet, by royal Bhíma, and abundant animal food.
 " These to cleanse, with meet ablution, were capacious vessels set ;
 " As he looked on them, the vessels stood, upon the instant, full.
 " Then, the meet ablutions over, Váhuka went forth and took
 " Of the withered grass a handful, held it upward to the sun :
 " On the instant, brightly blazing, shone the all-consuming fire.
 " Much I marvelled at the wonder, and amazed am hither come ;
 " Lo, a second greater marvel sudden burst upon my sight !
 " He that blazing fire stood handling, yet unharmed, unburned remained.
 " At his will flows forth the water, and as quickly sinks again.
 " And another greater wonder, lady, did I there behold :
 " He the flowers which he had taken gently moulded in his hands,
 " In his hands the flowers, so moulded, as with freshening life endued,
 " Blossomed out with richer fragrance, stood erect upon their stems :
 " All these marvels having noted, swiftly came I back to thee."

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

Damayantí when these wonders of the king of men she heard,
 Thought yet more king Nala present, by his acts and mien revealed.
 She her royal lord suspecting in the form of Váhuka,
 With a gentle voice and weeping spake to Keśíní again :
 " Go, again, and whilst he heeds not, meat by Váhuka prepared
 " From the kitchen softly taking hither Keśíní return."
 She to Váhuka approaching, unperceived stole soft away
 Of the well-cooked meat a morsel, warm she bore it in her haste,
 And to Damayantí gave it, Keśíní, without delay.

सोचिता नलसिद्धस्य मांसस्य बहुशः पुरा ।
 प्राश्य मत्वा नलं सूतं प्राक्रोशद् भृशदुःखिता ॥ २२ ॥
 वैक्लव्यं परमं गत्वा प्रक्षाल्य च मुखं ततः ।
 मिथुनं प्रेषयामास केशिन्या सह भारत ॥ २३ ॥
 इन्द्रसेनां सह भ्रात्रा समभिज्ञाय वाहुकः ।
 अभिदुत्य ततो राजा परिष्वज्याङ्गम् आनयत् ॥ २४ ॥
 वाहुकस् तु समासाद्य सुतौ सुरसुतोपमौ ।
 भृशं दुःखपरीतात्मा सुस्वरं प्रहरोद ह ॥ २५ ॥
 नैषधो दर्शयित्वा तु विकारम् असकृत् तदा ।
 उत्सृज्य सहसा पुत्रौ केशिनीम् इदम् अब्रवीत् ॥ २६ ॥
 इदं सुसदृशं भद्रे मिथुनं मम पुत्रयोः ।
 अतो हृष्टैव सहसा वाष्पम् उत्सृष्टवान् अहं ॥ २७ ॥
 बहुशः सम्पतन्तीं त्वां जनः शङ्केत दोषतः ।
 वयञ्च देशातिथयो गच्छ भद्रे यथासुखं ॥ २८ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने त्रयोविंशतितमः सर्गः ॥ २३ ॥

Of the food prepared by Nala oft the flavour had she tried ;
Tasting it she shrieked in anguish, " Nala is yon charioteer."
Stirred by vehement emotion, of her mouth ablution made :
She her pair of infant children sent with Keśiní to him.
Soon as he young Indrasená with her little brother saw,
Up he sprang, his arms wound round them, to his bosom folding both ;
When he gazed upon the children, like the children of the gods,
All his heart o'erflowed with pity, and aloud his tears broke forth.
Yet Nishadha's lord perceiving she his strong emotion marked,
From his hold released the children, and to Keśiní spake thus,
" Oh! so like mine own twin children was yon lovely infant pair,
" Seeing them thus unexpected have I broken out in tears :
" If so oft thou comest hither men some evil will suspect,
" We within this land are strangers, beauteous maiden, part in peace."

END OF BOOK XXIII.

वृहदश्व उवाच

सर्वं विकारं दृष्ट्वा तु पुण्यश्लोकस्य धीमतः ।
 आगत्य केशिनी क्षिप्रं दमयन्त्यै न्यवेदयत् ॥ १ ॥
 दमयन्ती ततो भूयः प्रेषयामास केशिनीं ।
 मातुः सकाशं दुःखार्ता नलदर्शनकाङ्क्षया ॥ २ ॥
 परीक्षितो मे बहुशो वाहुको नलशङ्कया ।
 रूपे मे संशयस् त्वेकः स्वयम् इच्छामि वेदितुं ॥ ३ ॥
 स वा प्रवेश्यतां मातर् मां वानुज्ञातुम् अर्हसि ।
 विदितं वाऽथ वाऽज्ञातं पितुर् मे संविधीयतां ॥ ४ ॥
 एवम् उक्त्वा तु वैदर्भ्या सा देवी भीमम् अब्रवीत् ।
 दुहितुस् तम् अभिप्रायम् अन्वजानात् स पार्थिवः ॥ ५ ॥
 सा वै पित्राभ्यनुज्ञाता मात्रा च भरतर्षभ ।
 नलं प्रवेशयामास यत्र तस्याः प्रतिश्रयः ॥ ६ ॥
 तां स्म दृष्ट्वैव सहसा दमयन्तीं नलो नृपः ।
 आविष्टः शोकदुःखाभ्यां बभूवाश्रुपरिप्लुतः ॥ ७ ॥
 तं तु दृष्ट्वा तथायुक्तं दमयन्ती नलं तदा ।
 तीव्रशोकसमाविष्टा बभूव वरवर्णिनी ॥ ८ ॥
 ततः काषायवसना जटिला मलपङ्क्तिनी ।
 दमयन्ती महाराज वाहुकं वाक्यम् अब्रवीत् ॥ ९ ॥
 पूर्वं दृष्टस् त्वया कश्चिद् धर्मज्ञो नाम वाहुक ।
 सुप्ताम् उत्सृज्य विपिने गतो यः पुरुषः स्त्रियं ॥ १० ॥
 अनागसं प्रियां भार्यां विजने श्रममोहितां ।
 अपहाय तु को गच्छेत् पुण्यश्लोकम् ऋते नलं ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

SEEING the profound emotion of that wisest king of men,

Keśiní in haste returning told to Damayantí all :

Then again did Damayantí give to Keśiní command,

To approach her royal mother, in her haste her lord to see.

“ Váhuka we’ve watched most closely, Nala we suspect him still ;

“ Only from his form we doubt him, this myself would fain behold.

“ Cause him enter here, my mother, or permit me him to seek ;

“ Known or unknown to my father let it be decided now.”

By that handmaid thus accosted, then the queen to Bhíma told

All his daughter’s secret counsel, and the Rája gave assent.

Instant from her sire the princess from her mother leave obtained,

Bade them make king Nala enter in the chamber where she dwelt.

Sudden as he gazed upon her, upon Damayantí gazed,

Nala, he was seized with anguish, and with tears his eyes o’erflowed.

And when Damayantí gazed on Nala thus approaching near,

With an agonizing sorrow was the noble lady seized.

Clad, then, in a scarlet mantle, hair-dishevelled, mire-defiled,

Unto Váhuka this language Damayantí thus addressed :

“ Váhuka beheld’st thou ever an upright and noble man

“ Who departed and abandoned in the wood his sleeping wife ?

“ The beloved wife and blameless, in the wild wood worn with grief,

“ Who was he who thus forsook her ? who but Nala, king of men ?

किं नु तस्य मया बाल्याद् अपराङ् महीपतेः ।
 यो माम् उत्सृज्य विपिने गतवान् निद्रया हतां ॥ १२ ॥
 साक्षाद् देवान् अपहाय वृत्तो यः स मया पुरा ।
 अनुव्रतां साभिकामां पुत्रिणीं त्यक्तवान् कथं ॥ १३ ॥
 अग्नौ पाणिं गृहीत्वा तु देवानाम् अग्रतस् तथा ।
 भविष्यामीति सत्यं तु प्रतिश्रुत्य क्व तद् गतं ॥ १४ ॥
 दमयन्त्या ब्रुवन्त्यास् तु सर्वम् एतद् अरिन्दम ।
 शोकजं वारि नेत्राभ्याम् असुखं प्राप्तवद् बहु ॥ १५ ॥
 अतीव कृष्णसाराभ्यां रक्तान्ताभ्यां जलं तु तत् ।
 परिस्रवद् नलो दृष्ट्वा शोकार्ताम् इदम् अब्रवीत् ॥ १६ ॥
 मम राज्यं प्रणष्टं यद् नाहं तत् कृतवान् स्वयं ।
 कलिना तत् कृतं भीरु यच्च त्वाम् अहम् अत्यजं ॥ १७ ॥
 त्वया तु पापः कृच्छ्रेण शापेनाभिहतः पुरा ।
 वनस्थया दुःखितया शोचन्त्या मां दिवानिशं ॥ १८ ॥
 स मच्छरीरे त्वच्छापाद् दह्यमानोऽवसत् कलिः ।
 त्वच्छापदग्धः सततं सोऽग्नाव् अग्निर् इवाहितः ॥ १९ ॥
 मम च व्यवसायेन तपसा चैव निर्जितः ।
 दुःखस्यान्तेन चानेन भवितव्यं हि नौ शुभे ॥ २० ॥
 विमुच्य मां गतः पापस् ततोऽहम् इह चागतः ।
 त्वदर्थं विपुलश्रोणि न हि मेऽन्यत् प्रयोजनं ॥ २१ ॥
 कथं तु नारी भर्तारम् अनुरक्तम् अनुव्रतं ।
 उत्सृज्य वरयेद् अन्यं यथा त्वं भीरु कर्हिचित् ॥ २२ ॥
 दूताश् चरन्ति पृथिवीं कृत्वां नृपतिशासनात् ।
 भैमी किल स्म भर्तारं द्वितीयं वरयिष्यति ॥ २३ ॥
 स्वैरवृत्ता यथाकामम् अनुरूपम् इवात्मनः ।
 श्रुत्वैव चैतत् त्वरितो भाङ्गासुरिर् उपस्थितः ॥ २४ ॥

“To the lord of earth, from folly, what offence can I have given

“That he fled, within the forest leaving me by sleep oppressed?

“Openly, the gods rejected, was he chosen by me, my lord:

“Could he leave the true, the loving, her that hath his children borne!

“By the nuptial fire, in presence of the gods, he clasped my hand,

“‘I will be,’ this truth he plighted, where is now that promise gone?”

While all this in broken accents sadly Damayantí spake,

From her eyes the drops of sorrow flowed in copious torrents down.

Those dark eyes, with vermeil corners, thus with trembling moisture dewed,

When king Nala saw and gazed on, to the sorrowful he spake:

“Gaming that I lost my kingdom, ’twas not mine own guilty deed,

“That was wrought by Kali, timid! hence it was I thee forsook.

“Therefore smitten was the miscreant by thy scathing curse long since

“In the wild wood as thou wanderedst, grieving day and night for me,

“He then dwelt within my body, burning with that powerful curse,

“Ever burning, fiercer, hotter, as when fire is heaped on fire.

“He by my religious patience, my devotion, now subdued,

“Lo! the end of all our sorrows, beautiful! is now at hand.

“I, the evil one departed, hither have made haste to come;

“For thy sake, O round-limbed! only; other business have I none.

“Yet, O how may high-born woman from her vowed, her plighted lord

“Swerving, choose another husband, even as thou, O trembler, would’st?

“Over all the earth the heralds travel by the king’s command,

“‘Now the daughter of king Bhíma will a second husband choose,

“‘Free from every tie, as wills she, as her fancy may beseem,’

“Hearing this, came hither speeding king Bhángásuri in haste.”

दमयन्ती तु तच्च ह्युवा नलस्य परिदेवितं ।
 प्राञ्जलिर् वेपमाना च भीता च नलम् अब्रवीत् ॥ २५ ॥
 न माम् अर्हसि कल्याण दोषेण परिशङ्कितुं ।
 मया हि देवान् उत्सृज्य वृतस् त्वं निषधाधिप ॥ २६ ॥
 तवाधिगमनार्थं तु सर्वतो ब्राह्मणा गताः ।
 वाक्यानि मम गाथाभिर् गायमाना दिशो दश ॥ २७ ॥
 ततस् त्वां ब्राह्मणो विद्वान् पर्णादो नाम पार्थिव ।
 अभ्यगच्छत् कोशलायाम् ऋतुपर्णनिवेशने ॥ २८ ॥
 तेन वाक्ये कृते सम्यक् प्रतिवाक्ये तथाहते ।
 उपायोऽयं मया दृष्टो नैषधानयने तव ॥ २९ ॥
 त्वाम् ऋते न हि लोकेऽन्य एकाहा पृथिवीपते ।
 समर्थो योजनशतं गन्तुम् अश्वैर् नराधिप ॥ ३० ॥
 स्पृशेयं तेन सत्येन पादाव् एतौ महीपते ।
 यथा नासक्तं किञ्चिद् मनसापि चराम्यहं ॥ ३१ ॥
 अयं चरति लोकेऽस्मिन् भूतसाक्षी सदागतिः ।
 एष मे मुञ्चतु प्राणान् यदि पापं चराम्यहं ॥ ३२ ॥
 तथा चरति तिग्मांशुः परेण भुवनं सदा ।
 स मुञ्चतु मम प्राणान् यदि पापं चराम्यहं ॥ ३३ ॥
 चन्द्रमाः सर्वभूतानाम् अन्तश्चरति साक्षिवत् ।
 स मुञ्चतु मम प्राणान् यदि पापं चराम्यहं ॥ ३४ ॥
 एते देवास् त्रयः कृत्स्नं त्रैलोक्यं धारयन्ति वै ।
 विब्रुवन्तु यथासत्यम् एते वाऽह्य त्यजन्तु मां ॥ ३५ ॥
 एवम् उक्तस् तथा वायुर् अन्तरीक्षाद् अभाषत ।
 नैषा कृतवती पापं नल सत्यं ब्रवीमि ते ॥ ३६ ॥
 राजन् शीलनिधिः स्फीतो दमयन्त्या सुरक्षितः ।
 साक्षिणो रक्षिणश् चास्या वयं त्रीन् परिवत्सरान् ॥ ३७ ॥

Damayantí, when from Nala heard she this his grievous charge,
 With her folded hands, and trembling, thus to Nala made reply :

“ Do not me, O noble-minded, of such shameless guilt suspect,
 “ Thou, when I the gods rejected, Nala, wert my chosen lord.
 “ Only thee to find, the Bráhmíns went to the ten regions forth,
 “ Chaunting to their holy measures, but the words that I had taught.
 “ Then that Bráhmín wise, Parṇáda, such the name he bears, O king,
 “ Thee in Kośalá, the palace of king Rítuparṇa, found.
 “ There to thee my words addressed he, answer there from thee received.
 “ I this subtle wile imagined, king of men, to bring thee here.
 “ Since, beside thyself, no mortal in the world, within the day,
 “ Could drive on the fleetest coursers for a hundred Yojanas.
 “ To attest this truth, O monarch! I would touch thy sacred feet ;
 “ Even in heart have I committed never evil thought ’gainst thee.
 “ He through all the world that wanders, witness the all-seeing wind,
 “ Let him now of life bereave me, if in this ’gainst thee I’ve sinned :
 “ And the sun that moveth ever over all the world, on high,
 “ Let him now of life bereave me, if in this ’gainst thee I’ve sinned.
 “ Witness, too, the moon that permeates every being’s inmost thought ;
 “ Let this god of life bereave me, if herein ’gainst thee I’ve sinned.
 “ These three gods are they that govern the three worlds, so let them speak ;
 “ This my sacred truth attest they, or this day abandon me.”

Thus adjured, a solemn witness, spake the wind from out the air ;

“ She hath done or thought no evil, Nala, ’tis the truth we speak :
 “ King, the treasure of her virtue in its fulness hath she kept,
 “ Her we have watched and guarded ever closely for three livelong years.

उपायो विहितश् चायं त्वदर्थम् अतुलोऽनया ।
 न ह्येकाहा शतं गन्ता त्वाम् ऋतेऽन्यः पुमान् इह ॥ ३८ ॥
 उपपन्ना त्वया भैमी त्वञ्च भैम्या महीपते ।
 नात्र शङ्का त्वया कार्या सङ्गच्छ सह भार्यया ॥ ३९ ॥
 तथा ब्रुवति वायौ तु पुष्पवृष्टिः पपात ह ।
 देवदुन्दुभयो नेदुर् ववौ च पवनः शिवः ॥ ४० ॥
 तद् अद्भुततमं दृष्ट्वा नलो राजाऽथ भारत ।
 दमयन्त्यां विशङ्कां तां व्यपाकर्षद् अरिन्दम ॥ ४१ ॥
 ततस् तद् वस्त्रम् अरजः प्रावृणोद् वसुधाधिपः ।
 संस्मृत्य नागराजं तं ततो लेभे स्वकं वपुः ॥ ४२ ॥
 स्वरूपिणं तु भर्तारं दृष्ट्वा भीमसुता तदा ।
 प्राक्रोशद् उच्चैर् आलिङ्ग्य पुण्यश्लोकम् अनिन्दिता ॥ ४३ ॥
 भैमीम् अपि नलो राजा भ्राजमानो यथा पुरा ।
 सस्वजे स्वसुतौ चापि यथावत् प्रत्यनन्दत ॥ ४४ ॥
 ततः स्वोरसि विन्यस्य वक्तुं तस्य शुभानना ।
 परीता तेन दुःखेन निशश्वासायतेक्षण ॥ ४५ ॥
 तथैव मलदिग्धाङ्गीं परिष्वज्य शुचिस्मितां ।
 सुचिरं पुरुषव्याघ्रस् तस्थौ शोकपरिष्णुतः ॥ ४६ ॥
 ततः सर्वं यथावृत्तं दमयन्त्या नलस्य च ।
 भीमायाकथयत् प्रीत्या वैदर्भीजननी नृप ॥ ४७ ॥
 ततोऽब्रवीद् महाराजः कृतशौचम् अहं नलं ।
 दमयन्त्या सहोपेतं कल्यं द्रष्टा सुखोषितं ॥ ४८ ॥

वृहदश्व उवाच

ततस् तौ सहितौ रात्रिं कथयन्तौ पुरातनं ।
 वने विचरितं सर्वम् ऊषतुर् मुदितौ नृप ॥ ४९ ॥

“ This unrivalled scheme she plotted only for thy absent sake ;

“ In one day a hundred Yojans who beside thyself may drive ?

“ Thou hast met with Bhíma’s daughter, Bhíma’s daughter meets with thee,

“ Cast away all jealous scruple, to thy bosom take thy wife.”

Even as thus the wind was speaking, flowers fell showering all around :
And the gods sweet music sounded on the zephyr floating light.
As on this surpassing wonder royal Nala stood and gazed,
Of the blameless Damayantí melted all his jealous doubts.
Then by dust all undefiled he the heavenly vest put on,
Thought upon the King of Serpents, and his proper form resumed.
In his own proud form her husband Bhíma’s royal daughter saw,
Loud she shrieked, the undespised, and embraced the king of men.
Bhíma’s daughter, too, king Nala, shining glorious as of old,
Clasped unto his heart, and fondled gently that sweet infant pair.
Then her face upon his bosom, as the lovely princess laid,
In her calm and gentle sorrow, softly sighed the long-eyed queen :
He, that form still mire-defiled, as he clasped with smile serene,
Long the king of men stood silent, in the ecstasy of woe.
All the tale of Damayantí, and of Nala all the tale,
To king Bhíma, in her transport, told Vidarbha’s mother-queen.
Then replied that mighty monarch, “ Nala, his ablutions done,
“ Thus re-joined to Damayantí I to-morrow will behold.”

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

They the night in joy together passed relating, each to each,

All their wanderings in the forest, and each wild adventure strange.

गृहे भीमस्य नृपतेः परस्परसुखैषिणी ।
 वसेतां हृष्टसङ्कल्पौ वैदर्भी च नलश्च ह ॥ ५० ॥
 स चतुर्थे ततो वर्षे सङ्गम्य सह भार्यया ।
 सर्वकामैः सुसिद्धार्थो लब्धवान् परमां मुदं ॥ ५१ ॥
 दमयन्त्यपि भर्तारम् आसाद्याप्यायिता भृशं ।
 अर्द्धसञ्जातशस्येव तोयं प्राप्य वसुन्धरा ॥ ५२ ॥
 सैवं समेत्य व्यपनीय तन्द्रां शान्तज्वरा हर्षविवृद्धसत्त्वा ।
 रराज भैमी समवाप्तकामा शीतांशुना रात्रिर् इवोदितेन ॥ ५३ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने चतुर्विंशतितमः सर्गः ॥ २४ ॥

In king Bhíma's royal palace, studying each the other's bliss,
With glad hearts, Vidarbha's princess and the kingly Nala dwelt.
In his fourth year of divorcement, reunited to his wife,
Richly fraught with every blessing, at the height of joy he stood.
Damayantí too re-wedded, still increasing in her bliss,
Like as the glad earth to water opens its half-budding fruits,
She of weariness unconscious, soothed each grief, and full each joy,
Every wish fulfilled, shone brightly as the night when high the moon.

END OF BOOK XXIV.

वृहदश्र उवाच

अथ तां व्युषितो रात्रिं नलो राजा स्वलङ्कृतः ।
 वैदर्भ्या सहितः काले ददर्श वसुधाधिपं ॥ १ ॥
 ततोऽभिवादयामास प्रयतः श्वश्रुरं नलः ।
 ततोऽनु दमयन्ती च ववन्दे पितरं शुभा ॥ २ ॥
 तं भीमः प्रतिजग्राह पुत्रवत् परया मुदा ।
 यथाहं पूजयित्वा च समाश्रासयत प्रभुः ।
 नलेन सहितां तत्र दमयन्तीं पतिव्रतां ॥ ३ ॥
 ताम् अर्हणां नलो राजा प्रतिगृह्य यथाविधि ।
 परिचर्यां स्वकां तस्मै यथावत् प्रत्यवेदयत् ॥ ४ ॥
 ततो बभूव नगरे सुमहान् हर्षजः स्वनः ।
 जनस्य सम्प्रहृष्टस्य नलं दृष्ट्वा तथागतं ॥ ५ ॥
 अशोभयन्त नगरं पताकाध्वजमालिनं ।
 सिक्ताः समृष्टपुष्पाढ्या राजमार्गाः स्वलङ्कृताः ॥ ६ ॥
 द्वारि द्वारि च पौराणां पुष्पभङ्गः प्रकल्पितः ।
 अर्चितानि च सर्वाणि देवतायतनानि च ॥ ७ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णोऽपि श्रुश्राव वाहुकच्छन्नं नलं ।
 दमयन्त्या समायुक्तं जहृषे च नराधिपः ॥ ८ ॥
 तम् आनाय्य नलो राजा क्षमयामास पार्थिवं ।
 स च तं क्षमयामास हेतुभिर् बुद्धिसम्मितैः ॥ ९ ॥
 स सत्कृतो महीपालो नैषधं विस्मिताननः ।
 दिष्ट्या समेतो दारैः स्वैर् भवान् इत्यभ्यनन्दत ॥ १० ॥
 कच्चिन्नु नापराधं ते कृतवान् अस्मि नैषध ।

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

WHEN that night was passed and over, Nala, that high-gifted king,
 Wedded to Vidarbha's daughter, in fit hour her sire beheld.
 Humbly Nala paid his homage to the father of his queen,
 Reverently did Damayantí pay her homage to her sire.
 Him received the royal Bhíma, as his son, with highest joy,
 Honoured, as became him, nobly: then consoled that monarch wise
 Damayantí, to king Nala reconciled, the faithful wife.
 Royal Nala all these honours, as his homage meet, received:
 And in fitting terms, devotion to the royal Bhíma paid.
 Mighty then through all the city ran the wakening sound of joy;
 All in every street exulting at king Nala's safe return.
 All the city with their banners and with garlands decked they forth.
 All the royal streets well watered, and with stainless flowers were strewn;
 And from door to door the garlands of festooning flowers were hung;
 And of all the gods the altars were with fitting rites adorned.
 Rítuparna heard of Nala in the guise of Váhuka,
 Now re-wed to Damayantí, and the king of men rejoiced.
 To the king, before his presence, Nala courteous made excuse,
 In his turn Ayodhyá's monarch in like courteous language spake.
 He, received thus hospitably, wondering to Nishadha's king,
 "Bliss be with thee, reunited to thy queen:" 'twas thus he said.
 "Have I aught offensive ever done to thee, or said, O king,

अज्ञातवासं वसतो मद्रुहे वसुधाधिप ॥ ११ ॥
 यदि वा बुद्धिपूर्वाणि यद्यबुद्ध्यापि कानिचित् ।
 मया कृतान्यकार्याणि तानि त्वं क्षन्तुम् अर्हसि ॥ १२ ॥

नल उवाच

न मेऽपराधं कृतवांस् त्वं स्वल्पम् अपि पार्थिव ।
 कृतेऽपि च न मे कोपः क्षन्तव्यं हि मया तव ॥ १३ ॥
 पूर्वं ह्यपि सखा मेऽसि सम्बन्धी च जनाधिप ।
 अत ऊर्ध्वं तु भूयस् त्वम् प्रीतिम् आर्हर्तुम् अर्हसि ॥ १४ ॥
 सर्वकामैः सुविहितैः सुखम् अस्युषितस् त्वयि ।
 न तथा स्वगृहे राजन् यथा तव गृहे सदा ॥ १५ ॥
 इदञ्चैव हयज्ञानं त्वदीयं मयि तिष्ठति ।
 तद् उपाकर्तुम् इच्छामि मन्यसे यदि पार्थिव ॥ १६ ॥
 एवम् उक्त्वा ददौ विद्याम् ऋतुपर्णाय नैषधः ।
 स च तां प्रतिजग्राह विधिदृष्टेन कर्मणा ॥ १७ ॥
 गृहीत्वा चाश्वहृदयं राजन् भाङ्गासुरिर् नृपः ।
 निषधाधिपतेश्चापि दत्त्वाऽश्वहृदयं नृपः ।
 सूतम् अन्यम् उपादाय ययौ स्वपुरम् एव ह ॥ १८ ॥
 ऋतुपर्णे गते राजन् नलो राजा विशास्पते ।
 नगरे कुण्डिने कालं नातिदीर्घम् इवावसत् ॥ १९ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्याने पञ्चविंशतितमः सर्गः ॥ २५ ॥

“ Whilst unknown within my palace thou wert dwelling, king of men ?

“ If designed or undesigning any single act I’ve done

“ I might wish undone, thy pardon grant me, I beseech thee, king.”

NALA spake :

“ Not or deed or word discourteous, not the slightest hast thou done ;

“ Hadst thou, I might not resent it, freely would I pardon all.

“ Thou of old, my friend, my kinsman wert, O sovereign of men,

“ From this time henceforth thy friendship still on me thou must bestow.

“ Every wish anticipated, pleasantly I dwelt with thee ;

“ Not in mine own palace dwelt I ever, as, O king, in thine.

“ My surpassing skill in horses, all is thine that I possess ;

“ That on thee bestow I gladly, if, O king, it seem thee good.”

Nala thus to R̥itupar̥ṇa gave his subtle skill in steeds,
 Gladly he received the present, with each regulation meet.
 Gifted with that precious knowledge, then Bhángásuri the king,
 When in dice his skill mysterious to king Nala he had given,
 Home returned to his own city with another charioteer.
 R̥itupar̥ṇa thus departed, Nala, then, O king of men
 In the city of Kuṇḍina sojourned for no length of time.

END OF BOOK XXV.

वृहदश्व उवाच

स मासम् उथ कौन्तेय भीमम् आमन्व्य नैषधः ।
 पुराद् अल्पपरीवारो जगाम निषधान् प्रीति ॥ १ ॥
 रथेनैकेन श्रुभ्रेण दन्तिभिः परिषोडशैः ।
 पञ्चाशद्भिर् हयैश्चैव षट्शतैश्च पदातिभिः ॥ २ ॥
 स कम्पयन् इव महीं त्वरमाणो महीपतिः ।
 प्रविवेश सुसंरब्धस् तरसैव महामनाः ॥ ३ ॥
 ततः पुष्करम् आसाद्य वीरसेनसुतो नलः ।
 उवाच दीव्याव पुनर् बहु वित्तं मयार्जितं ॥ ४ ॥
 दमयन्ती च यच्चान्यद् मम किञ्चन विद्यते ।
 एष वै मम सन्न्यासस् तव राज्यं तु पुष्कर ॥ ५ ॥
 पुनः प्रवर्ततां द्यूतम् इति मे निश्चिता मतिः ।
 पणेनैकेन भद्रं ते प्राणयोश्च पणावहे ॥ ६ ॥
 जित्वा परस्वम् आहत्य राज्यं वा यदिवा वसु ।
 प्रतिपाणः प्रदातव्यः परमो धर्म उच्यते ॥ ७ ॥
 न चेद् वाञ्छसि द्यूतं त्वं युद्धद्यूतं प्रवर्ततां ।
 द्वैरथेनास्तु वै शान्तिस् तव वा मम वा नृप ॥ ८ ॥
 वंशभोज्यम् इदं राज्यम् अर्थितव्यं यथातथा ।
 येन केनाप्युपायेन वृद्धानाम् इति शासनं ॥ ९ ॥
 द्वयोर् एकतरे बुद्धिः क्रियताम् अद्य पुष्कर ।
 कैतवेनाक्षवत्यां वा युद्धे वा नाम्यतां धनुः ॥ १० ॥
 नैषधेनैवम् उक्तस्तु पुष्करः प्रहसन् इव ।
 ध्रुवम् आत्मजयं मत्वा प्रत्याह पृथिवीपतिं ॥ ११ ॥

VRIHADAŚWA spake :

THERE a month when he had sojourned, of king Bhíma taking leave,
Guarded he by few attendants to Nishadha took his way.

With a single splendid chariot, and with elephants sixteen,

And with fifty armed horsemen, and six hundred men on foot ;

Making, as 'twere, earth to tremble, hastening onward, did the king

Enter awful in his anger, and terrific in his speed.

Then the son of Vírasena to king Pushkara drew near ;

“ Play we once again,” then said he, “ much the wealth I have acquired :

“ All I have, even Damayantí, every treasure I possess,

“ Set I now upon the hazard, Pushkara, thy kingdom thou :

“ In the game once more contend we, 'tis my settled purpose this,

“ Brother, at a single hazard, play we boldly for our lives.

“ From another he who treasures, he who mighty realm hath won,

“ 'Tis esteemed a bounden duty to play back the counter game.

“ If thou shrinkest from the hazard, be our game the strife of arms,

“ Meet we in the single combat all our difference to decide.

“ An hereditary kingdom may by any means be sought,

“ Be re-won by any venture, this the maxim of the seers.

“ Of two courses set before thee, Pushkara, the option make,

“ Or in play to stand the hazard, or in combat stretch the bow.”

By Nishadha's lord thus challenged, Pushkara, with smile suppressed,

As secure of easy victory, answered to the lord of earth ;

दिष्ट्या त्वयाऽर्जितं वित्तं प्रतिपाणाय नैषध ।
 दिष्ट्या च दुष्करं कर्म दमयन्त्याः क्षयं गतं ॥ १२ ॥
 दिष्ट्या च धियसे राजन् सदारोऽद्य महाभुज ।
 धनेनानेन वै भैमी जितेन समलङ्कृता ॥ १३ ॥
 माम् उपस्थास्यति व्यक्तं दिवि शक्रम् इवाप्सराः ।
 नित्यशो हि स्मरामि त्वां प्रतीक्षेऽपि च नैषध ॥ १४ ॥
 - देवनेन मम प्रीतिर् न भवत्यसुहृद्गणैः ।
 जित्वा त्वद्य वरारोहां दमयन्तीम् अनिन्दितां ॥ १५ ॥
 कृतकृत्यो भविष्यामि सा हि मे नित्यशो हृदि ।
 श्रुत्वा तु तस्य ता वाचो बह्वबद्धप्रलापिनः ॥ १६ ॥
 इयेष स शिरश् छेत्तुं खड्गेन कुपितो नलः ।
 स्मयंस्तु रोषताम्राक्षस् तम् उवाच ततो नलः ॥ १७ ॥
 पणावः किं व्याहरसे जितो न व्याहरिष्यसि ।
 ततः प्रावर्तत द्यूतं पुष्करस्य नलस्य च ॥ १८ ॥
 एकपाणेन वीरेण नलेन स पराजितः ।
 स रत्नकोषनिचयैः प्राणेन पणितोऽपि च ॥ १९ ॥
 जित्वा च पुष्करं राजा प्रहसन् इदम् अब्रवीत् ।
 मम सर्वम् इदं राज्यम् अथ्यग्रं हतकण्ठकं ॥ २० ॥
 वैदर्भी न त्वया शक्या राजापसद वीक्षितुं ।
 तस्यास् त्वं सपरीवारो मूढ दासत्वम् आगतः ॥ २१ ॥
 न त्वया तत् कृतं कर्म येनाहं विजितः पुरा ।
 कलिना तत् कृतं कर्म त्वं च मूढ न बुध्यसे ॥ २२ ॥
 नाहं परकृतं दोषं त्वय्याधास्ये कथञ्चन ।
 यथामुखं वै जीव त्वं प्राणान् अवसृजामि ते ॥ २३ ॥
 तथैव सर्वसम्भारं स्वम् अंशं वितरामि ते ।

- “ Oh what joy ! abundant treasures thou hast won, again to play ;
“ Oh what joy ! of Damayantí, now the hard-won prize is mine :
“ Oh what joy ! again thou livest with thy consort, mighty-armed !
“ With the wealth I win bedecked soon shall Bhíma’s daughter stand,
“ By my side, as by great Indra, stands the Apsará in heaven.
“ Still on thee hath dwelt my memory, still I’ve waited, king, for thee ;
“ In the play I find no rapture but ’gainst kinsman like thyself.
“ When this day the round-limbed princess Damayantí, undespised,
“ I shall win, I rest contented, still within mine heart she dwells.”

Hearing his contemptuous language frantically thus pouring forth,
With his sword th’ indignant Nala fain had severed off his head.
But with haughty smile, with anger glaring in his blood-red eyes,
“ Play we now, nor talk thus idly, conquered, thou’lt no longer talk.”
Then of Pushkara the gaming and of Nala straight began :
In a single throw by Nala was the perilous venture gained ;
Pushkara, his gold, his jewels, at one hazard all was won !
Pushkara in play thus conquered, with a smile the king rejoined :
“ Mine again is all this kingdom, undisturbed, its foes o’ercome.
“ Fallen king ! Vidarbha’s daughter by thine eyes may ne’er be seen.
“ Fool ! thou’rt now, with all thy household, unto abject slavery sunk.
“ Not thyself achieved the conquest that subdued me heretofore !
“ ’Twas achieved by mightier Kali, that thou didst not, fool, perceive.
“ Yet my wrath, by him enkindled, will I not ’gainst thee direct ;
“ Live thou henceforth at thy pleasure, freely I thy life bestow,
“ And of thine estate and substance give I thee thy fitting share.

तथैव च मम प्रीतिस्त्वयि वीर न संशयः ॥ २४ ॥

सौहार्दं चापि मे त्वत्तो न कदाचित् प्रहास्यति ।

पुष्कर त्वं हि मे भ्राता सञ्जीव शरदः शतं ॥ २५ ॥

एवं नलः सान्त्वयित्वा भ्रातरं सत्यविक्रमः ।

स्वपुरं प्रेषयामास परिष्वज्य पुनः पुनः ॥ २६ ॥

सान्त्वितो नैषधेनैवं पुष्करः प्रत्युवाच ह ।

- पुण्यश्लोकं तदा राजन् अभिवाद्य कृताञ्जलिः ॥ २७ ॥

कीर्तिर् अस्तु तवाक्षय्या जीव वर्षायुतं सुखी ।

यो मे वितरसि प्राणान् अधिष्ठानञ्च पार्थिव ॥ २८ ॥

स तथा सक्तृतो राज्ञा मासम् उष्य तदा नृपः ।

प्रययौ स्वपुरं हृष्टः पुष्करः स्वजनावृतः ॥ २९ ॥

महत्या सेनया सार्द्धं विनीतैः परिचारकैः ।

भ्राजमान इवादित्यो वपुषा भरतर्षभ ॥ ३० ॥

प्रस्थाप्य पुष्करं राजा वित्तवन्तम् अनामयं ।

प्रविवेश पुरीं श्रीमान् अत्यर्थम् उपशोभितां ।

प्रविश्य सान्त्वयामास पौरांश्च निषधाधिपः ॥ ३१ ॥

पौरजानपदाश्चापि सम्प्रहृष्टतनूरुहाः ।

ऊचुः प्राञ्जलयः सर्वे सामात्यप्रमुखा जनाः ॥ ३२ ॥

अद्य स्म निर्वृता राजन् पुरे जनपदेऽपि च ।

उपासितुं पुनः प्राप्ता देवा इव शतक्रतुं ॥ ३३ ॥

प्रशान्ते तु पुरे हृष्टे सम्प्रवृत्ते महोत्सवे ।

महत्या सेनया राजा दमयन्तीम् उपानयत् ॥ ३४ ॥

दमयन्तीम् अपि पिता सक्तृत्य परवीरहा ।

प्रास्थापयद् अमेयात्मा भीमो भीमपराक्रमः ॥ ३५ ॥

आगतायां तु वैदर्भ्यां सपुत्रायां नलो नृपः ।

“ Such my pleasure, in thy welfare, hero, do I take delight,

“ And mine unabated friendship never shall from thee depart.

“ Pushkara, thou art my brother, may'st thou live an hundred years !”

Nala thus consoled his brother, in his conscious power and strength,
Sent him home to his own city, once embracing, once again.

Pushkara, thus finding comfort, answered to Nishadha's lord,

Answered he to Puṇyaśloka, bowing low with folded hands :

“ Everlasting be thy glory ! may'st thou live ten thousand years !

“ That my life to me thou grantest, and a city for mine home !”

Hospitably entertained, there a month when he had dwelt,
Cheered in spirit to his city, Pushkara, with all his kin,
With a well-appointed army, of attendant slaves an host,
Shining like the sun, departed, in his full meridian orb.

Pushkara thus crowned with riches, thus unharmed, when he dismissed,
Entered then his royal city, with surpassing pomp, the king :
As he entered, to his subjects Nala spake the words of peace,
From the city, from the country, all, with hair erect with joy,
Came, with folded hands addressed him, and the counsellors of state.

“ Happy are we now, O monarch, in the city, in the fields,

“ Setting forth to do thee homage, as to Indra all the gods.”

Then at peace the tranquil city, the first festal gladness o'er,
With a mighty host escorted, Damayantí brought he home.
Damayantí rich in treasures, in her father's blessings rich,
Glad dismissed the mighty-minded Bhíma, fearful in his strength.
With the daughter of Vidarbha, with his children in his joy,

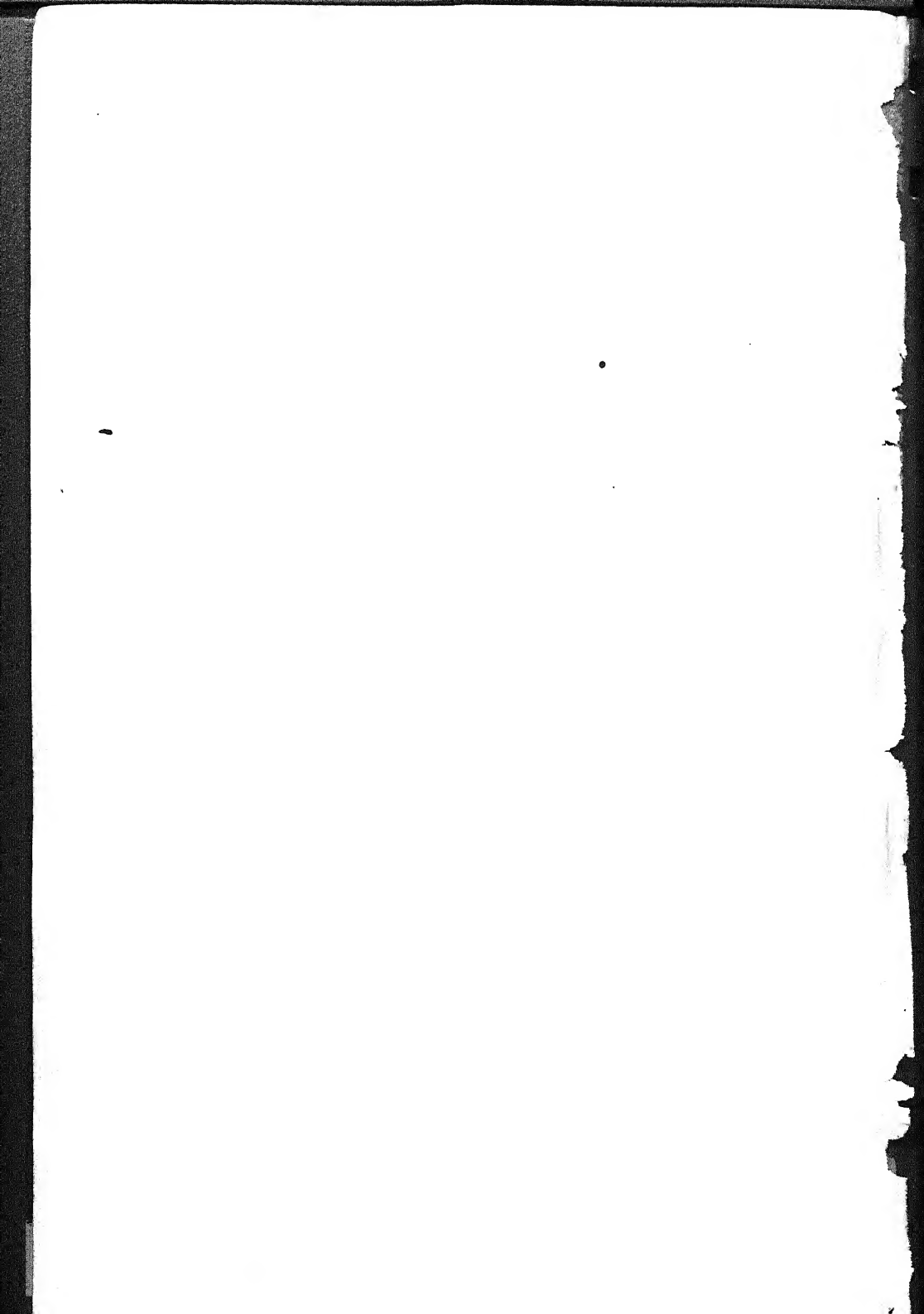
वर्तयामास मुदितो देवराड् इव नन्दने ॥ ३६ ॥
 ततः प्रकाशतां यातो जम्बुद्वीपे स राजसु ।
 पुनः शशास तद् राज्यं प्रत्याहृत्य महायशाः ।
 ईजे च विविधैर् यज्ञैर् विधिवच् चाप्तदक्षिणैः ॥ ३७ ॥

॥ इति नलोपाख्यानं समाप्तम् ॥

Nala lived, as lives the sovereign of the gods in Nandana.
Re-ascended thus to glory, he, among the kings of earth,
Ruled his realm in Jambudwípa, thus re-won, with highest fame;
And all holy rites performed he with devout munificence.



END OF THE STORY OF NALA.



A

VOCABULARY

(SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH)

OF ALL THE WORDS

WHICH OCCUR IN THE FOREGOING PAGES.

AN EXPLANATION

OF THE

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY.

abl. — ablative case.
acc. — accusative case.
adj. — adjective.
adv. — adverb or adverbial.
agt. — noun of agency.
anom. — anomalous.
śtm. — śtmane-pada.

BAH. OR REL. COMP. — BAHU-VRĪHI OR RELATIVE
COMPOUND.

c. — class of nouns.
caus. — causal.
comp. — compound.
conj. — conjugation of verbs.
cr. — crude base.

dat. — dative case.
des. — desiderative.
du. — dual.

DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. — DWANDWA OR AGGREGATIVE
COMPOUND.

f. — feminine.
freq. — frequentative.
fut. — future.
fut. pass. p. — future passive participle.

gen. — genitive case.

imp. — imperative.
ind. — indeclinable.
inf. — infinitive.
ins. — instrumental case.
interrog. — interrogative.

KARM. OR DES. COMP. — KARMA-DHĀRAYĀ OR
DESCRIPTIVE COMPOUND.

lit. — literally.
loc. — locative case.

m. — masculine.
m. f. — masculine and feminine.
m. f. n. — masculine, feminine, and neuter.
m. n. — masculine and neuter.

n. — neuter.
nom. — nominative case.

p. — participle.
par. — parasmai-pada.
pass. — passive.
past act. p. — past active participle.
past ind. p. — past indeclinable participle.
past p. p. — past passive participle.
pl. — plural.
pot. — potential.
prep. — preposition.
pres. — present.
pres. p. — present participle.
pret. — preterite.
pron. — pronoun.

q. v. — quod vide.

rt — root.

sin. — singular.
superl. — superlative.

TAT. OR DEP. COMP. — TAT-PURUŠHA OR DEPENDENT
COMPOUND.

v. — verb.
voc. — vocative case.

VOCABULARY,

SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH.

Observe—In the following vocabulary a final *m* is sometimes expressed by *म्* although represented by anusvāra (•) in the text.

The numbers refer to the numbers of the rules in my Sanskrit Grammar, 2d edition.

अ.

अ *ind.*,—a negative or privative particle, prefixed to words beginning with consonants,—no, not. Often equivalent to the English prefixes in, un. In composition अ becomes अन् before a vowel.

अंशं *acc. sin. of अंश m.* a share.

अंशुमान् *nom. sin. of अंशुमत् m.* the sun, 5th c. 140.

अकथयत् he or she told; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt कथ् 10th conj.*

अकरोत् he made, he performed, he did, he assumed; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt कृ 8th conj. 682*, to make, to do.

अकस्मात् *ind.* without cause, without a wherefore; (*from अ not, and कस्मात् abl. sin. of किं who? what?*) 715.

अकाम *for अकामस् nom. sin. m. of अकाम m. f. n.* reluctant, unwilling, one who does any thing against his will; (*from अ not, and काम.*)

अकार्यणि *nom. pl. of अकार्य n.* that which ought not to be done, improper action.

अकाले out of time; *loc. sin. of अकाल m.* improper time; (*from अ not, 726, and काल.*)

अकीर्तिं *acc. sin. of अकीर्ति f.* disgrace, dishonour.

अकीर्तिकरं *nom. sin. n.* not conducive to glory; (*अ not, कीर्ति fame, कर causing.*)

अकीर्तिर् *for अकीर्तिस् nom. sin.* disgrace.

अकुर्वत् they made; 3d *pl. 1st pret. atm. of rt कृ 8th conj. 683.*

अकुर्वतः *gen. sin. m. of अकुर्वत् m. f. n.* not doing; (*from अ not, 726, and कुर्वत् pres. p. par. of rt कृ 524, 682.*)

अकुर्वन् they made, they were making; 3d *pl. 1st pret. of rt कृ 8th conj. 682.*

अकृतात्मभिः *ins. pl. of अकृतात्मन् m. f. n.* having an unformed or ungoverned mind, having unsubdued senses; (BAH. OR REL. COMP. अकृत *cr.* unformed, uncultivated, unimproved, 726, and आत्मन् soul, 147.)

अकृत्वा without having performed; (*comp. of अ not, 726, and कृत्वा past ind. p. of rt कृ 682.*)

अक्लेद्यो *for अक्लेद्यस् nom. sin. m. of अक्लेद्य m. f. n.* not to be moistened, incapable of receiving moisture.

अक्षरः *nom. sin. m.* skilled in dice; (*comp.*

of **अक्ष** *cr. dice, and इ m. f. n. knowing, see 580.*)
अक्षद्यूते TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740 or 743;
अक्ष *cr. dice, द्यूते loc. sin. of द्यूत n. a game.*
अक्षनैपुणं *acc. sin. n. skill in dice; (comp. of अक्ष cr. dice, and नैपुण n. skill.)*
अक्षप्रियः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **अक्ष** *cr. a die, dice, प्रियः nom. sin. m. of प्रिय m. f. n. fond of, 1st c. 103.* Gaming with dice has been common in India from the earliest times. In Hindú poetry princes and heroes are constantly found indulging in it; but it is deemed a great vice notwithstanding, and the epithet **अक्षप्रिय** seems out of place in Book I. 3, where Nala's virtues are enumerated. **अङ्कप्रियः** 'fond of numbers' or 'arithmetic' would be a better reading, and one more in unison with the narrative in Book XX. All the MSS. and printed editions, however, read **अक्षप्रियः**.
अक्षमदसम्मत्तं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; **अक्ष** *cr. dice, मद fury, passion for, सम्मत्तं acc. sin. m. of सम्मत्त m. f. n. mad, maddened; past p. p. of र्त् मद् 539.*
अक्षयस् *nom. sin. of अक्षय m. f. n. imperishable, eternal; (from अ not, and क्षय.)*
अक्षय्या *nom. sin. f. of अक्षय्य m. f. n. undecaying; (from अ not, and क्षय.)*
अक्षवतां *loc. sin. of अक्षवती f. playing with dice, 106.*
अक्षहृदयं *acc. sin. n. knowledge of dice, skill in dice; (TAT. OR DEP. COMP. अक्ष cr. dice, and हृदय n. heart, core, innermost part, profound knowledge.)*
अक्षहृदयज्ञं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; **अक्ष** *cr. dice, हृदय cr. knowledge, ज्ञम् acc. sin. m. of ज्ञ m. f. n. acquainted with, 580.*
अक्षहृदयज्ञस्य *gen. sin. See preceding.*
अक्षाः *nom. pl. of अक्ष m. a die, dice, 1st c. 103.*
अक्षाणां *gen. pl. of अक्ष m. a die, dice.*
अक्षान् *acc. pl. of अक्ष m. a die.*

अक्षेपु *loc. pl. of अक्ष m. a die.*
अक्षौहिणीपतिः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
अक्षौहिणी *cr. a complete army, consisting of ten अनीकिनी, or 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, 21,870 elephants, पतिः for पतिस् nom. sin. of पति m. a lord.*
अखिलान् *acc. pl. m. of अखिल m. f. n. all, entire.*
अगच्छन् *for अगच्छन् they went; 3d pl. 1st pret. of र्त् गम् 1st conj. 602.*
अगच्छत् *he or she proceeded onwards; 3d sin. 1st pret. of र्त् गम् 1st conj. 602.*
अगच्छद्. *See preceding.*
अगमं *I went; 1st sin. 3d pret. of र्त् गम् 602.*
अगमः *nom. sin. m. a tree.*
अगमन्स् *for अगमन् they went; 3d pl. 3d pret. of र्त् गम् 602, 436.*
अगमत् *he or she went; 3d sin. 3d pret. of र्त् गम्.*
अगमद् *he went; 3d sin. 3d pret. of र्त् गम् 602.*
अगाधे *loc. sin. n. of अगाध m. f. n. deep, unfathomable, bottomless, 1st c. 187.*
अग्नाव् *for अग्नौ (37), q. v.*
अग्निं *acc. sin. of अग्नि m. fire, 2d c. Fire was an important object of veneration with the Hindús, as with the ancient Persians. Perhaps the chief worship in the Vedas is that of Fire and the Sun.*
अग्निदग्ध TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; **अग्नि** *cr. fire, दग्ध nom. sin. m. of दग्ध m. f. n. burnt; past p. p. of र्त् दह् 539.*
अग्निम् *acc. sin. of अग्नि m. fire, 2d c.*
अग्निपुरोगमान् *having Agni for their leader, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; अग्नि cr. Agni, the god of fire, पुरोगमान् acc. pl. of पुरोगम m. a leader, 1st c. 103.*
अग्निमान् *nom. sin. of अग्निमत् m. one who maintains or worships a consecrated fire.*
अग्निर् *for अग्निस् nom. sin. of अग्नि m. fire, 2d c. 110.*
अग्निश् *for अग्निस् nom. sin. of अग्नि m. fire.*

अग्निशिखाम् Tat. or Dep. Comp. 743;

अग्नि cr. fire, and शिखाम् acc. sin. of शिखा f. a flame.

अग्निषु loc. pl. of अग्नि m. fire, a sacred fire, 2d c. 110.

अग्नेः gen. sin. of अग्नि m. fire, 2d c. 110.

अग्नौ loc. sin. of अग्नि m. fire, ('on the fire' Book XXIV. 14.)

अग्रतस् ind. in the presence of, before, 731. a; (अग्र with affix तस् 719.)

अग्रहारांश्च for अग्रहारान् acc. pl. of अग्रहार m. a grant of land (made to Brāhmins), a village inhabited by Brāhmins.

अग्रे ind. into the presence of, before, in front of.

अङ्गम् acc. sin. of अङ्ग m. the lap, the part above the hip where a child is carried.

अङ्गना nom. sin. f. a woman.

अङ्गानि nom. pl. of अङ्ग n. a limb, 1st c. 104.

अङ्गुष्ठमात्रकः nom. sin. m. of the size of a thumb; (comp. of अङ्गुष्ठ cr. a thumb, and मात्रक of the measure of or size.)

अचलम् acc. sin. of अचल m. a mountain, 1st c. 103.

अचलश्रेष्ठ voc. sin. O chief of mountains, Tat. or Dep. Comp. 743; अचल cr. a mountain, श्रेष्ठ voc. sin. of श्रेष्ठ m. f. n. best, 743. b, 194.

अचलान् acc. pl. of अचल m. a mountain.

अचलो nom. sin. m. of अचल m. f. n. immovable, fixed.

अचिन्मो nom. sin. m. of अचिन्म m. f. n. incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अचिराद् for अचिरात् (45) ind. in a short time, shortly, 715, 726.

अचिरेण ind. in a short time, rapidly, 714.

अचेतनम् acc. sin. m. of अचेतन m. f. n. senseless, out of one's senses, unconscious; (comp. of अ not, 726, and चेतन sense.)

अचेतसं acc. sin. m. of अचेतसं m. f. n. de-

void of reason, out of one's mind; (comp. of अ not, 726, and चेतस् mind, 164.)

अच्छेद्यो nom. sin. m. of अच्छेद्य m. f. n. indivisible; (अ not, छेद्य to be cut.)

अजं acc. sin. m. or n. unborn. See अज्ञो.

अजगरो nom. sin. of अजगर m. the boa, a large serpent (that can swallow a goat).

अजम् acc. sin. m. unborn. See अज्ञो.

अजीयत he was conquered, he was beaten; 3d sin. 1st pret. of र्त्विजि in pass. 590, 463.

अज्ञो nom. sin. m. unborn; (अ not, ज born, 580.)

अज्ञातं nom. sin. n. of अज्ञात m. f. n. unknown; (comp. of अ not, 726, and ज्ञात known, past p. p. of र्त्विजा 532.)

अज्ञातवासं ind. without having (his) habitation known; (comp. of अ not, 726, ज्ञात cr. known, वासं acc. sin. of वास m. habitation, used adverbially.)

अज्ञायमाना nom. sin. f. not being known; (from अ not, 726, and ज्ञायमान pres. p. of ज्ञा in pass.)

अटमानस् nom. sin. m. of अटमान m. f. n. wandering, pres. p. atm. of र्त्विजट् 526.

अटमानाव् for अटमानौ nom. du. of अटमान m. f. n. wandering about.

अटमानौ wandering, moving about; nom. du. m. of अटमान m. f. n., pres. p. atm. of र्त्विजट् 526.

अटवीन् acc. sin. of अटवी f. a forest, 1st c. 106.

अटव्यां loc. sin. of अटवी f. a forest, 1st c. 106.

अणु acc. sin. n. of अणु m. f. n. minute.

अण्डजः for अण्डजस् nom. sin. of अण्डज m. a bird, (lit. egg-born, from अण्ड an egg, and ज born, 580.) 1st c. 103.

अण्वपि for अणु अपि by 34.

अतःपरं ind. beyond this, hereafter, henceforward; अतस् (see 719) for अस्मात्, and परं beyond, 731. a.

अतथोचिता nom. sin. f. not deserving such (a fate), not meriting such treatment; अ

not, 726, तथा so, उचिता *nom. sin. f. of उचित* *m. f. n. deserving, worthy.*
 अतन्द्रितः *for अतन्द्रितस् ind. unweariedly, incessantly, 719.*
 अतन्द्रिताः *nom. pl. m. of अतन्द्रित m. f. n. unwearied, active, eager.*
 अतन्द्रितैः *ins. pl. m. of अतन्द्रित m. f. n. not slothful, unwearied, active.*
 अतर्षयत् he made glad, he satisfied; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt तृष् in caus. 481.*
 अति *prep. over, beyond, very, beyond measure.*
 अतिक्रम्य having passed through or by; *past ind. p. of rt क्रम् with अति, 559.*
 अतिचक्राम he passed over or passed through; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt क्रम् with अति, 364.*
 अतिचरामि I transgress, I sin against; 1st *sin. pres. of चर् with अति, 1st conj. 261.*
 अतिथि *m. a guest, 2d c. 110.*
 अतिथीन् *acc. pl. of अतिथि, q. v.*
 अतिदीर्घं *acc. sin. m. of अतिदीर्घ m. f. n. very long; नातिदीर्घं कालं no very long time, not a very long while, 821.*
 अतिदुर्धर्षं *voc. sin. m. O thou who art too difficult of approach; (from अति 726. a, and दुर्धर्षं m. f. n., 1st c. 103.)*
 अतिमालं *ind. beyond measure, excessively.*
 अतिशयां *acc. sin. f. of अतिशय m. f. n. very illustrious, bearing a high name or character; (comp. of अति very, 726. a, and यशस् m. glory, see 769. b.) Observe—अतिशय is used irregularly for अतिशयस्, just as शुष्कस्रोत for शुष्कस्रोतस् in Book XVI. 4.*
 अतिरिच्यते it is more important, it exceeds, it is worse than; 3d *sin. pres. of रिच् in pass. with अति (governing abl.).*
 अतिविराजते he or it shines very much; 3d *sin. pres. dtm. of rt राज् with अति and वि, 1st conj. 261.*
 अतिष्ठत् he stood; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt स्था to stand, to exist, to be, 1st conj. 269, 587.*

अतिस्वस्था *nom. sin. f. of अतिस्वस्थ m. very well, in very good health, very sound (in body or mind); (comp. of अति very, 726. a, स्व own self, स्व staying, being.)*
 अतीतवाक्पथे BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; अतीत *cr. passed, वाक्पथे loc. sin. m. of वाक्पथ suitable for speaking, (lit. the path of speech, from वाक् 176, and पथ m. road, path.)*
 अतीव *ind. excessively, very, very much.*
 अतुलं *acc. sin. n. of अतुल m. f. n. unri- valled, incomparable.*
 अतुलो *for अतुलस् nom. sin. of अतुल m. f. n. unequalled, incomparable.*
 अतो *for अतस् ind. hence. Sometimes used for अस्मात् from this, than this.*
 अतोनिमित्तं *ind. on this account, for this reason; (from अतो for अतस् 719, and निमित्त cause, reason.)*
 अत्यजं I deserted; 1st *sin. 1st pret. of rt त्यज् 1st conj. 596.*
 अत्यद्भुतम् *acc. sin. n. of अत्यद्भुत m. f. n. very surprising, very wonderful; (comp. of अति very, 726. a, and अद्भुत surprising.)*
 अत्यनं *ind. exceedingly, beyond measure.*
 अत्यर्थं *ind. beyond measure, excessively.*
 अत्युष्णम् *acc. sin. n. of अत्युष्ण m. f. n. quite hot, very hot; (comp. of अति 726. a, and उष्ण.)*
 अथ *ind. then, now, afterwards.*
 अथवा *ind. or, or whether; but; moreover.*
 अथवारख्यनृपते *for अथवा अरख्यनृपते by 31.*
 अथापरेद्युः *for अथ अपरेद्युः by 31.*
 अथापश्यत् *for अथ अपश्यत् by 31.*
 अथान्नवीत् *for अथ अन्नवीत् by 31.*
 अथाद्धैरात्रसमये *for अथ अद्धैरात्रसमये by 31.*
 अथाश्वास्य *for अथ आश्वास्य by 31.*
 अथास्य *for अथ अस्य by 31.*
 अथैनं *for अथ एनं by 33.*
 अथो *ind., same as अथ.*

अथोचुस् for अथ जचुस् by 32.

अदशद् he bit; 3d sin. 1st pret. of *rt दंश्* to bite, 1st conj. 271.

अदस् pron. he, this, that, 225.

अदाहो nom. sin. m. of *अदाह* m. f. n. incombustible, not to be consumed by fire.

अदीनात्मा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; अदीन cr. not depressed, not sorrowful, elated, आत्मा nom. sin. of आत्मन् m. soul, spirit, 6th c. 147.

अदुढतरं nom. sin. n. of *अदुढतर* m. f. n. very irresolute, very undecided.

अदृश्यः nom. sin. m. of *अदृश्य* m. f. n. invisible, not to be seen; (comp. of *अ* not, 726, and *दृश्य* to be seen.)

अदृश्यत् he was seen; 3d sin. 1st pret. of *दृश्* in pass., with *parasmai-pada* termination;—an anomaly occasionally occurring in the *Mahā-bhārata*. See 462. note, and 253. b.

अदृष्टकामो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; अदृष्ट cr. not seen, कामो nom. sin. of काम m. love, passion, 1st c. 103.

अदृष्टपूर्वं acc. sin. n. never seen before. See next.

अदृष्टपूर्वां acc. sin. f. of *अदृष्टपूर्व* m. f. n. who has never before seen or experienced; (comp. of *अ* not, 726, *दृष्ट* cr. seen, *पूर्व* before.)

अदैवं nom. sin. n. of *अदैव* m. f. n. without fate, without destiny, undestined; (comp. of *अ* not, 726, and *दैव*, q. v.)

अद्भुततमं acc. sin. n. of *अद्भुततम* m. f. n. most wonderful, marvellous or prodigious; (*superl.* of *अद्भुत*, see 191.)

अद्भुतदर्शनाः BAH. OR REL. COMP.; acc. pl. f. of *अद्भुतदर्शन* m. f. n. wondrous to behold, of wondrous aspect; (*from* *अद्भुत* cr. wonderful, and *दर्शन* n. sight, aspect, 1st c. 108.)

अद्भुतदर्शनान् acc. pl. m. See last.

अद्भुतरूपान् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; अद्भुत cr. surprising, wonderful, रूपान् acc. pl. m. of रूप n. shape, form, figure, 1st c. 108.

अद्भुतलिङ्गानि KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; अद्भुत cr. astonishing, surprising, लिङ्गानि acc. pl. of लिङ्ग n. a mark, a sign.

अद्य ind. to-day, now.

अद्यापि ind. even now, still, henceforth.

अधनो nom. sin. m. of *अधन* m. f. n. poor; (comp. of *अ* not, and *धन* wealth.)

अधर्मकृच्छ्रे KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; अधर्म cr. unrighteous, evil, कृच्छ्रे loc. sin. of कृच्छ्र n. calamity, trouble.

अधर्मो nom. sin. m. unrighteousness, lawlessness, abandonment of duty.

अधि prep. over, above, upon.

अधिकं nom. or acc. sin. n. of *अधिक* m. f. n. more. See next.

अधिकः nom. sin. m. of *अधिक* m. f. n. more, excessive, greater, in addition, over.

अधिकम् ind. excessively, very much, more, 713.

अधिगमनार्थं ind. for the sake of finding; (comp. of *अधिगमन* obtaining, finding, and *अर्थ*, see 791.)

अधिजग्मुर् they found, they obtained; 3d pl. 2d pret. of *rt गम्* with *अधि*, 376.

अधिपतिः nom. sin. m. ruler, sovereign, lord.

अधिपस् nom. sin. of *अधिप* m. a sovereign.

अधिष्ठानं acc. sin. of *अधिष्ठान* n. an abode, place of residence.

अधीते he reads; 3d sin. pres. atm. of *rt इ* to go, with *अधि* over, 2d conj. 311.

अधुना ind. now.

अधो for अधस् (64) ind. down, 731. a.

अधोमुखम् acc. sin. m. of *अधोमुख* m. f. n. downcast, (*lit.* having the face east down; *from* अधस् down, and मुख the face, 64.)

अध्यगच्छत् he approached, he found; 3d sin. 1st pret. of *rt गम्* with *अधि*, 602.

अध्यगच्छद् he came to. See last.

अध्यगाद् he addressed himself to, he undertook; *3d sin. 3d pret. of rt इ or गा with अधि*; see 645.

अध्वनि *loc. sin. of अध्वन् m. a road, 147.*

अध्वानं *acc. sin. of अध्वन् m. a road, 6th c. 147.*

अनघ O sinless one, O blameless one, *voc. sin. m. of अनघ*; (*comp. of अन् for अ not, 726, and अघ n. sin.*)

अनघाः O blameless men, *voc. pl. m. of अनघ m. f. n. See last.*

अनपकृते *loc. sin. m. of अनपकृत m. f. n. uninjured*; (*from अ not, 726, and अपकृत past p. p. of rt कृ with अप.*)

अनभिज्ञा *nom. sin. f. of अनभिज्ञ not acquainted with, not knowing.*

अनया by her, *ins. sin. f.*; (*from nom. इयं she, 224.*)

अनयोस् of these two, *gen. du. m. of इदं, (nom. अयं 224.)*

अनर्हेस् *nom. sin. m. unworthy. See next.*

अनर्हो *nom. sin. m. of अनर्हे m. f. n. unworthy, undeserving*; (*comp. of अन् 726, and अर्हे worthy.*)

अनवद्याङ्गि O thou with faultless limbs, *voc. sin. See next.*

अनवद्याङ्गी *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766*; **अनवद्य** *cr. faultless, not to be found fault with, अङ्गी nom. f. from अङ्ग n. a limb or the bodily frame, 1st c. 108.*

अनसूयकः *nom. sin. of अनसूयक m. f. n. unenvious*; (*comp. of अन् 726, and असूयक envious.*)

अनागसं *acc. sin. f. of अनागस् m. f. n. without blame, sinless, innocent, 7th c. 164. a*; (*comp. of अन् 726, and आगस् sin.*)

अनागा for **अनागस्** *nom. sin. m. of अनागस् m. f. n. blameless, 7th c. 164. a*; (*comp. of अन् 726, and आगस् n. sin.*)

अनात्मवान् *nom. sin. m. of अनात्मवत् m. f. n. not one's self, not self-possessed, not in*

one's right mind; (*comp. of अन् 726, आत्म 147, and affix वत् 140.*)

अनाथवत् *ind. like one without a protector, like one unprotected or deprived of her lord*; (*comp. of अ not, 726, नाथ a protector or lord, and affix वत् 724.*)

अनाथां *acc. sin. f. of अनाथ m. f. n. without a lord or protector*; (*comp. of अ not, 726, and नाथ a lord.*)

अनामयं *acc. sin. of अनामय n. health, 1st c. 104*; (*comp. of अन् not, 726, and आमय disease.*)

अनामयम् *acc. sin. of अनामय m. f. n. unharmed, safe, in good health*; (*from अन् not, 726, and आमय sickness.*)

अनार्थैर् *ins. pl. of अनार्थ m. f. n. unworthy, vile.*

अनाशिनो *gen. sin. m. of अनाशिन m. f. n. imperishable, indestructible.*

अनित्यास् *nom. pl. m. of अनित्य m. f. n. not eternal, transient, temporary.*

अनिन्दिता *nom. sin. f. of अनिन्दित m. f. n. unblamed, innocent, irreproachable*; (*comp. of अ not, 726, and निन्दित past p. p. of rt निन्द् 538.*)

अनिन्दिताम् *acc. sin. f. See अनिन्दिता.*

अनिन्दिते O blameless one, *voc. sin. f. See अनिन्दिता.*

अनीचानुवर्ती *nom. sin. m. not following low (practices), not acting in a mean manner*; (*comp. of अ not, 726, नीच cr. low, अनुवर्तिन् m. f. n. following, 159.*)

अनु *prep. after, 730. c. (In Book XXV. 2. अनु governs ततो, which is equivalent to तस्मात् after that, 719.)*

अनुगता *nom. sin. f. of अनुगत m. f. n. followed, following, gone after*; *past p. p. of rt गम् with अनु, 545*; see also 896.

अनुगतो *nom. sin. m. of अनुगत m. f. n. followed, attended by. See last.*

अनुचिनायन् *nom. sin. m. of अनुचिनायत्*

m. f. n. thinking of; *pres. p. par. of rt चिन्त* with अनु, 641, 524.

अनुजग्मुस् they followed after, they went after; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt गम्* with अनु, 602.

अनुज्ञातं *acc. sin. m. of अनुज्ञात m. f. n.* permitted (to depart), dismissed; *past p. p. of rt ज्ञा* with अनु.

अनुज्ञातो *nom. sin. of अनुज्ञाति m. f. n.* See last.

अनुज्ञानुम् to permit (to depart); *inf. of rt ज्ञा* with अनु, 459.

अनुत्तमां *acc. sin. f. of अनुत्तम m. f. n.* most excellent.

अनुनादितम् *acc. sin. m. of अनुनादित m. f. n.* made to echo or ring, made to resound; *past p. p. of rt नद्* in *caus.* with अनु, 549.

अनुन्मत्ता *nom. sin. f. of अनुन्मत्त m. f. n.* not mad; (*comp. of अन्न* not, 726, and उन्मत्त mad.)

अनुपश्यामि I foresee or see what is to come; *1st sin. pres. of rt दृश्* with अनु.

अनुबभ्राति he or it follows or attends upon; *3d sin. pres. of rt बन्ध्* with अनु, 9th conj. 692.

अनुभूय having perceived, having understood; *past ind. p. of rt भू* with अनु, 559, 558.

अनुभूयतां let it be enjoyed, let it be tried; *3d sin. imp. of भू* in *pass.* with अनु. In Book II. 9, where this word occurs, the verse is too long by one foot: but violations of metre as well as of grammar are not uncommon in the Mahá-bhárata.

अनुमते *loc. sin. of अनुमत n.* consent; 'with the consent of.'

अनुरक्तम् *acc. sin. m.* attached. See next.

अनुरक्ता *nom. sin. f. of अनुरक्त m. f. n.* devotedly attached, affectionate; *past p. p. of rt रञ्ज* with अनु, 539.

अनुरक्तां *acc. sin. f. of अनुरक्त m. f. n.* See last.

अनुरागं *acc. sin. of अनुराग m.* affection, love, ardent attachment, *1st c.* 103.

अनुरुध्यन्ति they cultivate, they addict themselves to; *3d pl. pres. par. of rt रुध्* 4th conj. with अनु, 272.

अनुरूपम् *acc. sin. m. of अनुरूप m. f. n.* conformable, suitable, agreeable to.

अनुव्रजन्ती *nom. sin. f. of अनुव्रजत् m. f. n.* following, going after; *pres. p. par. of rt व्रज्* with अनु, 524.

अनुव्रतः *nom. sin. of अनुव्रत m. f. n.* devoted to, ardently attached to (as a husband to a wife; from अनु after, and व्रत *n.* a vow).

अनुव्रतम् *acc. sin. m. of अनुव्रत.* See last.

अनुव्रता *nom. sin. f. of अनुव्रत m. f. n.* See last.

अनुव्रतां *acc. sin. of अनुव्रता f.* a devoted, faithful wife.

अनुव्रताम् *acc. sin. f. of अनुव्रत m. f. n.* devotedly attached.

अनुशुश्रुम we have heard (traditionally or from sacred writ, श्रुति); *1st pl. 2d pret. of rt श्रु* with अनु, 368.

अनुशोचति he or she bewails or grieves for; *3d sin. pres. of rt शुच्* with अनु, *1st conj.* 261.

अनुशोचन्ति they grieve for. See last.

अनुशोचसि thou bewailest. See last.

अनुशोचितुम् to mourn for or after, to grieve for; *inf. of rt शुच्* with अनु.

अनुसंस्मरन् *nom. sin. m. of अनुसंस्मरत् m. f. n.* calling to mind, remembering; *pres. p. of rt स्मृ* with अनु and सम्, 524.

अनुस्मरन् *nom. sin. m. of अनुस्मरत् m. f. n.* calling to mind, remembering; *pres. p. of rt स्मृ* with अनु, 524.

अनुस्मृत्य calling to mind, remembering; *past ind. p. of rt स्मृ* with अनु, 560.

अनृतं *acc. sin. of अनृत n. falsehood, untruth.*

अनेन *ins. sin. n. of इदं this, 224.*

अनेकशः *for अनेकशस् ind. in large quantities or numbers, in abundance, not in units; (from अनेक, affix शस्, 725.)*

अन्तःपुरं *nom. sin. n. the inner or female apartments, the harem.*

अन्तःपुरसमीपस्थे *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*

अन्तःपुर *cr. the private apartments of a palace, समीप cr. neighbourhood, स्थे loc. sin. n. of स्थ m. f. n. situated, being; agt. of rt स्या to stand, see 580.*

अन्तःपुरात् *abl. sin. of अन्तःपुर n. See last.*

अन्ततः *for अन्ततस् ind. lastly, finally, 719.*

अन्तरं *acc. sin. of अन्तर n. an opportune moment, an occasion; also, the middle, the midst, intermediate space; 1st c. 104.*

अन्तरधीयत *he or it disappeared or was changed, he vanished; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt धा in pass. with अन्तर्; see 465.*

अन्तरप्रेप्सुर् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 739; अन्तर*

cr. opportune moment, occasion, प्रेप्सुर् nom. sin. of प्रेषु m. f. n. anxious to obtain, desirous of obtaining; des. adj. from rt आप् with प्र; see 503, 82. III.

अन्तरात्मना *ins. sin. of अन्तरात्मन् m. the soul, lit. the inner soul or spirit; (from अन्तर् and आत्मन् 6th c. 147.)*

अन्तरिक्षे *loc. sin. of अन्तरिक्ष n. the sky, air, atmosphere, heaven, 1st c. 104.*

अन्तरीक्षगो *nom. sin. of अन्तरीक्षग m. a bird, lit. sky-goer, 1st c. 103; (comp. of अन्तरीक्ष cr. sky, and ग goer, agt. of rt गम् 580.)*

अन्तरीक्षाद् *abl. sin. of अन्तरीक्ष n. the sky, the heaven.*

अन्तर्हितं *nom. sin. n. of अन्तर्हित m. f. n. made to disappear, made to change, vanished; past p. p. of rt धा to hold, with अन्तर्, 533.*

अन्तर्हिताः *nom. pl. m. vanished. See last.*

अन्तर्हिते *loc. sin. m. See last.*

अन्तर्हितो *nom. sin. m. disappeared.*

अन्तवन्त *nom. pl. m. of अन्तवत् m. f. n. possessed of an end, finite, 140.*

अन्तश् *for अन्तर् (71. b) ind. within, between.*

अन्तस् *nom. sin. of अन्त m. the end.*

अन्तिक *n. presence, vicinity, 1st c. 103.*

अन्तिकम् *ind. near; governing the genitive case.*

अन्तिके *near, close up to, into the presence of; loc. sin. of अन्तिक, q. v.*

अन्तेन *ins. sin. of अन्त m. end.*

अन्नपानपरिच्छदान् *BAH. OR REL. COMP.;*

अन्न cr. food, पान cr. drink, beverage, परिच्छदान् acc. sin. f. from परिच्छद m. dress, clothes, apparel, useful articles.

अन्नरसम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; अन्न cr. food, रसम् acc. sin. of रस m. taste, 1st c. 103.*

अन्नसंस्कारम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; अन्न*

cr. food, viands, संस्कारम् acc. sin. of संस्कार m. preparation. (Perfection in the art of dressing viands was one of the gifts bestowed by the gods on Nala at his marriage.)

अन्य *m. f. n. other, another, the other, 236.*

अन्यं *acc. sin. m. of अन्य, q. v.*

अन्यः *nom. sin. m. of अन्य, q. v.*

अन्यच् *for अन्यत् nom. sin. n. other, another, 48.*

अन्यज् *for अन्यत् nom. sin. n. other, another, 48.*

अन्यत् *nom. sin. n. of अन्य other, another.*

अन्यतमं *acc. sin. of अन्यतम one or the other; (अन्यतम is one of many, as opposed to अन्यतर one of two, 236.)*

अन्यत्र *ind. elsewhere, in another place, 720.*

अन्यथा *ind. otherwise, 721.*

अन्यद् *nom. or acc. sin. n. of अन्य other, another.*

अन्यन् for अन्यत् other, *nom. sin. n. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्यम् *acc. sin. m. of अन्य m. f. n.* other, another.

अन्या *nom. sin. f.* another woman, 236.

अन्याः *nom. pl. f. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्यान् *acc. pl. m. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्यानि *acc. pl. n. of अन्य m. f. n.* other, another.

अन्येन *ins. sin. m. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्येषु *loc. pl. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्यैर् *ins. pl. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्यैश् *ins. pl. m. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्यैश् *ins. pl. of अन्य* other, another.

अन्योन्यम् *acc. sin. of अन्योन्य m. f. n.* one another, 1st c. 103.

अन्वजानात् he consented, he permitted; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt ज्ञा with अनु, 9th conj.* 688.

अन्वयात् he or she followed; 3d *sin. 3d pret. of rt इ to go, with अनु, see 645, 438. e.*

अन्वास्त he performed; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt आस् with अनु, 2d conj.* 317.

अन्वितः *nom. sin. of अन्वित m. f. n.* possessed of, labouring under, afflicted with.

अन्वेषणार्थं *ind.* for the sake of seeking after, see 760. d, 791.

अन्वेषती *nom. sin. f. of अन्वेषत् m. f. n.* seeking, looking for; *pres. p. par. of rt एष् with अनु, 524.*

अन्वेषतीम् *acc. sin. f.* See last.

अन्वेषन्तो *nom. pl. m. of अन्वेषत्.* See अन्वेषती.

अन्वेषमाणा *nom. sin. f. of अन्वेषमाण m. f. n.* looking after, seeking for; *pres. p. atm. of rt एष् with अनु, 1st conj.* 526.

अन्वेषमाणाम् *acc. sin. f.* See last.

अन्वेषसि thou seekest, thou searchest for; 2d *sin. pres. of rt एष् with अनु, 1st conj.* 261.

अन्वेष्टारो *nom. pl. m. of अन्वेष्टृ m. f. n.* a seeker, seeking for; *agt. of rt इष् with अनु, 581.*

अन्वेष्टुम् to seek for; *inf. of rt इष् with अनु, 459.*

अप *prep.* off, away, from.

अपकारताम् *acc. sin. of अपकारता f.* offence, wrong, injuriousness.

अपकृते *loc. sin. m. of अपकृत m. f. n.* injured; *past p. p. of rt कृ with अप.*

अपकृष्टेन *ins. sin. m. or n. of अपकृष्ट m. f. n.* abstracted, rubbed off, removed, distracted; *past p. p. of rt कृष् with अप, 539.*

अपकृष्य having taken away, having removed, having abstracted; *past ind. p. of rt कृष् with अप, 559; अपकृष्य लज्जां* having discarded shame.

अपक्रान्ते *loc. sin. of अपक्रान्त m. f. n.* departed, gone away; *past p. p. of rt क्रम् with अप, 546.*

अपरां *acc. sin. f. of अपर* other, another.

अपराजित *voc. sin.* O unconquered one.

अपराजितम् *acc. sin. m. of अपराजित m. f. n.* unconquered, 726.

अपराशि *acc. sin. n. of अपर m. f. n.* other.

अपराङ्मुखाः with unaverted faces; *nom. pl. m. of अपराङ्मुख m. f. n.; (comp. of अ not, and पराङ्मुख having the face पराञ्च turned away, 176. b, 43.)*

अपराद्धम् *nom. sin. n. of अपराद्ध m. f. n.* one who has given offence or has been guilty of a fault, offended against, (*governing a genitive at Book XXIV. 12.*)

अपराधं *acc. sin. of अपराध m.* fault, offence.

अपरिहार्यं *loc. sin. m. of अपरिहार्य m. f. n.* unavoidable, not to be shunned.

अपरे others, *nom. pl. m. of अपर m. f. n.* other, another, 238.

अपरेद्युः for अपरेद्युस् (63) *ind.* the following

- day, the next day. In Book XIII. 35. this word is used as a substantive in the locative case.
- अपश्चिमात्** *acc. sin. f. of अपश्चिम* having no termination, having no end; (*comp. of अ 726, and पश्चिम* behind, latter.)
- अपश्यंस्** *for अपश्यन्* they saw; *3d pl. 1st pret. of rt दृश् 1st conj.* 604, 53.
- अपश्यच्** *for अपश्यत्* he saw; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt दृश् 1st conj.* 604, 48.
- अपश्यत्** he or it saw; *3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of rt दृश् 1st conj.* 604.
- अपश्यद्** he or she saw; *3d sin. 1st pret. from rt दृश् 1st conj.* 704.
- अपश्यन्** *for अपश्यत्* he saw; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt दृश् 1st conj.* 270, 604.
- अपश्यन्** *nom. sin. m. of अपश्यत् m. f. n.* not seeing; (*from अ* not, 726, and *पश्यत् pres. p. of rt दृश्* 524, 604.)
- अपश्यन्ती** *nom. sin. f. of अपश्यत् m. f. n.* not seeing; (*comp. of अ* not, 726, and *पश्यत् pres. p. of rt दृश्* 604, 524.)
- अपश्यमाना** *nom. sin. f.* not beholding; (*from अ* not, 726, and *पश्यमान m. f. n. pres. p. atm. of rt दृश्* 604, 526.)
- अपहरन्ति** they carry off; *3d pl. pres. of rt हृ with अप*, 593.
- अपहाय** having abandoned or discarded; *past ind. p. of rt हा with अप*, 559.
- अपहृतज्ञानो** **BAH. OR REL. COMP.** 766; **अपहृत** *cr.* robbed of, bereft of, **ज्ञानो** *nom. sin. m. from ज्ञान n.* sense, wisdom, *see* 108.
- अपहृता** *nom. sin. f. of अपहृत m. f. n.* carried away, carried off; *past p. p. of rt हृ with अप*, 532.
- अयापचेतसम्** **BAH. OR REL. COMP.** 766; **अयाप** *cr.* sinless, blameless, **चेतसम्** *acc. sin. m. from चेतस् n.* mind, soul, *7th c.* 164. a.
- अयाम्** *gen. pl. of अप् f.* water, *see* 178. b.
- अयाम्पतिः** *nom. sin. m.* Varuṇa. *See next.*
- अयाम्पतिर्** the lord of waters, *i. e.* Varuṇa, **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 743. c; **अयाम्** *gen. pl. of अप्* water, 178. b, **पतिर्** *nom. sin. of पति m.* lord, *2d c.* 121.
- अपावृतं** *acc. sin. n. of अपावृत m. f. n.* opened.
- अपि** *ind.* even, also, though, although, assuredly.
- अपिहिता** *nom. sin. f. of अपिहित m. f. n.* (*also written पिहित*) covered, filled with; **वाप्येण अपिहिता** bathed in tears, suffused with tears. **अपि** *is here a preposition before हित the pass. p. of rt धा* 533.
- अपृच्छत्** he or she asked; *3d sin. 1st pret. See next.*
- अपृच्छन्** they asked; *3d pl. 1st pret. of rt प्रच्छ 6th conj.* 631.
- अप्यञ्चकुशलः** *for अपि अञ्चकुशलः.*
- अप्रजः** *nom. sin. m. of अप्रज m. f. n.* childless.
- अप्रतिनन्दनम्** not regarding, not heeding or welcoming; *acc. sin. m. of अप्रतिनन्दत् pres. p. of rt नन्द् with प्रति and prefix अ* (726), 524, 141.
- अप्रतिमां** *acc. sin. f. of अप्रतिम m. f. n.* incomparable, peerless, unequalled.
- अप्रतिमेन** *ins. sin. n. of अप्रतिम m. f. n.* *See last.*
- अप्रतिमो** *nom. sin. m. of अप्रतिम m. f. n.* unequalled, incomparable, without a peer, *1st c.* 103.
- अप्रतीकारम्** *acc. sin. m.* not retaliating, not defending (myself), unresisting; (**अ** not, **प्रतीकार** retaliation.)
- अप्रमेयस्य** *gen. sin. m. of अप्रमेय m. f. n.* immeasurable, infinite, incomparable, 726.
- अप्रशस्तः** *nom. sin. of अप्रशस्त m. f. n.* not good, worthless, accursed.
- अप्राप्तकालो** one whose time has not arrived, **BAH. OR REL. COMP.** 767; **अप्राप्त** *cr.* not reached, **कालो** *nom. sin. m. of काल* time.

अप्सरः *nom. sin. of अप्सरस् f.* a celestial nymph of Swarga or Indra's heaven (163. a). The Apsarasas were the nymphs of Indra's heaven, produced at the churning of the ocean (see note under **अमृतोपमा** at p. 113). Their birth is thus described in the Rāmāyaṇa :

'Then from the agitated deep upsprung
The legion of Apsarasas, so named,
That to the watery element they owed
Their being. Myriads were they born, and all
In vesture heavenly clad and heavenly gems.'

Wilson, Preface to Vikramorvaśī, p. 13.

अवधो *nom. sin. m. of अवध्य m. f. n.* not to be killed.

अविभ्यत् he or she feared; *3d sin. 1st pret. irreg. for अविभेत् of rt भी 3d conj. 666, see also 859.*

अबुद्धा unintentionally, unwittingly; *ins. sin. of अबुद्धि f.* absence of design; (*from अ not, 726, and बुद्धि design, 112.*)

अबुध्यत he or she perceived, she awoke; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt बुध् 4th conj. 614.*

अभक्षैर् *for अभक्षैस् ins. pl. of अभक्ष m. f. n.* feeding on water; (*comp. of अप् cr. water, 41, and भक्षैर् ins. pl. of भक्ष eating.*)

अन्नवीः *for अन्नवीस्* thou saidest. *See अन्नवीत्.*

अन्नवीच् *for अन्नवीत् by 48, q. v.*

अन्नवीत् he or she spoke to, addressed; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt व्रू 2d conj. 314, 649.*

अन्नवीन् *for अन्नवीत्, q. v.*

अद्बुवन् they said, they addressed; *3d pl. 1st pret. of rt व्रू 314, 649.*

अद्बुवाणा *nom. sin. f.* not speaking; (*from अ not, 726, and द्बुवाण, q. v.*)

अभवस् *for अभवन् by 53.*

अभवच् *for अभवत्. See next.*

अभवत् he was, it was; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt भू 1st conj. 585.*

अभवद् *for अभवत्, q. v.*

अभवन् they were; *3d pl. 1st pret. of rt भू 585.*

अभावो *nom. sin. m.* non-existence.

अभाषत he or she said, he spoke; *3d sin. 1st pret. dtm. of rt भाष् 1st conj. 261.*

अभि *prep.* to, towards, over, upon.

अभिचरामि I transgress, I sin against; *1st sin. pres. of rt चर् with अभि.*

अभिगच्छति he goes towards, he returns to; *3d sin. pres. See अभिजग्मुस्.*

अभिगम्य having approached; *past ind. p. of rt गम् with अभि, 559, 602.*

अभिजग्मुस् they approached, they went towards, they went; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt गम् with prep. अभि, 602, 376.*

अभिज्ञज्ञे he knew, he was aware; *3d sin. 2d pret. dtm. of rt ज्ञा with अभि, 688.*

अभिजानामि I know; *1st sin. pres. of rt ज्ञा with अभि, 9th conj. 688.*

अभिजानीयाम् I may recognise; *1st sin. pot. See last.*

अभिजानीष्व understand thou, know thou; *2d sin. imp. dtm. See last.*

अभिज्ञाय having recognised; *past ind. p.*

अभिद्रुत्य having ran towards; *past ind. p. of rt द्रु with अभि, 560.*

अभिधाव hasten thou here, *lit.* run thou towards; *2d sin. imp. of rt धाव् with अभि, 1st conj. 261.*

अभिधास्यामि I will address, I will speak to, I will relate; *1st sin. 2d fut. of rt धा with अभि, 664.*

अभिनन्दति he attends to, he heeds; *3d sin. pres. of rt नन्द् with अभि, 1st conj. 261.*

अभिनन्द्य having gladdened; *past ind. p. of rt नन्द् in caus. with अभि, 566.*

अभिप्रायं *acc sin. of अभिप्राय m.* wish, intention.

अभिप्रायस् *nom. sin.* intention. *See last.*

अभिभवति he or it prevails over, he or it overcomes; *3d sin. pres. of rt भू with अभि.*

अभिभाषन्तो *nom. pl. m. of अभिभाषत् m. f. n.* speaking to, calling to; *pres. p. par. of rt भाष् with अभि, 524.*

अभिभाषिणी *nom. sin. f.* addressing, 1st c. 106; *agt. from भाप् with अभि*, 582. a.
अभिभाषे I address; 1st *sin. pres. dtm. of rt भाप् with अभि*, 1st conj. 261.
अभिमुखो *nom. sin. m. of अभिमुख m. f. n.* facing, opposite, in front, before one's face.
अभिरूपम् *acc. sin. m. of अभिरूप m. f. n.* beautiful.
अभिवर्धते increases; 3d *sin. pres. dtm. of rt वृध् with अभि*, 1st conj. 261.
अभिवादकः *nom. sin. m.* a saluter, one who offers salutation.
अभिवाद्यामास he saluted; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt वद् in caus. with अभि*, 490.
अभिवीक्ष्य having seen, having observed; *past ind. p. of rt ईक्ष् with अभि and वि*, 559.
अभिव्यक्तं *ind.* plainly, manifestly, 713.
अभिज्ञापाद् *abl. sin. of अभिज्ञाय m.* curse, imprecation, anathema, 1st c. 103.
अभिसंवृता *nom. sin. f. of अभिसंवृत m. f. n.* covered, clothed; *past p. p. of rt वृ with अभि and सं*.
अभिससार he came up, (he came to her assistance); 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt सू with अभि*, 364.
अभिहतः *nom. sin. m. of अभिहत m. f. n.* smitten, stricken; *past p. p. of rt हन् with अभि*, 545.
अभीक्ष्वः *nom. pl. of अभीक्षु m. f. n.* desirous of obtaining, 3d c. 111; *formed from des. of rt आप्, see 503, 82. III.*
अभूद् he, she or it was, there was, there arose; 3d *sin. 3d pret. of rt भू* 585.
अभ्यगच्छत् he approached, he went to; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt गन् with अभि*, 602.
अभ्यगच्छद् *for अभ्यगच्छत्* he proceeded to.
अभ्यगात् he approached; 3d *sin. 3d pret. of rt गा or of rt इ with अभि*, see 438. e.
अभ्यजानात् he or she recognised; 3d *sin.*

1st *pret. of rt ज्ञा with अभि*, 9th conj. 360, 688.

अभ्यधिकं *acc. sin. n. of अभ्यधिक m. f. n.* greater, superior. See next.

अभ्यधिको *nom. sin. m. of अभ्यधिक m. f. n.* greater, superior, (*governing abl. at Book XI. 16. and ins. at Book XXI. 14.*)

अभ्यनन्दत् he saluted, he congratulated; 3d *sin. 1st pret. dtm. of rt नन्द् with अभि*, 1st conj. 261.

अभ्यनुज्ञाता *nom. sin. f. of अभ्यनुज्ञात m. f. n.* permitted; *past p. p. of rt ज्ञा with अनु and अभि*.

अभ्यपूजयन् they worshipped; 3d *pl. 1st pret. of rt पूज् with अभि*, 10th conj. 283.

अभ्यभाषत् he addressed, he spoke to, he replied; 3d *sin. 1st pret. dtm. of rt भाप with अभि*, 1st conj. 261.

अभ्यभाषन्त they addressed; 3d *pl. 1st pret. dtm.* See last.

अभ्ययात् he went to; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt या with अभि* (34), 2d conj. 644.

अभ्यसूयन्ति they abuse, they speak angrily or contemptuously; 3d *pl. pres. of असूय with अभि*, *nominal verb from असूया de- traction*; see 519. c.

अभ्यागता *nom. sin. f. of अभ्यागत m. f. n.* come to; *past p. p. of rt गन् with आ and अभि*, 545.

अभ्यागतान् *acc. sin. f. of अभ्यागत m. f. n.* approached, arrived; *past p. p. of rt गम् with आ and अभि*, 545.

अभ्यासपरिवर्तिनीम् *acc. sin. f.* wandering about or near; (*from अभ्यास cr. near, and परिवर्तिनीम् from परिवर्तिन् m. f. n.* going round.)

अभ्येति approaches, comes towards; 3d *sin. pres. of rt इ with अभि*, 2d conj. 645.

अभ्येत्य having approached, having come to; *past ind. p. of rt इ with आ and अभि*, 560.

अध्रेण *ins. sin. of अध्र n.* a cloud.

अध्रेषु *loc. pl. of अध्र n.* a cloud.

अमरिडिताम् *acc. sin. f. of अमरिडित m. f. n. unadorned.*

अमनुष्यनिधेविते TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; अ not, 726, मनुष्य *cr. men, निधेविते loc. sin. n. of निधेवित m. f. n. inhabited.*

अमन्यत he or she thought; *3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of rt मन् 617.*

अमरप्रख्यम् *acc. sin. m. like an immortal; (comp. of अमर cr. immortal, and प्रख्य m. f. n. like, 777.)*

अमरप्रभे O beautiful as an immortal, ANOM. COMP. 777; अमर *cr. immortal, प्रभे voc. sin. of प्रभा f. beauty, lustre, 1st c. 105.*

अमरवद् for अमरवत् like an immortal; *(comp. of अमर immortal, and affix वत् 724.)*

अमरान् *acc. pl. of अमर m. f. n. immortal, 1st c. 103.*

अमरोत्तमाः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743. b; अमर *cr. immortal, उत्तमाः nom. pl. m. of उत्तम best, 1st c. 103; अमर + उत्तम = अमरोत्तम by 32.*

अमरोपम *voc. sin. m. O thou like the immortals; (from अमर cr. immortal, and उपम like, 777.)*

अमरोपमः *nom. sin. m. See last.*

अमर्षाः *nom. sin. m. of अमर्ष m. f. n. impetuous, impatient, intolerant.*

अमात्यान् *acc. pl. of अमात्य m. a minister, 1st c. 103.*

अमानुषम् *acc. sin. m. or n. of अमानुष m. f. n. not human; (comp. of अ not, 726, and मानुष, g. v.)*

अमार्जिताम् *acc. sin. f. of अमार्जित m. f. n. uncleansed, unwashed; (comp. of अ not, 726, and मार्जित past p. p. of rt मृञ् or मार्ज् 549.)*

अमित्तगणसूदनम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; अमित्त *cr. an enemy, गण cr. a host, सूदनम् acc. sin. m. of सूदन m. a destroyer, 582. c.*

अमित्तघातिनः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; अमित्त *cr. an enemy, घातिनः gen. sin. m.*

of घातिन् *m. f. n. a slayer, killer, 6th c. 159.*

अमृतत्वाय *dat. sin. of अमृतत्व n. immortality.*

अमृतोपमां ANOM. COMP. 777; अमृत *cr. the beverage or food of immortality, nectar or ambrosia, उपमां acc. sin. f. of उपम m. f. n. like. The following is the account of the production of the अमृत in the Vishṇu Purāṇa (p. 74, &c.): "The gods (Suras) discomfited by the Daityas fled to Vishṇu for refuge. He addressed them, and said, 'I will restore your strength. Let all the gods, associated with the Asuras (or Daityas, see note under दैत्य, &c.), cast medicinal herbs into the sea of milk, and then taking the mountain Maṇḍara for the churning-stick, the serpent Vāsuki for the rope, churn the ocean for ambrosia. To secure the aid of the Daityas you must make peace with them, and promise them an equal portion.' The gods, after collecting the herbs and casting them into the sea, took the mountain Maṇḍara for the staff, the serpent Vāsuki for the cord, and commenced churning for the amṛita. The gods were stationed at the tail of the serpent and the Daityas at the head. In the midst of the sea, Vishṇu himself, in the form of a tortoise, served as a pivot for the mountain as it whirled round. From the ocean thus churned came forth Dhanwantari (the physician of the gods) robed in white, bearing in his hand the cup of amṛita. The gods quaffed the nectar, and receiving new vigour defeated the Daityas. The nectar and ambrosia thus produced was preserved in the moon. Accumulated there it is distilled by the lunar rays, and serves the gods and pitris (progenitors) for food."*

अमृष्यमाणा for अमृष्यमाणा *nom. pl. of अमृष्यमाण m. f. n. not enduring, not*

bearing or tolerating; *pres. p. át. of rt मृष् 4th conj.* 526.

अनेयात्मा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; **अनेय**
cr. immeasurable, immense, **आत्मा** *nom.*
sin. of **आत्मन्** *m.* mind, soul, 147.

अयं *this, he; nom. sin. of इदं, q. v.*

अयं स Here he (is)! 224, 220. *s for सस्* 67.

अयोध्यां *acc. sin. of अयोध्या f.* the city Ayo-
dhyá (*i. e.* the Invincible), the modern
Oude. This city is celebrated in all
Hindú poetry as the ancient capital of
Ráma-chandra, founded by Ikshwáku,
the first king of the solar dynasty. In the
Rámáyana (Book I. Chap. V.) it is thus
described: 'On the banks of the Sarayú
is a large country called Kóśala, gay and
happy, abounding with cattle, corn, and
wealth. In that country was a famous
city called Ayodhyá, built formerly by
Manu, the lord of men. A great city,
twelve yojanas in extent, the houses of
which stood in triple and long-extended
rows. It was rich, and perpetually
adorned with new improvements. The
streets were well-disposed and well-
watered. It was filled with merchants
of various descriptions, and adorned
with abundance of jewels; crowded with
houses, beautified with gardens and
groves of mango-trees, surrounded by
a deep and impregnable moat, and com-
pletely furnished with arms.' In the
Śakuntalá (Act VI.) Ayodhyá is called
Śáketaka.

अयोध्याधिपतिः *nom. sin. m.* the sovereign of
Ayodhyá; (*comp. of अयोध्या and अधि-
पति, q. v., 743.*)

अयोध्यावासिनं *acc. sin. m.* inhabiting Ayo-
dhyá; (*comp. of अयोध्या and वासिन्*
dwelling in, inhabitant, 582. a.)

अरण्यं *nom. or acc. sin. of अरण्य n.* a forest,
a wood.

अरण्यनृपते TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **अरण्य**

cr. forest, **नृपते** *voc. sin. of नृपति m.* a
king, 2d c. 110.

अरण्यराट् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **अरण्य**
cr. forest, **राट्** *nom. sin. of राज् m.* a king,
see 176. e.

अरण्यस्य *gen. sin. of अरण्य n.* a forest.

अरण्यस्यास्य *for अरण्यस्य अस्य* *by* 31.

अरण्यानि *acc. pl. of अरण्य n.* a forest.

अरण्ये *loc. sin. of अरण्य n.* a forest, a wood.

अरजः *acc. sin. n. of अरजस् m. f. n.* free
from dust, clean, pure, 164. a; (*from अ*
726, and **रजस्** dust.)

अरञ्जयत् he conciliated (the affections of);
3d sin. 1st pret. of rt रञ्ज in caus. 479.

अरालपक्षनयनां COMPLEX COMP. 771;
अराल *cr.* curved, **पक्ष** *cr.* eye-lash,
नयनां *acc. sin. f. from नयन n.* the eye;
see 108.

अरिकर्षण O thou tamer of thy enemies,
TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **अरि** *cr.* an
enemy, **कर्षण** *voc. sin. of कर्षण m.* ha-
rasser, annoyer, 1st c. 103.

अरिन्दम *voc. sin. m.* *See next.*

अरिन्दमं *acc. sin. of अरिन्दम m.* the con-
queror of (his) foes; *see* 580, 739. b.

अरिमर्दनं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **अरि**
cr. an enemy, **मर्दनं** *acc. sin. of मर्दन m.* a
destroyer, a crusher, *agt. of rt मृद्* 582. c.

अरिमर्दनः *nom. sin. m.* *See last.*

अरिमूदन *voc. sin. m.* O destroyer of (thy)
foes; (**अरि** an enemy, **मूदन** destroying.)

अरिहा *nom. sin. m.* slayer of (his) foes;
(*comp. of अरि cr.* an enemy, and **हा** *nom.*
sin. of हन् a killer, 6th c. 157.)

अर्केण *ins. sin. of अर्क m.* the sun, 1st c. 103.

अर्चयामास he or she honoured; *3d sin. 2d*
pret. of rt अर्च् 10th conj. 283.

अर्चयित्वा having honoured; *past ind. p. of*
rt अर्च् 10th conj. 558.

अर्चितानि *nom. pl. n. of अर्चित m. f. n.*
honoured; *past p. p. of rt अर्च्* 538.

अर्जितम् *nom. sin. n. of अर्जित m. f. n. acquired, earned; past p. p. of rt अर्ज् 538.*

अर्जुनारिष्टसञ्छन्नं **COMPLEX COMP. 771;** अर्जुन the Arjuna, a kind of tree (Pentaptera Arjuna), अरिष्ट the Arishta or Ním-tree, सञ्छन्नं *acc. sin. n. of सञ्छन्न m. f. n. covered, shrouded; past p. p. of rt छद् with सं, 540.*

अर्थं *ind. for the sake of, see अर्थे.*

अर्थकामः *nom. sin. m. desirous of riches; (comp. of अर्थ wealth, and काम wishing for.)*

अर्थकामांसु for अर्थकामान् (53) *acc. pl. m. See last.*

अर्थकृच्छेषु *loc. pl. n. in difficult matters; (comp. of अर्थ cr. thing, matter, and कृच्छ्र n. difficulty.)*

अर्थस् *nom. sin. m. use, profit, advantage.*

अर्थाय *ind. for the sake of, for the use of. The dative case is here used adverbially; but अर्थं and अर्थे are more common, see 731, 917.*

अर्थितव्यं *nom. sin. n. of अर्थितव्य m. f. n. to be sought; fut. pass. p. of rt अर्थे 569.*

अर्थे *loc. sin. of अर्थे m. thing, matter.*

अर्थे *ind. for the sake of, (governing genitive case or preceded by crude.)*

अर्थेन *ins. sin. of अर्थे m. matter, thing.*

अर्थो for अर्थस् *nom. sin. m. matter, thing.*

अर्दितं *acc. sin. m. of अर्दित m. f. n. afflicted; past p. p. of rt अर्द् 538.*

अर्द्धं *nom. or acc. sin. of अर्द्ध n. half.*

अर्द्धरात्रसमये **TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;** अर्द्धरात्र *cr. midnight, lit. half-night, see 778, समये loc. sin. of समय m. time.*

अर्द्धवस्त्रसंवीताम् **COMPLEX COMP. 771;** अर्द्ध *cr. half, वस्त्र cr. garment, संवीताम् acc. sin. f. of संवीत m. f. n. clothed, enveloped; past p. p. of व्ये with सं, 535.*

अर्द्धसञ्जातशस्या **BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;** अर्द्ध *cr. half, सञ्जात produced, grown, शस्या nom. sin. f. from शस्य n. corn, fruit, 108.*

अर्द्धेन *ins. sin. of अर्द्ध n. half, 1st c. 104.*

अर्हणां *acc. sin. of अर्हणा f. honour.*

अर्हति he is worthy of, he deserves, he or she deigns (*Lat. dignus*) or condescends; *3d sin. pres. of rt अर्ह् 1st conj. In Book XIV. 7. भवान् अर्हति must be translated, let your honour deign.*

अर्हथ *deign ye, be ye willing; 2d pl. pres. of rt अर्ह्.*

अर्हसि do thou deign; *2d sin. pres. 608, 870.*

अर्हसीतेव for अर्हसि इति एव *by 31. a, 34.*

अर्हो for अर्होस् *nom. pl. of अर्ह worthy, right, proper.*

अलक्षितः *nom. sin. m. of अलक्षित m. f. n. unobserved, unseen, unperceived; (comp. of अ not, 726, and लक्षित, q. v.)*

अत्यकार्यं *nom. sin. n. a small matter; (from अत्य small, and कार्य, q. v.)*

अत्यपरीवारो **BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766;** अत्य *cr. small, परीवारो nom. sin. m. of परीवार m. retinue, train.*

अत्यपुण्येन **BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;** अत्य *cr. small, पुण्येन ins. sin. m. from पुण्य n. virtue, religious merit.*

अत्यबलप्राणा for अत्यबलप्राणास् **COMPLEX COMP. 771;** अत्य *cr. little, बल cr. strength, प्राणास् nom. pl. m. of प्राण m. breath.*

अत्यभाग्येन **BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;** अत्य *cr. little, भाग्येन ins. sin. m. from भाग्य n. fortune, luck, 108.*

अव *prep. down, off, away, from.*

अवकर्तनम् *acc. sin. of अवकर्तन n. cutting off.*

अवकृष्टम् *nom. sin. m. of अवकृष्ट m. f. n. dragged, drawn along, dragged down; past p. p. of rt कृष् with अव, 539.*

अवकृष्यते he is drawn back or dragged down; *3d sin. pres. pass. of rt कृष् with अव, 463.*

अवगच्छन्तं *know ye; 2d pl. imp. atm. of र्त गम् with अव, 1st conj. 602.*

अवतीर्ये having descended, having alighted; *past ind. p. of र्त त् with अव, 561.*

अवन्तीन् *acc. sin. of अवन्ती f.* Avanti, name of a city, the modern Ujein; also called Ujjayini, Viśalā, and Pushpa-karaṇḍinī. This city is noticed in the Megha-dūta, verses 28 and 31:

‘Behold the city whose immortal fame
Glows in Avanti’s or Viśalā’s name.’

अवमुच्य having unloosed, having unhar-
nessed; *past ind. p. of rt मुच् with अव.*

अवशिष्टं *nom. sin. n. of अवशिष्ट m. f. n.* left;
past p. p. of rt शिष् with अव, 672.

अवश्यम् *ind.* certainly.

अवसं I dwelt; *1st sin. 1st pret. of rt वस्*
1st conj. 607.

अवसंस for अवसन् (53), *3d pl. 1st pret.* they
dwelt. See अवसत्.

अवसन्नो *nom. sin. f. of अवसन्न m. f. n.* fixed;
past p. p. of rt सञ्ज् to adhere, with अव,
597. a.

अवसच् for अवसत् by 48, q. v.

अवसत् he dwelt; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt वस्*
1st conj. 607.

अवसद् for अवसत् he dwelt; *3d sin. 1st*
pret. of rt वस्.

अवसीदति he or she pines away, wastes away
or sinks; *3d sin. pres. of rt सद् with अव,*
1st conj. 270, 599. a.

अवसृजामि I concede, I grant, I bestow;
1st sin. pres. of rt सृज् with अव, 625.

अवस्त्रतां *acc. sin. of अवस्त्रता f.* state of
being without a garment, nakedness;
(from अ not, 726, and वस्त्रता abstract
noun, 80. XXIII.)

अवस्थातुं to stand; *inf. of rt स्था with अव.*

अवस्थाप्य having stopped, having made to
stand still; *past ind. p. of rt स्था in caus.*
with अव, 483, 559.

अवस्थितः *nom. sin. of अवस्थित m. f. n.* stand-
ing, arrayed, drawn up in array; *past p. p.*
of rt स्था with अव, 533, 896. a.

अवस्थिता for अवस्थितास् *nom. pl. m.* See
अवस्थितः.

अवस्थिताः *nom. pl. m.* See अवस्थितः.

अवस्थितान् *acc. pl. m.* See अवस्थितः.

अवाप he obtained; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt*
आप् with अव, 369.

अवाप्य having obtained; *past ind. p. of rt*
आप् with अव.

अवाप्स्यसि thou wilt obtain; *2d sin. 2d fut.*
of rt आप् with अव, 681.

अवारयत् he prevented; *3d sin. 1st pret. of*
rt वृ in caus. 481.

अविक्षताः *nom. pl. m. of अविक्षत m. f. n.*
uninjured, unhurt; (*comp. of अ not,* 726,
and विक्षत hurt, injured; *past p. p. of rt*
क्ष्ण् with वि, 684, 685, 545.)

अविनाशिनं *acc. sin. m. of अविनाशिन in-*
destructible.

अविन्दत् he or she obtained, he or she
found; *3d sin. 1st pret. dtm. of rt विन्द्*
or विद् *6th conj.* 281.

अविशङ्केन without doubting, without hesi-
tation; *ins. sin. of अविशङ्क, used adver-*
bially, (अ prefixed to विशङ्क 726.)

अवेक्षिताः *nom. pl. m. of अवेक्षित m. f. n.*
seen, looked upon; *past p. p. of rt ईक्ष्*
with अव, 538.

अवेक्षितुम् to consider; *inf. of rt ईक्ष् with*
अव, 459.

अवेक्ष्य having considered, having regarded;
past ind. p. of rt ईक्ष् with अव.

अवैमि I know, I trow; *1st sin. pres. of rt*
इ with अव, 311. a.

अव्यक्तो *nom. sin. m. of अव्यक्त m. f. n.* im-
perceptible, unperceived.

अव्यग्रं *nom. sin. n. of अव्यग्र m. f. n.* un-
disturbed.

अव्ययं *acc. sin. n. of अव्यय m. f. n.* impe-
rishable, eternal, everlasting; (*comp. of*
अ not, 726, and व्यय decay.)

अव्ययस्य *gen. sin. of अव्यय m. f. n.* impe-
rishable, immutable, eternal.

अव्ययां *acc. sin. f. of अव्यय imperishable.*

अशक्तं he was able; *3d sin. 3d pret. of rt*
शक् 679.

अशक्नुवन् not being able; (*comp. of अ not, and शक्नुवन् nom. sin. m. of शक्नुवत् pres. p. of rt शक् 5th conj. 679, 524.*)

अशङ्किता *nom. sin. f. of अशङ्किता m. f. n.* fearless.

अशपत् he cursed; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt शप् 1st conj. 261.*

अशस्त्रं *acc. sin. m. of अशस्त्र* unarmed, disarmed; (*अ not, शस्त्र* weapon.)

अशुभं *acc. sin. of अशुभ n. sin, evil, wickedness; (comp. of अ 726, and शुभ* good.)

अशुभकर्मणः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; अशुभ cr. not good, evil, unhappy, कर्मणः gen. sin. m. from कर्मन् n. 152.*

अशेषतः *for अशेषतस् ind. without reserve, fully; (अ not, 726, शेष* remainder, *and तस् affix, 719.)*

अशेषेण *ind. entirely, wholly, without reserve; (comp. of अ not, 726, and शेष* remainder, *see 714.)*

अशोक *voc. sin. O* *Ásoka.* This tree (supposed to be named *Ásoka* from a 'not' and *soka* 'sorrow') is one of the most beautiful of Indian trees. Sir W. Jones observes, that 'the vegetable world scarcely exhibits a richer sight than an *Ásoka*-tree in full bloom. It is about as high as an ordinary cherry-tree. The flowers are very large, and beautifully diversified with tints of orange-scarlet, of pale yellow, and of bright orange, which form a variety of shades according to the age of the blossom.' The *Ásoka* is sacred to *Siva*, and is planted near his temples. It grows abundantly in *Ceylon*. In *Hindú* poetry despairing lovers very commonly address objects of nature, clouds, elephants, and birds, on the subject of their lost or absent mistresses. See the *Megha-dúta*, the 4th Act of the *Vikramorvasí*, and the 9th Act of the *Málati Mádhava*.

अशोकं *acc. sin. of अशोक m. the* *Ásoka*-tree.
अशोकः *nom. sin. m. the* *Ásoka*-tree.

अशोकतरुं *acc. sin. of अशोकतरु m. an* *Ásoka*-tree. See note under *अशोक*.

अशोकनगं *voc. sin. m. O* *Ásoka*-tree; (*comp. of अशोक cr. and नग m. a tree.*)

अशोकवृक्षं *acc. sin. m. the* *Ásoka*-tree; (*comp. of अशोक and वृक्ष m. a tree.*)

अशोचत् he or she grieved; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt शुच् 1st conj. 261.*

अशोच्यान् *acc. pl. m. of अशोच्य m. f. n. not* to be mourned; (*अ not, and शोच्य*.)

अशोभयन्त they adorned; *3d pl. 1st pret. átm. of rt शुभ् in caus. 481.*

अशोष्य *for अशोष्यस् nom. sin. m. of अशोष्य* *m. f. n. not to be dried.*

अश्रुपरिपूर्णाक्षीं *COMPLEX COMP. 771; अश्रु cr. tears, परिपूर्णा cr. filled, अक्षीं acc. sin. f. from अक्ष m. the eye, see 778.*

अश्रुपरिप्लुतः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; अश्रु cr. tears, परिप्लुतः nom. sin. m. bathed, overflowed.*

अश्रुपूर्णाक्षी *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; अश्रु cr. tears, पूर्णा cr. filled with, अक्षी nom. sin. f. from अक्ष for अक्षि n. the eye, 778.*

अश्रुपूर्णा *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; अश्रु cr. tears, पूर्णा nom. du. n. of पूर्णा m. f. n. full, filled with.*

अश्वकुशलः *nom. sin. m. skilled in horses; (from अश्व a horse, and कुशल m. f. n. skilful.)*

अश्वकोविदः *for अश्वकोविदस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 744; अश्व cr. a horse, कोविदः nom. of कोविद m. f. n. skilled.*

अश्वमेधादिभिर् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 764; अश्वमेध cr. the* *Áswa*-medha or horse-sacrifice, see below, आदिभिर् *ins. pl. of आदि* beginning with, et cetera.

अश्वमेधेन *ins. sin. of अश्वमेध m. the* *Áswa*-medha or horse-sacrifice. This sacrifice is described in the *Purápas* as one of the

highest order, insomuch that if it be performed a hundred times it elevates the sacrificer to the throne of Swarga, and thereby effects the deposal of Indra himself. In the Rig-Veda, however, the object of this rite seems to be nothing more than the acquiring of wealth and posterity; and even in the Rámáyana it is merely performed by king Daśaratha as the means of obtaining a son. From the Rig-Veda it appears that the horse was immolated, and afterwards cut up into fragments, part of which were eaten by the assisting priests, and part offered as burnt-offering to the gods. The rite as described in the Purānas has been introduced by Southey into 'the Curse of Kehāma.'

अश्वशालाम् *acc. sin. f.* a stable; (*comp. of* अश्व *cr.* a horse, and शाला *f.* a house.)

अश्वहृदयं *nom. and acc. sin. n.* knowledge of horses.

अश्वहृदयेन *ins. sin. n.* (in exchange) with or for skill in horses; (*comp. of* अश्व *cr.* horses, and हृदय *n.* knowledge, skill.)

अश्वश्रेमान् *for* अश्वान् च इमान् *by* 53, 32.

अश्वान् *for* अश्वान्, *q. v.*

अश्वार्थस्यो *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; अश्व *cr.* horses, अर्थस्यो *nom. sin. m.* a master, superintendent, overseer, inspector.

अश्वान् *acc. pl. of* अश्व *m.* a horse, *1st c.* 103.

अश्वानां *gen. pl. of* अश्व *m.* a horse, 103.

अश्विनोः *gen. du. of* अश्विन् *declined in du.* the twin sons of the Sun by his wife Sanjñá, who was transformed to a mare (अश्विनी). They are endowed with perpetual youth and beauty, and are the physicians of the gods. Prof. Wilson (Introduction to the Rig-Veda, p. xxxv) says, 'Demigods who are more frequently than any other, except the Maruts, the object of laudation in the Veda, are the two Áswins, the sons of the Sun accord-

ing to later mythology, but of whose origin we have no such legend in the Veda. They are said, in one place, to have the sea (Sindhu) for their mother, but this is explained to intimate their identity, as affirmed by some authorities, with the sun and moon, which rise apparently out of the ocean. They are called Dasras—destroyers either of foes or diseases, for they are the physicians of the gods. They are also called Násatyas—in whom there is no untruth. They are represented as ever young, handsome, travelling in a three-wheeled and triangular car drawn by asses, and as mixing themselves up with a variety of human transactions, bestowing benefits upon their worshippers, enabling them to foil their enemies, assisting them in their need, and extricating them from difficulty and danger. Their business seems to be more on earth than in heaven, and they belong by their exploits more to heroic than to celestial mythology. They are, however, connected in various passages with the radiance of the sun, and are said to be precursors of dawn, at which season they ought to be worshipped with libations of Soma-juice.'

अश्विनौ *nom. du. m.* See last.

अश्वैर् *ins. pl. of* अश्व *m.* a horse.

अष्टमः *nom. sin. of* अष्टम *m. f. n.* eighth, 209.

अष्टादशः *nom. sin. m.* eighteenth, 210.

अष्टौ *acc. of* अष्टन् *eight, see* 205.

असंवीतः *imperfectly covered, scarcely covered; (अ not, 726, and संवीत m. f. n. covered; past p. p. of* र्त *ये* 535.)

असंशयं *ind.* without doubt.

असंस्कृतम् *nom. sin. n. of* असंस्कृत *m. f. n.* unadorned.

असकृद् *for* असकृत् *ind.* more than once, repeatedly, (*lit.* not once.)

असंख्येयगुणो *acc. sin. m.* See next.

- असंख्येयगुणो BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;
असंख्येय *cr.* innumerable, unnumbered,
गुणो *nom. sin. m.* virtue, good quality.
- असतो *gen. sin. of असत् m. f. n.* not exist-
ing; *pres. p. of rt अस् with अ prefixed.*
- असत्कृतं *acc. sin. n.* evil, evil action; (*comp.*
of अ not, 726, *सत्* good, and *कृत* done.)
- असत्कृता *nom. sin. f. of असत्कृत m. f. n.* not
well-treated, not hospitably entertained;
(*comp. of अ* not, 726, and *सत्कृत*, *q. v.*)
- असत्यं *acc. sin. of असत्य n.* falsehood, un-
truth.
- असपत्नम् *acc. sin. n.* without a rival, without
an adversary; (*अ* not, *सपत्न* a rival.)
- असहाया *nom. sin. f. of असहाय m. f. n.* un-
attended, without a companion; (*comp.*
of अ 726, and *सहाय* a companion.)
- असि thou art; *2d sin. pres. of rt अस्* 584.
- असितकेशान्नां BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;
असित *cr.* black, केशान्नां *acc. sin. f. from*
केशान् *m.* (*lit.* the end of the hair), the
hair, the locks, 108.
- असितेक्षणा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;
असित *cr.* black, ईक्षणा *nom. sin. f. from*
ईक्षण *n.* the eye, 180.
- असीह *for असि इह.*
- असुखं *nom. sin. n. of असुख m. f. n.* painful.
- असुखजीविकाम् KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755;
असुख *cr.* joyless, जीविकाम् *acc. sin. of*
जीविका *f.* life.
- असुखपीडितः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
असुख *cr.* sorrow, grief, 726, पीडितः *nom.*
sin. m. afflicted, pained.
- असुखाविष्टा TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
असुख *cr.* grief, pain, unhappiness, आविष्टा
nom. sin. f. of आविष्ट m. f. n. affected
by, afflicted with.
- असुहृद्गणैः *ins. pl.* with parties of people (who
are) not friends; (*comp. of अ* not, 726,
सुहृद् a friend, and *गण* *m.* a company.)
- असूययित्वा having scorned, having cursed;
past ind. p. of the nominal verb असूय् 521,
558.
- असृजत् he or she let fall or let drop; *3d sin.*
1st pret. of rt सृज् 6th conj. 625.
- असौ he or she; *nom. sin. of अद्* 225.
- अस्ति he, she or it is; *3d sin. pres. of rt*
अस् *2d conj.* 584.
- अस्तीति *for अस्ति इति* by 31. a.
- अस्तु let it be; *3d sin. imp. of rt अस्* 584.
- अस्त्रवित् *nom. sin. m.* skilled in weapons;
(*comp. of अस्त्र* a weapon, and *वित्* *nom.*
sin. m. of विद् one who knows, knowing,
5th c. 138, 743.)
- अस्पृशतः not touching; *acc. pl. m. of अस्पृ-*
शत् m. f. n.; (*comp. of अ* not, 726, and
स्पृशत् pres. p. par. of rt स्पृश् 524.)
- अस्मत्समीपतः *for अस्मत्समीपतस्* ADV. COMP.
791; अस्मत् *cr.* us, 218, समीपतस् *ind.*
near, 718. b.
- अस्मदर्पे *ind.* on my account, for my sake;
(*comp. of अस्मद्* 218, and *अर्पे* 760. d, 791.)
- अस्माकं of us; *gen. pl. of अस्मत्.*
- अस्मान् us; *acc. pl. of अस्मत्.*
- अस्मान् from this, *for अस्मात् abl. sin. of*
इदं this.
- अस्माभिः *for अस्माभिस्* by us; *ins. pl. of*
अस्मत्.
- अस्माभिर् *for अस्माभिस्* by us. *See last.*
- अस्मासु in us, for us, to us; *loc. pl. of अस्मत्.*
- अस्मि I am; *1st sin. pres. of rt अस्* *2d conj.*
584.
- अस्मिन् in this; *loc. sin. of इदं* this.
- अस्यद्य *for अस्मि अद्य* by 34.
- अस्युषितस् *for अस्मि उषितस्* by 34.
- अस्य *gen. sin. m. from nom. अयं* this (इदं).
- अस्यमरवद् *for अस्मि अमरवद्* by 34.
- अस्या *for अस्यास्* of her; *gen. sin. f. from*
nom. इयं she (इदं).
- अस्याम् *loc. sin. f. See last.*

- अस्यारण्यस्य for अस्य अरण्यस्य by 31.
 अस्याश् gen. sin. f. from nom. इयं she (इदं).
 अस्वर्ग्यम् nom. sin. n. not conducive to heaven, unheavenly; (अ not, स्वर्ग्य.)
 अस्वस्यां acc. sin. f. of अस्वस्य m. f. n. not well, not herself, (lit. not staying in herself,) 580.
 अस्वेदान् acc. pl. m. of अस्वेद m. f. n. not perspiring, without perspiration; (comp. of अ not, 726, and स्वेद perspiration.)
 अहं I; nom. sin. of मत् or अस्मत् 218.
 अहन्वा not having slain; past ind. p. of र्त्वा हन्, see 459. note.
 अहनि loc. sin. of अहन् n. a day, 6th c. 156.
 अहिंसानिरतो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 744; अहिंसा cr. harmlessness, doing no injury to living creatures, kindness, gentleness, निरतो nom. sin. m. of निरत m. f. n. engaged in, devoted to; past p. p. of र्त्वा रम् with नि, 545.
 अहिताः nom. pl. m. of अहित m. f. n. unfriendly, hostile.
 अहो interj. Oh! Ah! Alas! 732.
 अहोरात्रान् days and nights, acc. pl. of अहोरात्र m.; (comp. of अहर् for अहन् a day, 778, and रात्रि m. for रात्रि f. a night, 778.)
 अहोरात्रैर् ins. pl.; see last. The instrumental case is generally used with reference to any particular division of time, being then equivalent to the English in, 820.
 अहोवात् ind. Alas! Oh! Ah!
 अहोवतायम् for अहोवत अयम् by 31.
 अहोस्विद् ind. a particle implying doubt.

आ.

आ prep. to, at, as far as, until. When it is prefixed to a noun in the sense of up to, as far as, until, it generally governs the ablative case. When prefixed to verbs which denote giving or going, it reverses

the action: thus दा is to give, but आदा to take; गम् is to go, but आगम् to come.

- आकारवन्तः nom. pl. of आकारवत् m. f. n. well-formed, shapely.
 आकारवर्णसुस्रक्षणाः COMPLEX COMP. 771; आकार cr. form, shape, वर्ण cr. colour, hue, सुस्रक्षणाः nom. pl. of सुस्रक्षण m. f. n. very smooth or delicate.
 आकाशं acc. sin. of आकाश m. the sky, the air, the atmosphere.
 आकाशदेशम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; आकाश cr. the air, देशम् acc. sin. m. region.
 आकृष्यमाणः nom. sin. m. of आकृष्यमाण m. f. n. being dragged away; pres. p. pass. of र्त्वा कृष् with आ, 528.
 आक्रन्दमानां acc. sin. f. of आक्रन्दमान m. f. n. crying out, calling to; pres. p. atm. of र्त्वा क्रन्द् with आ.
 आक्रम्य attacking, having assaulted or invaded; past ind. p. of र्त्वा क्रम् with आ, 559.
 आक्षिपन्तीम् bringing into contempt, casting a slight upon, acc. sin. of आक्षिपन्ती f.; (from आक्षिपत् pres. p. of र्त्वा क्षिप् with आ, 141. b, 525. b, 635.)
 आख्यातुम् to tell; inf. of र्त्वा ख्या with आ, 459, 437. a.
 आख्यानं acc. sin. of आख्यान n. a tale, a story, words uttered.
 आख्यानपञ्चमान् having the Purāṇas as the fifth, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; आख्यान cr. a story, the mythological stories of the Purāṇas, written long subsequently to the Vedas, पञ्चमान् acc. pl. of पञ्च m. f. n. fifth, 209.
 आख्यासि thou tellest, thou dost point out; 2d sin. pres. of र्त्वा ख्या with आ, 2d conj. 437. a.
 आख्येयं nom. sin. n. of आख्येय m. f. n. to be told; fut. pass. p. of र्त्वा ख्या with आ, 571. a.
 आगच्छतो acc. pl. m. of आगच्छत् m. f. n.

coming, approaching; *pres. p. par. of rt*
 गम् *with prep. आ*, 524, 602.
 आगच्छन् they came; *3d pl. 1st pret. of rt*
 गम् *to go, with आ*, 602, 783. i.
 आगच्छेत् he may come; *3d sin. pot. of rt*
 गम् *to go, with आ*, 602.
 आगतं *acc. sin. m. n. or nom. sin. n. of आगत*
m. f. n. happened, arrived; past p. p. of
rt गम् with आ, 545.
 आगतः *nom. sin. m. of आगत m. f. n. come.*
 आगता *nom. sin. f. or for आगतास् nom. pl.*
m. of आगत m. f. n. come.
 आगतान् *acc. pl. m. of आगत m. f. n. come.*
 आगताम् *acc. sin. f. of आगत m. f. n. come,*
arrived, present; past p. p. of rt गम् to
go, with आ, 545.
 आगतायां *loc. sin. f. of आगत m. f. n. come.*
 आगते *loc. sin. m. or n. of आगत m. f. n. come.*
 आगत्य *having come; past ind. p. of rt गम्*
to go, with आ, 564. a.
 आगमत् he or she came; *3d sin. 3d pret. of*
rt गम् to go, with आ, 602.
 आगमनं *nom. sin. of आगमन n. coming,*
1st c. 104.
 आगमनकारणं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;*
 आगमन *cr. coming, कारणं acc. sin. n.*
cause.
 आगम्य *having come to, having met; past*
ind. p. of rt गम् to go, with prep. आ,
 564. b, 602, 783. i.
 आचक्ष tell thou, relate thou, describe thou;
2d sin. imp. dtm. of rt चक्ष् with आ, *2d*
conj. 321.
 आचक्षे he or she told; *3d sin. 2d pret.*
dtm. of rt चक्ष् with आ, 321, 364.
 आचरन् *nom. sin. m. of आचरत् m. f. n. per-*
forming; pres. p. par. of rt चर् with आ,
 524.
 आचष्टे he relates, he describes; *3d sin. pres.*
of rt चक्ष् with आ, *2d conj. 321.*
 आचार्याः *nom. pl. of आचार्य m. a preceptor.*

आचार्यान् *acc. pl. of आचार्य m. a preceptor.*
 आच्छन्नः *nom. sin. m. clothed, clad; past p. p.*
of rt छद् to cover, with आ, 540.
 आजगाम he came; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt*
 गम् *with आ*, 602.
 आजगमुर् they came; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt*
 गम् 602, 375.
 आजुहाव he invited; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt*
 ह्वे *to call, with आ*, 379.
 आततायिनः *acc. pl. of आततायिन् m. a*
traitor, a malignant man, an evil-doer.
 आतुरः *nom. sin. of आतुर m. f. n. weak, in-*
capable, unable, used with an infinitive.
Also, sick, diseased.
 आतुरम् *acc. sin. m. of आतुर m. f. n. sick.*
 आतिष्ठ undertake thou, practise thou; *2d*
sin. imp. of rt स्या with आ, *1st conj. 587.*
 आतिष्ठद् he set out; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt*
 स्या *with आ*, *1st conj. 261.*
 आतिष्ठेत् he may act; *3d sin. pot. of rt स्या*
with आ, *1st conj. 587.*
 आत्य thou hast said; *2d sin. 2d pret. of*
defective root अह्, see 384.
 आत्मजयम् *acc. sin. m. his own victory;*
(comp. of आत्म 232, and जय victory.)
 आत्मन् *m. f. self, himself, herself, myself,*
 &c., 147, 222.
 आत्मनः *gen. sin. of आत्मन् self, q. v.*
 आत्मनश् of himself, *gen. sin. See last.*
 आत्मना *ins. sin. of आत्मन् self, q. v.*
 आत्मनो *gen. sin. of आत्मन् m. self, q. v.*
 आत्मप्रभांश् for आत्मप्रभान् self-luminous,
 self-glorious; आत्म *cr. self, प्रभान् acc.*
pl. m. from प्रभा f. light, glory, 1st c. 108.
 आत्मभवम् *acc. sin. his own essence; (comp.*
of आत्म own, 232, भवम् acc. sin. of भव
m. being, existence.)
 आत्मा *nom. sin. m. of आत्मन् m. self, 147.*
(In Book XXII. 16. he himself.)
 आत्मानम् *acc. sin. of आत्मन् m. self, 147.*

आत्मार्थं for (my) own sake; (*comp. of आत्म*
for आत्मन् 57, 147, and अर्थे 791.)

आदाय having taken, having received; *past*
ind. p. of rt दा to give, with आ, 559, 783. i.

आदित्य for आदित्यस् *nom. sin. of आदित्य m.*
the sun, 1st c. 103.

आदित्यः for आदित्यस् *nom. sin. of आदित्य m.*
the sun, 1st c. 103.

आदित्या for आदित्यास् *nom. pl. of आदित्य m.*
an Āditya, a deity of a particular class, be-
ing a form of the Sun. There are twelve
Ādityas, who are supposed to be the off-
spring of Kāśyapa and Aditi his wife.
They are merely emblems of the Sun in
each month of the year. Their names, ac-
cording to some, are, सूर्यः, वरुणः, वेदाङ्गः,
भानुः, इन्द्रः, रविः, गभस्तिः, यमः, स्वर्णरे-
ताः, दिवाकरः, मित्रः, विष्णुः. According
to the Vishṇu Purāṇa (p. 122. Wilson)
they are, विष्णु, शक्र, आर्यमन्, धृति, त्वष्टृ,
पूषन्, विवस्वन्, सवितृ, मित्र, वरुण, अंगु,
भग. Most of these are names or epithets
of the Sun itself.

आदित्यो *nom. sin. of आदित्य m.* the sun.

आदिष्टो *nom. sin. m. of आदिष्ट m. f. n.* com-
missioned, commanded; *past p. p. of rt*
दिश् to point out, with आ, 539, 583.

आधावमानाश् *nom. pl. m. of आधावमान*
m. f. n. running, rushing onwards or at;
pres. p. dtm. of rt धाव् with आ, 526.

आधास्ये I will lay, I will place, I will attri-
bute; 1st *sin. 2d fut. dtm. of rt धा* with
आ, 664.

आधिपत्यं *acc. sin. n.* sovereignty.

आधिभिर् *ins. pl. of आधि m.* anxiety, agony,
pain.

आनय bring thou, fetch thou; 2d *sin. imp.*
of rt नी with आ, 1st *conj.* 590. a.

आनयत् he brought, he took; 3d *sin. 1st*
pret. of rt नी with आ.

आनयताम् let him bring back; 3d *sin.*

imp. dtm. of rt नी with आ, 1st *conj.*
590. a.

आनयने *loc. sin. of आनयन n.* bringing,
bringing back.

आनयिष्यति he shall bring back; 3d *sin. 2d*
fut. of rt नी with आ. The more usual
form is आनेष्यति; see 395, 590.

आनयेह for आनय इह by 32.

आनाययामास * he or she caused to be
brought; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt नी* in
caus. with आ, 385. a, 590. a.

आनाय्य having caused to be brought, having
caused to be introduced, having brought
together, having convened; *past ind. p.*
of rt नी in *caus. with आ*, 566, 482.

आनृशंस्यन् *nom. sin. n.* mercy, absence of
cruelty; *abstract noun from अनृशंस* not
cruel, not given to injury; see 726, 80. X.

आनेतुं to bring, to be brought; *inf. (act.*
and pass.) of rt नी with आ, see 869.

आपगां *acc. sin. of आपगा f.* a river, 1st c. 105.

आपततां *gen. pl. of आपतत् m. f. n.* rushing
onwards; *pres. p. par. of rt पत्* with आ, 524.

आपतितम् *nom. sin. n. of आपतित m. f. n.*
fallen upon, happened; *past p. p. of rt*
पत् with आ, 538.

आपदम् *acc. sin. of आपद् f.* calamity, 138.

आपन्ना *nom. sin. f. of आपन्न m. f. n.* unfor-
tunate, afflicted; obtained, acquired.

आपीडैर् *ins. pl. of आपीड m.* a wreath, a
garland.

आपो *nom. pl. of अप् f.* water, (always de-
clined in the plural, see 178. b.)

आप्तकारिभिः *ins. pl. m. of आप्तकारिन् m. f. n.*
trusty, confidential, 6th c. 159.

आप्तदक्षिणैः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766,
having proper gifts, or furnished with
gifts (to Brāhmins); आप्त *cr. fit, suita-*
ble, obtained, furnished, दक्षिणैः ins. pl.
m. from दक्षिणा f. a gift to a Brāhman
at a sacrifice, 1st c. 108.

आप्नोति he or she obtains, he or she incurs or will incur; 3d *sin. pres.* of *rt* आप् 5th *conj.* 681.

आप्यायिता *nom. sin. f.* of आप्यायित *m. f. n.* satisfied, comforted, refreshed; *past p. p.* of *rt* प्यै *in caus.* 549.

आभाष्य having addressed or spoken to; *past ind. p.* of *rt* भाष् with आ.

आभ्याम् *dat. du.* of इदं this, 324.

आनन्द्य having saluted, having bid farewell to; *past ind. p.* of *rt* मन्त् with आ, 559.

आज्ञायसारिणीं having the essence of the Veda, or flowing (musically) like the Veda, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; आज्ञाय *cr.* the Veda, सारिणीं *acc. sin. f.* of सारिन् possessed of the essence (*sāra*), 6th *c.* 159; or flowing, *agt.* of *rt* सृ 582.

आयतलोचना BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; आयत *cr.* long, लोचना *nom. sin. f.* from लोचन *n.* the eye, 108.

आयतेक्षण BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; आयत *cr.* long, and ईक्षण *nom. sin. f.* from ईक्षण *n.* an eye.

आयतेक्षणम् *acc. sin. f.* See last.

आयात् *for* आयातस् *nom. sin. m.* of आयात *m. f. n.* come; *past p. p.* of *rt* या to go, with आ, 532, 644.

आयाति he comes; 3d *sin. pres.* of *rt* या to go, with आ, 2d *conj.*

आयान्तं *acc. sin. m.* of आयात् coming; *pres. p.* of *rt* या with आ, 644, 524.

आयान्तु let them come; 3d *pl. imp.* of *rt* या with आ, 644.

आयुक्तं *acc. sin. m.* of आयुक्त *m. f. n.* united, joined, obtained; *past p. p.* of *rt* युज् with आ, 539.

आयुष्मन् O long-lived one, *voc. sin.* of आयुष्मत् 5th *c.* 140. See next.

आयुष्मनौ *nom. du. m.* of आयुष्मत् *m. f. n.* possessed of (long) life; a respectful mode of addressing kings and princes.

आरभं *nom. or acc. sin. n. or acc. sin. m.* of

आरभ *m. f. n.* begun, undertaken; *past p. p.* of *rt* रभ् with आ, 601. a, 539.

आरभ्य having commenced or undertaken; *past ind. p.* of *rt* रभ् with आ, 559.

आरावः *nom. sin. m.* noise, tumult, cry.

आरूरोह he or she ascended; 3d *sin. 2d pret.* of *rt* रूह् with आ, 364.

आरूह्य having ascended; *past ind. p.* of *rt* रूह् with आ, 559.

आरोप्य having made to ascend, having caused to mount, having placed upon; *ind. past p.* of *rt* रूह् *in caus.* with आ, 566, 488.

आर्त्तः *nom. sin.* of आर्त्त *m. f. n.* grieved, pained; *past p. p.* of *rt* र्त्तृ with आ, see 542.

आर्त्तरा *nom. sin. f.* of आर्त्तर *m. f. n.* more afflicted, more sad; see 191.

आर्त्तस्य *gen. sin. m.* of आर्त्त *m. f. n.* afflicted, tormented.

आर्त्ता *nom. sin. f.* of आर्त्त *m. f. n.* afflicted, 542. See आर्त्तः.

आर्त्ताम् *acc. sin. f.* See आर्त्तः.

आर्त्तो *nom. sin. m.* afflicted. See आर्त्तः.

आर्य *voc. sin.* O honourable man, O Sir.

आलयान् *acc. pl.* of आलय *m.* a house, a dwelling, 1st *c.* 103.

आलिङ्ग्य having embraced; *past ind. p.* of *rt* लिङ्ग् with आ, 559.

आलीयते he or she faints away; 3d *sin. pres. dtm.* of *rt* ली with आ, 4th *conj.* 272.

आलोक्य having looked at; *ind. past p.* of *rt* लोक् with आ, 559.

आवयोः of us two; *gen. du.* of मत् or अस्मत्, *g. g. v. v.*

आवर्जितं *nom. sin. n.* of आवर्जित *m. f. n.* inclined, poured down, made to flow downwards; *past p. p.* of *rt* वृज् with आ, 538.

आवर्त्तैर् *ins. pl.* of आवर्त्त *m.* a curl, a lock of hair that curls backwards in a horse, a peculiar mark. *Āvartas* are locks, curls

- or twists of hair in certain forms on different parts of the body. In Book XIX. 14. they are apparently, forehead 1, head 2, chest 2, ribs 2, flanks 2, crupper 1. In the *Mágha*, v. 9, quoted by Professor Wilson, we have the term *Ávartína* applied to horses, on which the commentator observes, 'Ávartína signifies horses having the ten ávartas or marks of excellence; they are, two on the breast, two on the head, one on the forehead, two on the hollows of the ribs, two on the hollows of the flanks, and one on the crupper (*prapáta*); these are called the ten ávartas.' Ávarta means an eddy or whirlpool, and is applied to the twists of hair on a horse resembling a whirlpool.
- आवह** convey thou (to thyself), take thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt वह् with आ, 1st conj. 261.*
- आवार्य** having concealed; *past ind. p. of rt वृ in caus. with आ, 675, 481.*
- आविशत्** he entered; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt विश् with आ, 6th conj. 278.*
- आविष्टः** *nom. sin. m. of आविष्ट m. f. n. entered, affected by; past p. p. of rt विश् with आ, 556.*
- आविष्टम्** *acc. sin. m. of आविष्ट m. f. n. affected by, filled with.*
- आविष्टो** *nom. sin. m. of आविष्ट m. f. n. affected by.*
- आवेद्यं** *nom. sin. n. of आवेद्य m. f. n. to be told, to be announced; fut. pass. p. of rt विद् in caus. with आ, 571; governing the genitive case by 859. a.*
- आव्रजन्** they went to, they approached; *3d pl. 1st pret. of rt व्रज् to go, with आ, 1st conj. 261.*
- आशङ्कमाना** *nom. sin. f. of आशङ्कमान m. f. n. fearing, apprehending; pres. p. atm. of rt शङ्क् with आ, 526.*
- आशीर्वादैः** *ins. pl. of आशीर्वाद m. a blessing, benediction.*
- आशु** *ind. quickly, 717. e.*
- आश्चर्यं** *nom. or acc. sin. n. a wonder, prodigy.*
- आश्रमपदं** *acc. sin. of आश्रमपद n. a hermitage, 1st c. 104.*
- आश्रममण्डलं** *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; आश्रम cr. a hermit's cell, a hermitage, मण्डलम् nom. or acc. sin. of मण्डल n. a circle.*
- आश्रमान्** *acc. pl. of आश्रम m. a hermitage.*
- आश्रमाश्** *nom. pl. of आश्रम m. a hermitage, an anchorite's retreat, 1st c. 103.*
- आश्रयेत्** he would incline to. *See next.*
- आश्रयेद्** he or it might attach itself or have recourse to; *3d sin. pot. of rt श्रि to serve, with आ, 1st conj.*
- आश्रिता** *nom. sin. f. of आश्रित m. f. n. having resorted to, standing upon; past p. p. of rt श्रि with आ, see 896. a.*
- आश्वासयत्** encourage ye, comfort ye; *2d pl. imp. of rt श्वस् in caus. with आ, 481. In Book XII. 59. the plural seems used out of respect, or, as the Scholiast observes, from confusion and agitation of mind.*
- आश्वासयद्** for **आश्वासयत्** he consoled, he comforted, he caused to breathe; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt श्वस् in caus. with आ, 481.*
- आश्वासयन्ती** *nom. sin. f. of आश्वासयत् m. f. n. comforting, consoling; pres. p. See last.*
- आश्वासयसि** thou consolest; *2d sin. pres.*
- आश्वासयामि** I (will) console; *1st sin. pres.*
- आश्वात्स्य** having consoled, having cheered; *past ind. p. of rt श्वस् in caus. with आ.*
- आसं** I was; *1st sin. 1st pret. of rt अस् 584.*
- आसते** they sit, they remain; *3d pl. pres. of rt आस् 2d conj. 317, 290.*
- आसनेभ्यः** *abl. pl. of आसन n. a seat, 1st c. 104.*
- आसनेषु** *loc. pl. of आसन n. a seat, 1st c. 104.*
- आससाद्** he approached, he came to, he found; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt सद् with आ, 375. a.*
- आसादयद्** for **आसादयत्** he or she approached or arrived at; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt सद् with आ, 10th conj. 283.*

आसादिता *nom. sin. f. of आसादित m. f. n.*
met with, found.

आसाद्य having arrived at, having reached,
having gone near to, having met with,
having found, having experienced; *past*
ind. p. of rt सद् in caus. with आ, 599. a,
566.

आसीद् for आसीत् he or it was, there was;
3d sin. 1st pret. of rt अस् 584.

आसीन् for आसीत्. See last.

आसीनाः *nom. pl. m. of आसीन m. f. n. sit-*
ting, seated; *pres. p. atm. of rt आस्*
526. a.

आस्ते he or she sits; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt*
आस् 2d conj. 317.

आस्थाय having recourse to, having made
use of; *past ind. p. See next.*

आस्थास्यति he or she will perform, will en-
gage in, will observe; *3d sin. 2d fut. of*
rt स्या with आ, 587.

आस्थास्ये I shall have recourse to, I will
make use of; *1st sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt*
स्या with आ, 587.

आस्थितम् *acc. sin. m. of आस्थित m. f. n.*
standing on; *past p. p. of rt स्या with*
आ, 533, 896. a.

आस्यताम् let it be sat down; *3d sin. pres.*
of rt आस् in pass. 463.

आह he said; *3d sin. 2d pret. of defective*
root अह्, see 384.

आहर्ता *nom. sin. of आहर्तृ m. an offerer,*
one who offers or performs a sacrifice;
agt. of rt ह् with आ, 4th conj. 127.

आहर्तुं to bring, to take away, to cause, to
be taken up, to be picked up; *inf. of rt*
ह् with आ. (N. B. The root शक् in pass.
gives a pass. sense to the infinitive.)

आहवे *loc. sin. of आहव m. battle, war.*

आहितम् *nom. sin. n. of आहित m. f. n.*
placed, deposited, made, undertaken;
past p. p. of rt धा with आ, 533.

आहितः *nom. sin. m. of आहित. See last.*

आहुस् they spoke, they said; *3d pl. 2d pret.*
of defective root अह्, see 384.

आहूय having challenged; *past ind. p. of*
rt ह् to call, with आ, 562. a, 505.

आहूते *loc. sin. n. of आहृत m. f. n. brought;*
past p. p. of rt ह् with आ.

आहृत्य having taken away; *past ind. p. of*
rt ह् with आ, 560.

आहेदं for आह इदं by 32.

आहोस्विद् for आहोस्वित् *ind. a particle im-*
plying doubt.

आह्लादयते he or it rejoices; *3d sin. pres.*
atm. of rt ह्लाद् in caus. with आ, 481.

आह्वानम् *acc. sin. of आह्वान n. a challenge,*
(lit. calling to,) 1st c. 104.

इ.

इक्ष्वाकुकुलजः *nom. sin. m. born in the*
family of Ikshwāku; (*comp. of इक्ष्वाकु*
cr. Ikshwāku, the first prince of the
Solar dynasty, कुल *cr. family, and ज*
m. f. n. born, see 580.)

इङ्गितैः *ins. pl. of इङ्गित n. a gesture, hint.*

इच्छति he or she wishes; *3d sin. pres. of rt*
इच् 6th conj. 637.

इच्छन्ति they desire, they wish; *3d pl. pres.*

इच्छसि thou wishest; *2d sin. pres. See next.*

इच्छामि I wish, I desire; *1st sin. pres. of rt*
इच् 6th conj. 637.

इच्छेयास् thou mayest wish; *2d sin. pot. of*
rt इच् 6th conj. 637.

इतः hence, from hence. See इतस्.

इतश्चेत् *ind. hither and thither, here and*
there, for इतस् च इतस् च by 62 and 32.

इतस् *ind. from hence, hence, here, hither, 719.*

इतस्ततः *ind. hither and thither, here and*
there; (*comp. of इतस् and ततस्.*)

इति *ind. so, thus, to this effect, so saying,*
717. e, 927.

इतो for इतस् *ind. from hence.*

इत्यथोचुस् for इति अथ ऊचुस् by 34 and 32.

इदं *nom. or acc. sin. n. of इदं m. f. n.* this.

इन्दोर *gen. sin. of इन्दु m.* the moon.

इन्द्रपुरोगमाः preceded or led on by Indra, having Indra as their leader; इन्द्र *cr.* Indra, पुरोगमाः *nom. pl. of पुरोगम m.* a leader, 761. See next.

इन्द्रलोकस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; इन्द्र *cr.* Indra, लोकस् *acc. sin. of लोक m.* the world, 1st c. 103. The god Indra takes a very important position in each of the three periods of Hindú mythology. In the Vedic period he is the great Being who inhabits the firmament, guides the winds and clouds, dispenses rain, and hurls the thunderbolt. In the Epic period he is a principal deity, taking precedence of Agni, Varuṇa, and Yama. In the Puránic period he is still a chief deity, only inferior in rank to the great Triad, Brahmá, Vishṇu, and Síva. His heaven is called Swarga or Indraloka; his pleasure-garden or elysium नन्दन; his city (sometimes placed on Mount Meru, the Olympus of the Greeks) अनरावती; his palace वैजयन्त; his horse उच्चैःश्रवस्; his charioteer मातलि; his thunderbolt वज्र; his elephant ऐरावत; his bow (the rainbow) शक्रधनुस्.

इन्द्रसेनं *acc. sin. of इन्द्रसेन m.* Indrasena, son of Nala and Damayantí, 1st c. 103.

इन्द्रसेनस्य *gen. sin.* See last.

इन्द्रसेनां *acc. sin. of इन्द्रसेना f.* Indrasená, daughter of Nala and Damayantí, 1st c. 105.

इन्द्रियाणां *gen. pl. of इन्द्रिय n.* an organ of sense.

इन्द्रो *for इन्द्रस् nom. sin. of इन्द्र m.* Indra, the god of the atmosphere.

इमं this; *acc. sin. m. of इदं, (nom. अयं.)*

इमां this; *acc. sin. f. of इदं, (nom. इयं.)*

इमानि these; *acc. pl. n. of इदं.*

इमे these; *nom. pl. m. of इदं, (nom. अयं.)*

इयम् she; *nom. sin. f. of इदं* 224.

इयेय he desired, he wished; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt इप्* 370.

इव *ind.* like, as, as if, as it were.

इवाचलम् *for इव अचलम् by* 31.

इवाक्षेपु *for इव अक्षेपु by* 31.

इवाक्येण *for इव अक्येण by* 31.

इवासते *for इव आसते by* 31.

इवैकाम् *for इव एकाम् by* 33.

इवोत्थितम् *for इव उत्थितम् by* 32.

इवोद्धताम् *for इव उद्धताम् by* 32.

इवोरगाः *for इव उरगाः by* 32.

इपुभिः *ins. pl. of इपु m.* an arrow.

इष्ट *m. f. n.* desired, wished, desirable, excellent, choice; *past p. p. of rt इप्* 539.

इष्टं *acc. sin. m. of इष्ट m. f. n.* desired, beloved. See last.

इष्टा *nom. sin. f. of इष्ट m. f. n.* beloved.

इष्टां *acc. sin. f. of इष्ट* beloved, *q. v.*

इष्टे *for इष्टेस् ins. pl. of इष्ट, q. v. ; ais to air, and r dropped by* 65. a.

इष्ट्वा having sacrificed; *past ind. p. of यञ्* 556, 597.

इह *ind.* here, 717. g.

इहागतः *nom. sin. m.* come or arrived hither; (*from इह, q. v., and आगत come.*)

इहागतम् *for इह आगतम्.* See last.

इहागताम् *for इह आगताम्.* See last.

इहानेतुं *for इह आनेतुं by* 31.

इहाभवत् *for इह अभवत् by* 31.

इहेच्छसि *for इह इच्छसि by* 32.

इहैव *for इह एव by* 33.

इहोत्सहे *for इह उत्सहे by* 32.

ई.

ईक्षयाम् *acc. sin. f. from ईक्षय n.* an eye.

ईमे he sacrificed; *3d sin. 2d pret. atm. of rt यञ्, see* 375. e.

ईदृश *for ईदृशम् m. f. n.* such as this, such-like, 234.

इदृशम् *nom. or acc. sin. n. of इदृश m. f. n.*
such, such as this, see 234.

इदृशैः *ins. pl. m. of इदृश m. f. n.* such-like.

इप्सितः *nom. sin. of इप्सित m. f. n.* desired,
wished for; *past p. p. of rt आप्* to obtain,
in des. form, 550, 503.

इप्सिताम् *acc. sin. f. of इप्सित.* See last.

इप्सितो *nom. sin. m.* desired, admired. See last.

इयिवान् *he went; nom. sin. m. of इयिवस्*
participle of 2d pret. of rt इ 554, 645.

इरितः *nom. sin. m. of इरित m. f. n.* sent
forth, uttered; *past p. p. of rt ईर* 538.

इरितम् *nom. sin. n.* said, uttered. See last.

ईशं *acc. sin. of ईश m.* a lord.

ईश्वर *voc. sin. of ईश्वर m.* a lord, a master,
1st c. 103.

ईश्वराणाम् *gen. pl. of ईश्वर, q. v.*

उ.

उक्त *m. f. n.* addressed, spoken, spoken to;
past p. p. of rt वच् 543, 650.

उक्तं *nom. sin. n. of उक्त* spoken, spoken to.

उक्तमात्रे *on merely being uttered, immedi-*
ately on being uttered; उक्त cr. uttered,
spoken, *मात्रे loc. sin. of मात्र n.* mere;
see 919 and 840.

उक्तवती *she spoke, nom. sin. f. of उक्तवत्*
m. f. n. who has spoken; *past act. p. of*
rt वच् 553.

उक्तवान् *nom. sin. of उक्तवत् m. f. n.* See last.

उक्तम् *nom. sin. m.* spoken to, addressed.
See last.

उक्तस्य *gen. sin. of उक्त* addressed.

उक्ता *nom. sin. f. of उक्त.* See last.

उक्ताः *for उक्तास् nom. pl. m.* addressed.

उक्तास् *nom. pl. m.* addressed.

उक्ते *on being addressed, on being spoken*
to; loc. sin.

उक्तो *nom. sin. m.* addressed.

उक्त्वा *having said, having spoken; ind. p.*
of rt वद् 556, 599.

उग्रशासनः *strict in his orders, BAH. OR*
REL. COMP. 766; *उग्र cr.* severe, *शासनः*
nom. sin. m. from शासन n. an order, com-
mand, 1st c. 108.

उचिता *nom. sin. f. of उचित m. f. n.* accus-
tomed, usual, well-known, (*governing the*
genitive case at Book XXIII. 22.)

उच्चैः *for उच्चैस् ind.* loudly, in a loud voice, 714.

उच्चैर् *for उच्चैस् ind.* loud, loudly. See last.

उच्छिष्टं *acc. sin. n.* that which is left, the
leavings (of food).

उच्छोषणम् *acc. sin. n. of उच्छोषण m. f. n.*
that which dries or parches up; (*उत् शुष्*
in caus.)

उच्छ्रितैः *ins. pl. of उच्छ्रित m. f. n.* lofty,
high, 1st c. 103.

उच्यते *it is called; 3d sin. pres. of rt वच् in*
pass.

उत् *prep.* up, above, upwards, on, upon.

उत् *ind.* an expletive, a redundant particle.

उताहो *interrog. p.* or whether?

उताहोस्विद् *ind.* or whether, (a particle of
doubt or deliberation.)

उत्तमं *acc. sin. m. or n. of उत्तम m. f. n.* ex-
cellent.

उत्तमः *nom. sin. m. of उत्तम* excellent, fine.

उत्तमगन्धाद्याः *possessing abundantly the*
most delicate scent or delicious fragrance,
COMPLEX COMP., see 772. a; उत्तम cr.
best, गन्ध cr. fragrance, *आद्याः nom. pl.*
f. of आद्य m. f. n. abounding in, rich,
possessing abundantly.

उत्तरं *acc. sin. of उत्तर n.* an answer.

उत्तरन्तं *acc. sin. m. of उत्तरत् m. f. n.* cross-
ing over, passing, going over; *pres. p. of*
rt तृ to cross, *with उत्.*

उत्तराम् *acc. sin. f. of उत्तर m. f. n.* northern,
northerly.

उत्तरीयम् *acc. sin. of उत्तरीय n.* an upper
garment.

उत्तस्थौ *he or she stood up; 3d sin. 2d pret.*
of rt स्था with उत्, 587, 783. j.

उत्तिष्ठ rise thou up, arise thou; 2d *sin. imp.*
of *rt* स्या with उत्.

उत्थितः *nom. sin. m.* arisen; *past p. p.* of *rt*
स्या with उत्, 533, 783. j.

उत्थितम् *acc. sin. m.* of उत्थित *m. f. n.* rising
or towering over. See last.

उत्पतते she springs up; 3d *sin. pres. dtm.*
of *rt* पत् with उत्, 1st *conj.* 261.

उत्पततो *acc. pl. m.* of उत्पतत् *m. f. n.* flying
upwards, flying onwards. See next.

उत्पतन्तः *nom. pl. m.* of उत्पतत् *m. f. n.*
flying upwards; *pres. p.* of *rt* पत् with
उत्, 524.

उत्सर्गो *loc. sin.* of उत्सर्ग *m.* abandonment,
1st *c.* 103.

उत्सर्पति he or it rises up or becomes elon-
gated; 3d *sin. pres.* of *rt* सृप् with उत्,
1st *conj.* 261.

उत्सर्जते he released, he let go; 3d *sin. 2d*
pret. of *rt* सृज् with *prep.* उत्, 625.

उत्सहते he is able, he endures, he bears up;
3d *sin. pres.* See next.

उत्सहे I am able, I shall be able, I can en-
dure, (equivalent in Book IV. 15, 16, to
can I dare (to plead;)) 1st *sin. pres. dtm.*
of *rt* सह् with उत्, 611. a.

उत्साद्यन्ते they are subverted, they are de-
stroyed; 3d *pl. pres.* of *rt* सद् in *pass.*
with उत्.

उत्सुक्ताः *nom. pl. m.* of उत्सुक *m. f. n.* eager
for, anxiously expecting, (governing the
locative case in Book XXI. 7.)

उत्सृज्य having abandoned, having cast off,
having released, having let go, having
shed; *past ind. p.* of *rt* सृज् with उत्, 559.

उत्सृष्टवान् *nom. sin. m.* of उत्सृष्टवत् *m. f. n.*
who has let fall, who has shed (as tears);
past act. p. of *rt* सृज् with उत्.

उत्सृष्टा *nom. sin. f.* of उत्सृष्ट *m. f. n.* left,
abandoned, cast off, let go.

उत्सृष्टुकामं *acc. sin. m.* wishing to let go,
wishing to put down; (*comp.* of उत्सृष्ट

for उत्सृष्टुम् *inf.* of *rt* सृज् with उत्, 625,
and काम, see 871.)

उदकं *nom. sin.* of उदक *n.* water.

उदकेस् *nom. sin. m.* future time, 1st *c.* 103.

उदके *loc. sin.* of उदके *m.* future, future time.

उदारः for उदारस् *nom. sin. m.* of उदार
m. f. n. noble, generous, 1st *c.* 103.

उदारान् *acc. pl.* See last.

उदाहृतम् *nom. sin. n.* of उदाहृत *m. f. n.*
related, declared; *past p. p.* of *rt* ह् with
आ and उत्, 532, 593.

उदितेन *ins. sin. m.* of उदित *m. f. n.* risen;
past p. p. of *rt* इ् with उत्, 532.

उद्दिश्य *ind.* pointing at, with reference to,
see 924.

उद्धृताम् *acc. sin. f.* of उद्धृत *m. f. n.* torn up,
uprooted; *past p. p.* of *rt* ह् with उत्,
50, 783. j.

उद्यतः *nom. sin.* of उद्यत *m. f. n.* eager, in
earnest, prepared.

उद्यताः *nom. pl.* of उद्यत *m. f. n.* prepared, ready.

उद्धमन् *nom. sin. m.* of उद्धमत् *m. f. n.* vomit-
ing up; *pres. p.* of *rt* वम् with उत्, 524.

उद्विजसि thou fearest; 2d *sin. pres.* of *rt*
विज् with उत्, 6th *conj.* 278. This verb
governs the *ablative case*, see 855.

उद्वेजते trembles; 3d *sin. pres. dtm.* of *rt*
विज् with उत्, 1st *conj.* This *rt* is gene-
rally in the 6th *conj.*; see last.

उद्वेपते trembles, is agitated; 3d *sin. pres.*
dtm. of *rt* वेप् with उद्, 1st *conj.* 261.

उन्मत्तं *acc. sin. m.* of उन्मत्त *m. f. n.* mad.

उन्मत्तदर्शना BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;
उन्मत्त *cr.* mad, maniac-like, दर्शना *nom.*
sin. f. from दर्शन *n.* aspect, 108.

उन्मत्तरूपा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766;
उन्मत्त *cr.* a maniac, रूपा *nom. sin. f.*
from रूप *n.* form, 108.

उन्मत्तवद् *ind.* like one mad, as if mad, like a
maniac; (*comp.* of उन्मत्त mad, and affix
वत्, see 724.)

उन्मत्तवेशा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;

उन्मत्त *cr. mad, a maniac, वेशा nom. sin. f. from वेश m. a dress, garb, 108.*
 उन्मत्ता *nom. sin. f. of उन्मत्त m. f. n. mad.*
 उन्मत्तां *acc. sin. f. of उन्मत्त m. f. n. mad.*
 उन्मत्तेव *for उन्मत्ता इव by 32.*
 उन्मुखी *for उन्मुखास् nom. pl. m. of उन्मुख m. f. n. looking upwards, raising their faces upwards.*
 उप *prep. to, towards, near, with.*
 उपकल्पिताः *nom. pl. m. of उपकल्पित m. f. n. prepared, made ready; past p. p. of rt क्लृप् with उप, 538.*
 उपगच्छति *he comes to, he returns to; 3d sin. pres. of rt गम् with उप, 602.*
 उपगम्य *having approached, having gone up to or near; past ind. p. of rt गम् with उप, 602, 559.*
 उपचक्रमे *he or she endeavoured or attempted; 3d sin. 2d pret. atm. of rt क्रम् with उप, 364.*
 उपचर्य *having groomed or tended (the horses); past ind. p. of rt चर् with उप, 559.*
 उपतस्ये *he approached, he went to; 3d sin. 2d pret. atm. of rt स्या with उप, 373.*
 उपतिष्ठति *he or she goes near, or she stays with; 3d sin. pres. of rt स्या with उप, 587.*
 उपदेस्यामि *I will instruct or shew; 1st sin. 2d fut. of rt दिग् with उप, 410, 583.*
 उपपद्यते *it is becoming, it is fitting; 3d sin. pres. atm. of rt पद् with उप, 4th conj.*
 उपपन्नं *obtained, offered; acc. sin. n. See उपपन्नो.*
 उपपन्ना *nom. sin. f. of उपपन्न m. f. n. obtained, gained.*
 उपपन्नान् *acc. pl. m. See next and last.*
 उपपन्नो *endowed with, nom. sin. m. of उपपन्न m. f. n.; past p. p. of पद् with उप, 540.*
 उपपादयन् *inferring, proving, establishing; pres. p. of rt पद् in caus. with उप, 525.*
 उपययौ *he went, he went near, he returned, he entered upon, he undertook; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt या with उप, 644.*

उपरतं *acc. sin. m. of उपरत m. f. n. withdrawn or retired from.*
 उपरि *ind. above, over, upon, towards, 917. a.*
 उपलक्षितः *nom. sin. of उपलक्षित m. f. n. seen, observed; past p. p. of rt लक्ष् with उप, 538.*
 उपलप्स्यसे *thou wilt obtain, thou wilt recover; 2d sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt लभ् with उप, 601.*
 उपलभ्य *having comprehended, having observed, having perceived; past ind. p. of rt लभ् with उप, 559.*
 उपलभ्येदं *for उपलभ्य इदं by 32.*
 उपवनेषु *loc. pl. of उपवन n. a grove, 1st c. 104.*
 उपविष्टं *acc. sin. m. of उपविष्ट m. f. n. sitting down, seated; past p. p. of rt विष् with उप.*
 उपविष्टो *nom. sin. of उपविष्ट m. f. n. seated.*
 उपशिक्षिता *nom. sin. f. of उपशिक्षित m. f. n. learned, studied; past p. p. of rt शिक्ष् with उप, 538.*
 उपशोभितं *acc. sin. m. or n. adorned. See next.*
 उपशोभितां *acc. sin. f. of उपशोभित m. f. n. adorned, beautified; past p. p. of rt शुभ् with उप, 538.*
 उपसंस्कृतम् *acc. sin. n. of उपसंस्कृत m. f. n. cooked, dressed; past p. p. of rt कृ with सं and उप, 783. s.*
 उपसम्प्राप्य *having arrived at; past ind. p. of rt आप् with सम् and उप, 559.*
 उपसर्प्य *having approached, for उपसृप्य; past ind. p. of rt सृप् with उप, 564.*
 उपस्थास्यतश्च *they two shall stay with, they two shall attend upon; 3d du. 2d fut. of rt स्या with उप, 587.*
 उपस्थास्यति *he or she shall stand near; 3d sin. 2d fut. of rt स्या with उप, 587.*
 उपस्थितः *nom. sin. m. of उपस्थित m. f. n. arrived, approached, standing or remaining near; past p. p. of rt स्या with उप, 533.*
 उपस्थितम् *nom. sin. n. of उपस्थित. See last.*

उपस्थितां *acc. sin. f.* See उपस्थितः.

उपस्पृश्य having sipped water; *past ind. p.*

of rt स्पृश् with उप. The verb उपस्पृश् means properly 'to touch,' and is applied to sipping water as part of the ceremony of purification. In the Mitākshara, on the subject of personal purification, the direction is द्विजो नित्यम् उपस्पृशेत् 'let the twice-born man (after evacuations) always perform the *upasparśa*;' i. e. says the commentator, आचमेत् 'let him sip water.' According to Prof. Wilson the sense of the passage in Book VII. 4. is "that Nala sat down to evening prayer (as Manu directs 'he who repeats it sitting at evening twilight &c.') after performing his purifications and sipping water, but without having washed his feet; such ablution being necessary, not because they had been soiled, but because such an act is also part of the rite of purification."

उपाकर्तुं to bestow, to make over; *inf. of rt कृ with उप and आ*, 459.

उपागमत् he or it approached; *3d sin. 3d pret. of rt गम् with उप*, 602.

उपागम्य having approached, having gone near or towards; *past ind. p. of rt गम् with उप and आ*, 602, 559.

उपातिष्ठद् he went to, he approached; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt स्था with उप*, 587.

उपादाय taking, having taken; *past ind. p. of rt दा with उप and आ*, 559, 783. i.

उपानयत् he brought, he brought nigh; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt नी with उप*, 590. a.

उपायश् *nom. sin. m.* a stratagem, plan.

उपायेन *ins. sin. of उपाय m.* a contrivance, plan, device, means.

उपायो *for उपायस् nom. sin. of उपाय m.* a plan, contrivance, remedy, *1st c.* 103.

उपाविशत् he sat down; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt विश with उप*, 6th conj. 278.

उपामितुन् to wait upon, to do homage; *inf. of rt आम् to sit, with उप near*, 459.

उपेतं *acc. sin. m. of उपेत m. f. n.* come near to, united, endowed with.

उपेयतुः they two arrived at, they two came to; *3d du. 2d pret. of rt इ with उप*.

उपेयिवान् he had recourse to, he went to; *nom. sin. m. of उपेयिवस् m. f. n. participle of 2d pret. of rt इ with उप*, see 554, 645.

उपैक्षत he or she overlooked, he or she looked on; *3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of rt ईक्ष with उप*, *1st conj.* 605.

उभयं *nom. sin. n. of उभय m. f. n.* both, 238.

कस्माद् उभयं नष्टं तव why have both (the circumstances before mentioned) been forgotten by you? i. e. the abandoning of your wife in the forest, and the leaving her unsupported.

उभयोर् *gen. du. f. of उभय m. f. n.* both.

उभौ *acc. du. m. of उभ m. f. n.* both.

उरगाः *nom. pl. of उरग m.* a snake, a serpent, *1st c.* 103.

उरगेण *ins. sin. of उरग m.* a serpent, a snake.

उरगेणायतेक्ष्याम् *for उरगेण आयतेक्ष्याम्.*

उल्लिखद्भिर् *ins. pl. n. of उल्लिखत् m. f. n.* soaring upwards, *lit.* making lines or marks on high; *pres. p. par. of rt लिख् with उत्*, 524.

उवाच he spoke, he said; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt वच् 375. c.* 650.

उवाचानवद्याङ्गिं *for उवाच अनवद्याङ्गिं by 31.*

उवाचासकृद् *for उवाच असकृद्.*

उवाचेदं *for उवाच इदं by 32.*

उवास he, she or it lodged or dwelt; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt वस् 375. c.* 607.

उषितस् *nom. sin. m. of उषित m. f. n.* resided. See next.

उषिता *nom. sin. f. of उषित m. f. n.* dwelt; *past p. p. of rt वस् 543, 607*; उषिता अस्मि I have dwelt, see 895.

उपितो *nom. sin. of उपित m. f. n. dwelt.*
(In Book IX. 10. he abided, see 896.)

उष्ण *ins. sin. of उष्न् m. heat, 6th c. 147.*

उष् having resided, having dwelt; *past ind.*
p. of rt वस्, see 565 and 556 note.

ज.

जचुः they said; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt वच्.*
See उवाच.

जचुस् they said; *3d pl. 2d pret. See last.*

जङ्घं *ind. after; (जत जङ्घं after this, from this time forward, henceforth, see 917, 719.)*

जङ्घदृष्टिर् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; जङ्घं*
cr. upwards, दृष्टिर् nom. sin. f. of दृष्टि f.
a look, 2d c. 112.

जयतुर् they two passed the night, (*lit. they two lodged;*) *3d du. 2d pret. of rt वस्*
375. c.

ञ.

ञक्षवन्तं *acc. sin. of ञक्षवन् m. Rikshavat,*
name of a mountain, lit. bear-having;
(*from ञक्ष a bear, and वन्, affix, of possession.*) The mountain of bears is part of the Vindhya chain, separating Malwa from Kandesh and Berár.

ञक्षान् *for ञक्षान् acc. pl. of ञक्ष m. a bear, 1st c. 103.*

ञच्छति goes to; *3d sin. pres. of rt ञ् (substituting ञ्छ्), 1st conj. 261.*

ञ्चतां *acc. sin. f. of ञ्चत m. f. n. true, 1st c. 187.*

ञ्चते *ind. except, besides, without; governing accusative case, 731. a.*

ञ्चतुपर्यो *voc. sin. m. O Rítuparṇa. See next.*

ञ्चतुपर्यो *acc. sin. of ञ्चतुपर्यो m. Rítuparṇa,*
name of a king of Ayodhyá.

ञ्चतुपर्योनिवेशने *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;*

ञ्चतुपर्यो *Rítuparṇa, निवेशने loc. sin. of निवेशन n. dwelling, abode.*

ञ्चतुपर्योस्य *gen. sin. of ञ्चतुपर्यो m. Rítuparṇa.*

ञ्चतुपर्योय *dat. sin. of ञ्चतुपर्यो m. Rítuparṇa.*

ञ्चतुपर्यो *loc. sin. of ञ्चतुपर्यो m. Rítuparṇa.*

ञ्चतुपर्यो *ins. sin. of ञ्चतुपर्यो m. Rítuparṇa.*

ञ्चतुपर्यो *nom. sin. m. Rítuparṇa, name of a king.*

ञ्चञ्जं *acc. sin. n. of ञ्चञ्ज m. f. n. prosperous, thriving, rich.*

ञ्चञ्जां *acc. sin. f. of ञ्चञ्ज m. f. n. rich. (In Book XII. 59. applied to the sound of Nala's voice.)*

ञ्चषिसत्तमौ *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; ञ्चषि*
cr. a sage, सत्तमौ nom. du. m. of सत्तम
m. f. n. best, most excellent, superl. of सत् good, 191.

ञ्चषीन् *acc. pl. of ञ्चषि m. a sage, a saint,*
a holy man.

ए.

एक *cr. m. f. n. one, 200, 237.*

एक *for एकस् nom. sin. of एक m. f. n. one.*

एकं *nom. sin. n. or acc. sin. m. of एक one, 200.*

एकः *for एकस् one. See एक.*

एकतः *for एकतस् ind. on one side, on one part.*

एकतरे *loc. sin. n. of एकतर m. f. n. one of two, 236.*

एकतो *for एकतस् ind. in one manner, on one side, 719.*

एकत्र *ind. in one, in one place, together.*

एकदेशं *acc. sin. of एकदेश m. one part.*

एकपाशेन *ins. sin. m. in one game, in a single wager or stake; (comp. of एक one, and पाश stake.)*

एकवसनं *acc. sin. m. having only one garment; (comp. of एक cr. one, and वसन a garment, 761.)*

एकवसना *nom. sin. f. having only one robe. See last.*

एकवस्त्रताम् *acc. sin. of एकवस्त्रता f. state of having a single garment; (from एक cr. one, and वस्त्रता abstract noun, 80. XXIII.)*

एकवस्त्रसंवीताव् *for एकवस्त्रसंवीतौ COMPLEX COMP. 771; एक cr. one, वस्त्र cr. garment, संवीताव् nom. du. of संवीत m. f. n. clothed.*

एकवस्त्रा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; एक *cr.* one, वस्त्रा *nom. sin. f. from* वस्त्र *n. a garment, vest, 1st c. 108.*

एकवस्त्रार्द्धसंवीतं clothed in half a single garment, COMPLEX COMP. 771; एक *cr.* one, वस्त्र *cr.* vestment, अर्द्ध *cr.* a half, संवीतं *acc. sin. m.* clothed.

एकवासा *for* एकवासास् (66. a) *nom. sin. m.* wearing a single garment, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; एक *cr.* single, वासा *nom. sin. m. from* वासस् *n. a vest, see 164. a.*

एकविंशतितमः *nom. sin. m.* twenty-first, 211.

एकस्य *gen. sin. m. of* एक *m. f. n.* one, 200.

एकस्यापि *for* एकस्य अपि *by 31.*

एकेन *ins. sin. m. or n. of* एक *one, alone.*

एका *nom. sin. f. of* एक *m. f. n.* one, alone.

एकां *acc. sin. f. of* एक *m. f. n.* single, alone, solitary.

एकाकिनी *nom. sin. f. of* एकाकिन् *m. f. n.* alone, solitary, 6th c. 159.

एकाग्रं *acc. sin. n.* attention, close attention to one object.

एकादशः *nom. sin. m.* eleventh, *see 210.*

एकान्ते *ind.* in private, secretly, 716.

एकार्षसमुपेतं COMPLEX COMP. 771; एक *cr.* one, one and the same, अर्ष *cr.* object, समुपेतं *acc. sin. of* समुपेत *m. f. n.* come, arrived, 1st c. 103; *past p. p. of* र्त् इ *with उप and सम्.*

एकाह्ना *ins. sin. n.* in one day; (*comp. of* एक *one, and* अहन् *n. a day, see 156.*)

एकैकशस् *ind.* one by one, singly.

एको *nom. sin. m. of* एक *m. f. n.* one.

एतज् *for* एतत् *this; nom. sin. n.*

एतत् *m. f. n.* this; *nom. or acc. sin. n.*

एतद् *for* एतत् *this; acc. sin. n.*

एतदर्थम् *on this account, for this cause; (comp. of* एतद् *and* अर्थं *760. d.)*

एतया *with* her; *ins. sin. f. of* एतत् 223.

एतस्मिन् *in this, at this; loc. sin. of* एतत् *this, 223.*

एतस्मिन् *for* एतस्मिन् *in this, at this (52).*

एतान् *them, these; acc. pl. m. of* एतत्, *q. v.*

एतानि *these; acc. pl. n. of* एतत्, *q. v.*

एताभ्यां *with these two; ins. du. of* एतत् 223.

एतावत् *ind.* so far, to such an extent, 234, 713.

एतावद् *nom. sin. n. of* एतावत् *m. f. n.* thus much, so much, 234.

एति *he goes; 3d sin. pres. of* र्त् इ *2d conj.*

एते *these; nom. pl. m. of* एतत्, *q. v.*

एतेन *by* him; *ins. sin. m. or n. of* एतत्, *q. v.*

एतौ *these two; acc. du. m. of* एतत्.

एनं *him; acc. sin. m. of* एतत् 223.

एनां *her; acc. sin. f. from* nom. एषा. *See* एतत् 223.

एनाम् *her; acc. sin. f. See last.*

एव *ind.* also, even, indeed, very, in like manner.

एवं *ind.* thus, so, in this manner, 717. c.

एवंरूपं *acc. sin. m. of* एवंरूप *m. f. n.* of such a form, of such a kind as this; (*comp. of* एवं *ind.* such, and रूप *n.* form, 1st c. 103.)

एवङ्गता *nom. sin. f. of* एवङ्गता *m. f. n.* in such a state, fallen into such a condition; (*comp. of* एवं *so, and* गत, *q. v.*)

एवङ्गताम् *acc. sin. f. of* एवङ्गता *m. f. n.* in such a state, in such a condition as this.

एवङ्गुणं *having* such good qualities, possessing such virtues; (*comp. of* एवं *ind.* so, and गुण *m.* a quality, a virtue.)

एवमादीनि *acc. pl. n.* such-like, *lit.* beginning thus; *see note to 764.*

एवाभिधास्यामि *for* एव अभिधास्यामि *by 31.*

एवाभिभाषन्तो *for* एव अभिभाषन्तो *by 31.*

एवाभ्यभाषत *for* एव अभ्यभाषत.

एष *for* एषस् *he, this; nom. sin. m. of* एतत्, *q. v.*

एषां *of* them, of these; *gen. pl. of* एतत्, *q. v.*

एषो *for* एषस् *he, this; nom. sin. m.*

एष्यति he will go to; 3d *sin.* 2d *fut.* of *rt* इ 645.

एहि come; 2d *sin.* *imp.* of *rt* इ with आ, see 311. a.

रे.

रेच्छत् he wished, he desired; 3d *sin.* 1st *pret.* of *rt* इष् 637.

रेष्ये *nom. sin. n.* supremacy, kingdom, dominion.

रेष्येयात् *abl. sin. of* रेष्ये *n.* kingdom, 1st c. 104.

औ.

औषध *nom. sin. of* औषध *n.* a medicine.

क.

कं whom? *acc. sin. m. of* किं.

कः who? *nom. sin. m. of* किं.

कञ्चित् *interrog.* whether? See next.

कञ्चिद् *for* कञ्चित् *ind.* an interrogative particle, equivalent to Latin *an*, whether? 717. b.

कच्चन *acc. sin. m. of* कश्चन *m. f. n.* any, 229.

कतरन् *for* कतरत् (47) *nom. sin. n.* which of two things? whether of the twain? 236.

कत्यसे thou boastest; 2d *sin.* *pres. atm.* of *rt* कात् 1st *conj.* 261.

कथं *ind.* how? in what manner?

कथञ्चन *ind.* any how, by any means, 230.

कथयध्वं tell, say, relate; 2d *pl. imp. atm.* of *rt* कथ् 286, 643.

कथयन् *nom. sin. m. of* कथयत् *m. f. n.* talking, speaking; *pres. p. of* *rt* कथ् 10th *conj.* 524.

कथयन्ती *acc. sin. f. of* कथयत् *m. f. n.* speaking, talking. See last.

कथयन्तौ *nom. du. m. of* कथयत् *m. f. n.* relating.

कथयानः *nom. sin. m. of* कथयान *m. f. n.* telling, speaking; *pres. p. atm. of* *rt* कथ्, see 527.

कथयिष्यन्ति they will relate; 3d *pl.* 2d *fut.* of *rt* कथ् 10th *conj.*

कथयिष्यामि I will speak of, I will tell of; 1st *sin.* 2d *fut.* of *rt* कथ्.

कथयेद् he can tell, he may tell; 3d *sin.* *pot.* of *rt* कथ्.

कथान्ते *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; कथा *cr.* conversation, अन्ते *loc. sin. of* अन्त *m. n.* end.

कथितं *nom. sin. n. of* कथित *m. f. n.* told, related; *past p. p. of* *rt* कथ् 538.

कथिता *nom. sin. f. of* कथित. See last.

कथ्यमाने being said; *loc. sin. n. of* कथ्यमान *pres. p. pass. of* *rt* कथ्.

कदा *ind.* when?

कदाचन *ind.* at some time or other, ever.

कदाचिद् *for* कदाचित् *ind.* at some time or other, perchance, 230.

कदाचिन् *for* कदाचित्. See last.

कनकस्तम्भरुचिरं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 745;

कनक *cr.* gold, स्तम्भ *column*, रुचिरं *acc. sin. m. of* रुचिर *shining, beautiful*, 1st c. 103.

कन्दराञ्ज *for* कन्दरान् (53) *acc. pl. of* कन्दर *m.* a ravine, a glen.

कन्दर्प *for* कन्दर्पेस् *nom. sin. of* कन्दर्प the god of love or Hindú cupid. He is also called Káma and Kámadeva, Manmatha or heart-agitator, Manasija or heart-born, Ananga or the bodiless. He was the son of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa by Lakshmí, who is then called Mâyá or Rukminí. According to another account, he was produced in the heart of Brahmá. He is usually represented as a handsome youth, sometimes riding on a parrot and attended by nymphs, one of whom bears his banner, which consists of a fish (*makara*). Endeavouring to influence Śiva with love for his wife Parvatí, he discharged an arrow at him, but Śiva, enraged, reduced him to ashes by a beam of fire darted from his central eye. Hence his name, Ananga. His bow is made of

flowers, with a string formed of bees and five arrows, each tipped with the blossom of a flower which is devoted to a separate sense.

कन्यकास् *acc. sin. of कन्यका f. a girl, 1st c. 105.*

कन्या *f. a maiden, a girl, 1st c. 105.*

कन्यां *acc. sin. of कन्या f. a maiden, a daughter.*

कन्यारत्नं *acc. sin. of कन्यारत्न n. a jewel of a damsel, a lovely girl; (comp. of कन्या cr. a maiden, and रत्न n. a gem.)*

कन्यास् *nom. pl. of कन्या f. a maiden, q. v.*

कमलगर्भाभम् *acc. sin. m. bright as the lotus-cup; (comp. of कमल cr. lotus, गर्भ cr. cup, and आभ m. f. n. from आभा f. light, beauty, 777.)*

कमलेक्षणा *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; कमल cr. lotus, ईक्षणा nom. sin. f. from ईक्ष्णा n. an eye, see 108.*

कम्पयन् *for कम्पयन् (52) nom. sin. m. of कम्पयत् m. f. n. shaking, causing to tremble; pres. p. of कम्प् in caus. 527.*

करवाणि *I must do, I can do; 1st sin. imp. of rt कृ 682; किं करवाणि what can I do? (properly, let me do?) see 796.*

करवामहे *we must do, let us do; 1st pl. imp. atm. of rt कृ 683.*

करिणां *gen. pl. of करिन् m. an elephant, 6th c. 159.*

करिष्य *for करिष्ये I will do, I will perform; 1st sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt कृ 683.*

करिष्यति *he will do, he will perform; 3d sin. 2d fut. par. of rt कृ.*

करिष्यसि *thou wilt do; 2d sin. 2d fut. of rt कृ.*

करिष्यामि *I will do, I will perform; 3d sin. 2d fut. of rt कृ.*

करुयाम् *ind. piteously, 713.*

करुयाम् *acc. sin. n. of करुण m. f. n. piteous, 1st c. 187.*

कटैः *ins. pl. of कर m. an elephant's trunk.*

करोमि *I perform, I (will) do; 1st sin. pres.*

of rt कृ 682; (present with future signification 873.)

कर्कोटकं *acc. sin. of कर्कोटक m. Karkotaka, the name of a Nāga or serpent.*

कर्कोटकाविषं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; कर्कोटक cr. Karkotaka, विषं acc. sin. of विष n. poison.*

कर्कोटको *nom. sin. m. See कर्कोटकं.*

कर्णिकारधवप्रक्षीः *DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; कर्णिकार cr. the Karpikāra-tree, धव cr. the Dhava-tree, Grislea tomentosa, प्रक्षीः ins. pl. of प्रक्ष m. the Plaksha, a kind of fig-tree.*

कर्तव्यं *nom. sin. n. of कर्तव्य m. f. n. to be done; fut. pass. p. of rt कृ 569.*

कर्तास्मि *I will make; 1st sin. 1st fut. of rt कृ 682.*

कर्तुं *to make, to do, to perform; inf. of rt कृ 459, 682.*

कर्तुकामा *nom. sin. f. of कर्तुकाम m. f. n. desirous or willing to do; (comp. of कर्तु for कर्तुम् inf. of rt कृ and काम, see 871.)*

कर्तुम् *to do, to be done; inf. of rt कृ 459.*

कर्मे *nom. sin. of कर्मन् n. action, business, 152.*

कर्मेष्टाभिसूचितम् *COMPLEX COMP. 771; कर्म cr. action, चेष्टा cr. gesture, अभिसूचितम् acc. sin. m. indicated, denoted.*

कर्मेणः *gen. sin. of कर्मन् n. a deed.*

कर्मेणा *ins. sin. of कर्मन् n. an act, action.*

कर्मेणि *loc. sin. of कर्मन् n. an action.*

कर्षयन् *nom. sin. m. of कर्षयत् m. f. n. pulling, picking, gathering; pres. p. of rt कृप् in caus. 525.*

कर्षिता *nom. sin. f. of कर्षित m. f. n. distracted; past p. p. of rt कृप् 538.*

कर्षितो *nom. sin. m. of कर्षित m. f. n. tormented, harassed.*

कर्हिचित् *ind. ever, at any time; न कर्हिचित् never, at no time, 718.*

कलिं *acc. sin. of कलि m. Kali. See next.*
 कलिः *nom. sin. m. Kali, the 4th Age of the world personified as a deity or evil genius.*
 कलिना *ins. sin. of कलि m. Kali.*
 कलिनापहृतज्ञानो *for कलिना अपहृतज्ञानो by 31.*
 कलिर् *for कलिस् nom. sin. m. Kali.*
 कलिसंभ्रयात् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; कलि cr. Kali, संभ्रयात् abl. sin. of संभ्रय m. entrance, the act of betaking one's self to.*
 कले O Kali; *voc. sin. of कलि m. Kali, 2d c. 110.*
 कलेस् *gen. sin. of कलि m. Kali.*
 कलौ *loc. sin. of कलि m. Kali.*
 कस्यते he is fitted for; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt कृप्, (governing dative case, see 853. a.)*
 कस्यं *nom. or acc. sin. n. to-morrow.*
 कस्याण O illustrious one; *voc. sin. of कस्याण m. f. n. good, noble, illustrious, 1st c. 103.*
 कस्याणाभिजनं *acc. sin. of noble family, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; कस्याण cr. noble, अभिजनं acc. sin. of अभिजन m. family.*
 कस्याणि O excellent lady, O good lady, O noble lady, O happy fair one; *voc. sin. of कस्याणी f. of कस्याण good.*
 कस्याणी *nom. sin. f. illustrious lady. See next.*
 कस्याणीं *acc. sin. f. of कस्याणी f. of कस्याण m. f. n. good, noble, generous, 1st c. 106.*
 कस्याणो *nom. sin. m. noble. See कस्याण.*
 कश् *for कस् who? nom. sin. m. of किं, q. v.*
 कश्चन *nom. sin. m. of किञ्चन any one, see 229.*
 कश्चिद् any one, some one, *for कश्चित् nom. sin. m. of किञ्चित्.*
 कश्चिन् *for कश्चित् (47) some one, a certain.*
 कश्मलम् *nom. sin. n. dejection of mind, depression of spirits, lowness, weakness.*
 कष्टम् *nom. sin. m. of कष्ट m. f. n. bad, destructive.*

कष्टम् *acc. sin. f. of कष्ट m. f. n. evil, bad.*
 कस् *nom. sin. m. who?*
 कस्मात् why? wherefore? *abl. sin. m. or n. of किं 227.*
 कस्मात् *for कस्मात् why?*
 कस्मिंश्चित् *loc. sin. m. or n. of किञ्चित् some, any, certain.*
 कस्य of whom? *gen. sin. of किम्.*
 कस्यचित् *gen. sin. m. or n. of किञ्चित् some, any, a certain one, 228.*
 कस्यचिद् *for कस्यचित्, q. v.*
 कस्याद्य *for कस्य अद्य by 31.*
 कस्यासि *for कस्य असि by 31.*
 कस्येदं *for कस्य इदं by 32.*
 का who? what? *nom. sin. f. of किं 227.*
 कांश्चिद् *acc. pl. m. of किञ्चित् some, see 228.*
 काङ्क्षन्ति they desire; *3d pl. pres. par. of rt काङ्क्ष् 1st conj. 261.*
 काङ्क्षितं *nom. sin. n. of काङ्क्षित m. f. n. desired.*
 काङ्क्षे I desire, I seek; *1st sin. pres. atm. of rt काङ्क्ष्.*
 काञ्चिद् *nom. sin. f. any woman, see 228.*
 काञ्चिद्भि *for काञ्चिद् हि by 50.*
 काञ्चनसन्निभम् *ANOM. COMP. 777; काञ्चन cr. gold, and सन्निभम् nom. sin. n. of सन्निभ m. f. n. like.*
 काञ्चिद् *for काञ्चित् acc. sin. f. of किञ्चित् some, any, a certain, 228.*
 काननम् *nom. sin. n. a wood, forest, grove.*
 कानने *loc. sin. of कानन n. a forest, 1st c. 104.*
 कानिचित् *nom. or acc. pl. n. of किञ्चित् any, some, 228.*
 कान्ता *nom. sin. f. beloved, loved one.*
 कान्तिर् *for कान्तिस् nom. sin. of कान्ति f. beauty, brilliancy, 2d c. 112.*
 काम् *acc. sin. f. of किम् whom? see 227.*
 काम *m. love, the god of love (see note under कन्दर्प), 1st c. 103.*
 कामं *acc. sin. of काम m. love.*
 कामं *ind. willingly.*

कामगः *nom. sin. m.* one who comes accidentally or unexpectedly, a casual visitor, one who travels about without any specific purpose; (*from* काम pleasure, *and* ग who goes.)

कामधुक् *nom. sin. of* कामदुह् *f.* the cow of plenty, 8th c. 182; (*comp. of* काम desire, *and* दुह् who milks.) The cow of plenty was a fabulous cow (granting all desires) produced at the churning of the ocean by the Suras and Asuras, after the deluge, for the recovery or production of fourteen sacred things; see note under अमृतोपमां.

कामभोगैः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; काम *cr.* love, भोगैः *ins. pl. of* भोग *m.* enjoyment.

कामयेच् *for* कामयेत् *he or she may desire; 3d sin. pot. of* rt कम् 10th conj. 283.

कामवासिनीम् *acc. sin. f.* dwelling where one wishes; (*comp. of* काम wish, desire, *and* वासिन् *m. f. n.* a dweller.)

कामस् *nom. sin. of* काम *m.* love.

कामस्य *gen. sin. of* काम *m.* love, 1st c. 103.

कामार्तस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; काम *cr.* love, *and* चार्त *m. f. n.* pained, afflicted, sick, see 542.

कारणं *acc. sin. of* कारण *n.* cause, action.

कारणात् *on account of, by reason of; abl. sin. of* कारण *n.* cause; *used adverbially.*

कारणान्तरे *loc. sin. n.* on the occasion of a cause; (*comp. of* कारण *cr.* a cause, *and* अन्तर *occasion.*)

कारणैर *ins. pl. of* कारण *n.* a reason, cause.

कारयामास *he caused to be done, he performed; 3d sin. 2d pret. of* कृ *in caus.* 385. a.

कार्यं *m. f. n.* to be done, to be performed; *fut. pass. p. of* rt कृ 682, 571. c.

कार्यं *n.* an affair, business, matter, 1st c. 104.

कार्यं *nom. sin. n. of* कार्यं *m. f. n.* to be done.

कार्यं *acc. sin. of* कार्यं *n.* matter, business.

कार्यगौरवात् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; कार्यं *cr.* business, affair, गौरवात् *abl. sin. of*

गौरव *n.* importance, urgency, weightiness.

कार्यवान् *having business (to transact); nom. sin. m. of* कार्यवत् *m. f. n., 5th c.* 140.

कार्या *nom. sin. f. of* कार्यं *m. f. n.* to be made, to be done; *fut. pass. p. of* rt कृ 571.

काल *m.* time, 1st c. 103.

कालं *acc. sin. of* काल *m.* time.

कालः *nom. sñ. of* काल *m.* time.

कालस्य *gen. sin. of* काल *m.* time; दीर्घस्य कालस्य *after a long time.*

काले *loc. sin. of* काल *m.* time, opportunity, 1st c. 103, see 840.

कालो *nom. sin. of* काल *m.* time.

काषायवसना BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; काषाय *cr.* dark brown, red, reddish, वसना *nom. sin. f. from* वसन *n.* a garment, 108.

काष्ठैश्च *ins. pl. of* काष्ठ *n.* wood, a stick, 1st c. 104.

कासि *for* का असि *by* 31.

किं *pron.* what? who? which? 227.

किंशुकाशोकवकुलपुन्नागैर् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; किंशुक *cr.* the Kinśuka-tree (Butea frondosa); अशोक *cr.* the Aśoka-tree (Jonesia Aśoka); वकुल *the* Vakul-tree (Mimusops Elengi); पुन्नागैर् *ins. pl. of* पुन्नाग *the* Punnāga-tree (Rottleria tinctoria).

किञ्चन *nom. or acc. sin. n.* any thing, something, some place, see 229.

किञ्चित् *pron. n.* something, any thing, any, 228.

किञ्चिद् *for* किञ्चित् *nom. sin. n.* any.

किञ्चिन् *for* किञ्चित् (47) *any, some.*

कितव *voc. sin. m.* O mischievous fellow, O you rogue; (*often an expression of endearment or coquetry.*)

किन्तु *ind.* how much less! what? *a particle of interrogation.*

किमर्थं *ind.* on what account? why? 791.

किलैकतः *for* किल + एकतः *by* 33.
 कीर्तयिष्यन्ति they shall celebrate; *3d pl. 2d fut. of rt कृत् 10th conj. 287.*
 कीर्तिं *acc. sin. of कीर्ति f. glory, fame.*
 कीर्तिर् *for* कीर्तिसं *nom. sin. f. glory, renown.*
 कुञ्जरद्वीपमहिषशाहूँलर्ष्वमृगान् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; कुञ्जर *cr.* an elephant, द्वीपि *for* द्वीपिन् (57) a panther, महिष *cr.* a buffalo, शाहूँल *cr.* a tiger, च्छृष *cr.* a bear (32), मृगान् *acc. pl. of मृग m. a deer, 1st c. 103.*
 कुण्डलीकृतम् *acc. sin. m. coiled into a ring; (comp. of कुण्डल a collar, a ring, and कृत, see 788.)*
 कुण्डिनं *acc. sin. of कुण्डिन n. Kuṇḍina, a city in Berar, also called Vidarbha, the capital of Bhīma, father-in-law of Nala.*
 कुण्डिने *loc. sin. n. See last.*
 कुतस् *ind. wherefore? why?*
 कुतूहलात् *abl. sin. of कुतूहल n. eagerness, joy, pleasure, fun, curiosity, 1st c. 103.*
 कुपिता *nom. sin. f. of कुपित m. f. n. enraged.*
 कुपितो *nom. sin. m. of कुपित m. f. n. enraged, angry.*
 कुमारांश् *for* कुमारान् *acc. pl. of कुमार m. a boy, youth, young man, 1st c. 103.*
 कुम्भाः *for* कुम्भास् *nom. pl. See next.*
 कुम्भास् *nom. pl. of कुम्भ m. a water-jar.*
 कुररीम् *acc. sin. of कुररी f. an osprey.*
 कुरु *m. name of a prince of the lunar race, sovereign of the North-West of India and the country about Delhi. He was ancestor of both Pāṇḍu and Dhṛitarāshṭra. The patronymic derived from his name is applied to the sons of either, but more usually to those of the latter.*
 कुरु do thou, perform thou, make thou, give thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt कृ 682.*
 कुरुते he does; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt कृ 683.*
 कुरुनन्दन *voc. sin. m. O son of Kuru; (comp. of कुरु q. v., and नन्दन q. v.)*

कुरुष्व make thou, perform thou; *2d sin. imp. atm. of rt कृ 683.*
 कुर्यात् he may do; *3d sin. pot. of rt कृ 682.*
 कुर्याद् he may perform, he may make, he or she may act; *3d sin. pot. of rt कृ 682.*
 कुर्याम् I may do; *1st sin. pot. of rt कृ 682.*
 कुर्वन्तीम् *acc. sin. f. of कुर्वन् m. f. n. making; pres. p. par. of rt कृ 524.*
 कुर्वन्तु let them make, let them assume; *3d pl. imp. of rt कृ 682.*
 कुलं *acc. sin. n. a family.*
 कुलग्रानां *gen. pl. of कुलग्न m. a destroyer of a family or tribe; (comp. of कुल a family, and ग्न a destroyer.)*
 कुलतत्त्ववित् COMPLEX COMP. 770; कुल family, race, तत्त्व nature, true state, वित् *nom. sin. of विद् m. one who knows, 138.*
 कुलधर्माः *nom. pl. the laws or duties of a tribe. See next.*
 कुलधर्माश् *nom. pl. m. the laws of tribe, the usages of tribe; (कुल a family or tribe, धर्म law, TAT. OR DEP. COMP.)*
 कुलशीलसमन्वितान् COMPLEX COMP. 771; कुल family, breeding, शील *cr.* good temper or disposition, समन्वितान् *acc. pl. m. endowed or endowed with.*
 कुलशीलोपसम्पन्न COMPLEX COMP. 771; कुल *cr.* family, high birth, शील *cr.* good disposition, उपसम्पन्न *voc. sin. of उपसम्पन्न m. f. n. endowed with.*
 कुलस्त्रिय *for* कुलस्त्रियस् *nom. pl. f. the women of the family. See next.*
 कुलस्त्रियः *nom. pl. f. noble women; (comp. of कुल a family, a noble family, and स्त्री a woman, 123. c.)*
 कुलस्य *gen. sin. of कुल n. a family.*
 कुलीनश् *nom. sin. m. of कुलीन m. f. n. noble, well-born.*
 कुशलं *nom. or acc. sin. n. well-being, health, prosperity, good fortune, welfare, freedom from calamity, 1st c. 104. Used in salutation: Is it well? It is well. Hail!*

कुशलम् *nom. sin. m. of कुशल m. f. n. well, in good health.*

कुशलिनो *for कुशलिनम् nom. or acc. pl. m. of कुशलिन् m. f. n. well, healthy, prosperous, in good health, 6th c. 159.*

कुशलिनौ *nom. du. m. of कुशलिन् m. f. n. well, in good health, 6th c. 159.*

कुशली *nom. sin. m. of कुशलिन् m. f. n. well, in good health.*

कुशलैर् *ins. pl. m. of कुशल m. f. n. clever, skilful, adept.*

कुशलो *nom. sin. m. of कुशल m. f. n. clever, skilful.*

कूर्मग्राहकमाकीर्णं *COMPLEX COMP. 771; कूर्म cr. turtles, ग्राह alligators, कर्म cr. fish, आकीर्णं acc. sin. f. of आकीर्ण m. f. n. filled with, crowded, thronged.*

कृच्छ्रम् *acc. sin. of कृच्छ्र n. calamity, trouble.*

कृच्छ्रे *loc. sin. m. or n. of कृच्छ्र m. f. n. difficult, difficult to be passed, painful.*

कृच्छ्रेण *ins. sin. m. or n. of कृच्छ्र painful, tormenting.*

कृतं *nom. or acc. sin. n. of कृत m. f. n. done, performed.*

कृतकृत्यो *nom. sin. m. one who has accomplished his object; (comp. of कृत done, and कृत्य n. that which is to be done, 767.)*

कृतनिश्चयः *nom. sin. m. one who has made a resolution, determined, resolved; (कृत, निश्चय determination.)*

कृतवती *nom. sin. f. of कृतवत् who has done. See next.*

कृतवन्तो *they performed; nom. pl. m. of कृतवत्. See next.*

कृतवान् *nom. sin. m. of कृतवत् m. f. n. who has done, who has made, who has caused; past act. p. of rt कृ 553, 897.*

कृतवांस् *for कृतवान्, q. v.*

कृतशौचम् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; कृत cr. performed, शौचम् acc. sin. m. from शौच n. purification, ablution.*

कृता *nom. sin. f. of कृत m. f. n. made; past p. p. of rt कृ 532.*

कृताञ्जलिं *acc. sin. f. See कृताञ्जलिर्.*

कृताञ्जलिः *nom. sin. m. See next.*

कृताञ्जलिर् *for कृताञ्जलिस् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; कृत cr. having made, अञ्जलिर् nom. sin. of अञ्जलि m. reverential salutation with joined palms, 2d c. 110.*

कृतानि *nom. pl. n. of कृत done. See कृता.*

कृतार्थः *nom. sin. m. of कृतार्थ m. f. n. See last.*

कृतार्थो *nom. sin. m. of कृतार्थ m. f. n. successful, having accomplished an object; (comp. of कृत effected, and अर्थ object, 767.)*

कृतास्त्रं *acc. sin. m. of कृतास्त्र m. f. n. skilled in (the use of) weapons; (comp. of कृत formed, and अस्त्र n. a weapon.)*

कृताहारान् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; कृत cr. made, taken, आहारान् acc. sin. f. from आहार m. a meal, food, 108.*

कृते *loc. sin. n. being made, on its being done.*

कृते *ind. by reason of, on account of, 731.*

कृत्यकाम् *acc. sin. of कृत्यका f. a woman who is the fatal cause of injury or destruction, the fatal destroyer, the bane.*

कृत्वा *having made, having done, having settled, having considered; past ind. p. of rt कृ 682.*

कृत्स्नं *m. f. n. whole, entire, all, 1st c. 187.*

कृत्स्नं *acc. sin. m. or n. of कृत्स्न m. f. n. entire, whole.*

कृत्स्नां *acc. sin. f. of कृत्स्न m. f. n. entire, whole.*

कृत्स्ने *loc. sin. m. or n. of कृत्स्न m. f. n. entire.*

कृयाः *for अकृयाः 2d sin. 3d pret. atm. of rt कृ to do, to make, to place, 683. मा मनः कृयाः do not place thy mind, see 861. a, 889.*

कृपया *nom. sin. f. of कृपय m. f. n. miserable, wretched, poor, mean.*

कृपयां *acc. sin. f. of कृपय m. f. n. wretched.*

कृपया *ins. sin. of कृपा f. compassion.*

कृपयाविष्टम् for कृपया आविष्टम् by 31.

कृपां *acc. sin. of कृपा f. pity, compassion.*

कृश *m. f. n. thin, emaciated, 1st c. 187.*

कृशा *nom. sin. f. of कृश m. f. n. thin, emaciated, lean.*

कृशां *acc. sin. f. of कृश m. f. n. thin, emaciated.*

कृशान् *acc. pl. of कृश m. f. n. slender, thin.*

कृष्णवर्त्मना *ins. sin. of कृष्णवर्त्मन् m. fire, 6th c. 147; (lit. having or making a black path, from कृष्ण black, and वर्त्मन् path.)*

कृष्णसारभ्यां *abl. du. n. of कृष्णसार m. f. n. black in the centre, spotted with black, having dark pupils; (from कृष्ण black, and सार essence.)*

के who? *nom. pl. of किं, q. v.*

केचन *nom. pl. of किञ्चित् some, see 228.*

केचिच् for केचित् *nom. pl. m. some.*

केचिद् for केचित् *nom. pl. m. of किञ्चित् some, 228.*

केनचिद् by some, by some one, 228.

केतुभूतम् *acc. sin. n. being or become a banner; (comp. of केतु m. a banner, and भूत m. f. n. become, past p. p. of rt भू 532, 585.)*

केशिनि *voc. sin. of केशिनी f. Keśinī.*

केशिनी *nom. sin. f. Keśinī, name of a maid-servant or female attendant.*

केशिनीं *acc. sin. f. Keśinī. (Fine-haired.)*

केशिन्या *ins. sin. f. by Keśinī. See केशिनी.*

कैतवेन *ins. sin. of कैतव n. gambling, gaming.*

कैश्चिद् for कैश्चित् *ins. pl. m. of किञ्चित् some.*

कैश्चिन् for कैश्चित् *ins. pl. by some; (from किञ्चित्.)*

कोट्यो *nom. pl. of कोटि f. a krore or ten millions, 199. b.*

कोपः *nom. sin. m. anger.*

कोपं *acc. sin. of कोप m. anger, 1st c. 103.*

कोपम् *acc. sin. of कोप m. anger.*

कोपसमन्वितः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; कोप cr. anger, समन्वितः nom. sin. m. affected by.*

कोशलाधिपः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;*

कोशल *cr. Kośala, अधिपः nom. sin. m. king, sovereign.*

कोशलान् *acc. pl. of कोशल m. pl. Kośala, the name of a country or its inhabitants. In the sin. it is also fem. See next.*

कोशलायाम् *loc. sin. of कोशला f. a country described in the Rāmāyaṇa (V. 5.) as the district round Ayodhyā or Oude. According to some it is also the name of a town. In the Brahmāṇḍa-purāṇa Kośala is mentioned as beyond the Vindhya mountains.*

कौन्तेय *voc. sin. of कौन्तेय son of Kuntī, a name of Yudhishtīra, (to whom Vṛihadaśwa relates the story of Nala,) or of either of the three elder Pāṇḍava princes, who were the reputed sons of Pāṇḍu by Kuntī; (from कुन्ती patronymic, 80. XIV.)*

कौमारं *nom. sin. n. childhood, youth.*

कौरव *voc. sin. m. O descendant of Kuru.*

कौरव्य *voc. sin. of कौरव्य m. descendant of Kuru, 1st c. 103.*

कौशलेन *ins. sin. of कौशल m. king of Kośala.*

ऋतुभिर् for ऋतुभिस् *ins. pl. of ऋतु m. a sacrifice.*

ऋतुभिश् *ins. pl. of ऋतु m. a sacrifice, 3d c. III.*

ऋतुमुख्यानां *gen. pl. of the principal sacrifices; (comp. of ऋतु m. a sacrifice, and मुख्यानां gen. pl. of मुख्य chief.)*

ऋतूनां *gen. pl. of ऋतु m. a sacrifice, 3d c. III.*

ऋन्दमानाम् *acc. sin. f. of ऋन्दमान m. f. n. weeping, wailing, crying aloud for help; pres. p. atm. of rt ऋन्द 526.*

ऋमप्राप्तं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740, received by succession or hereditary descent; ऋम cr. succession, प्राप्तम् acc. sin. of प्राप्त m. f. n. received, obtained; past p. p. of rt आप् with प्र, 539.*

ऋनेण *ind. in order, successively, 714.*

ऋक्रियताम् let it be done, let it be set, let it be placed; 3d sin. imp. of कृ in pass. 701.

क्रुध्यन्ति they are angry; 3d pl. pres. of *rt*
 क्रुध् 4th conj. 272.

क्रोधुम् to be angry; *inf. of rt* क्रुध् 4th conj.
 459.

क्रोधसमन्वितः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
 क्रोध *cr.* anger, समन्वितः *nom. sin. of*
 समन्वित *m. f. n.* filled with.

क्रोधाद् *abl. sin. of क्रोध* *m.* anger.

क्रोशति she screams; 3d *sin. pres. of rt*
 क्रुश् 1st conj. 261.

क्रौञ्चकुरैश् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748;
 क्रौञ्च *cr.* herons, कुरैश् *ins. pl. of कुर*
m. an osprey.

क्लमं *acc. sin. of क्लम* *m.* weariness, 1st c. 103.

क्लान्तो *nom. sin. m. of क्लान्त* *m. f. n.* wearied,
 fatigued.

क्लिश्यते he or she is annoyed or distressed,
 he or she is tormented or harassed; 3d
sin. pres. of क्लिश् *in pass.* 463.

क्लीववन् for क्लीववत् like a base man, like a
 weak-minded, effeminate person; (*from*
 क्लीव an impotent man, *and वत्* 724.)

क्लैव्यं *acc. sin. of क्लैव्य* *n.* weakness.

क्व *ind.* where? 717. g.

क्वचित् *ind.* any where, somewhere, in some
 place or other, 717. g, 230.

क्वचिद् *ind.* somewhere, any where.

क्वापि *ind.* any where, 230.

क्षण *m.* a moment, an instant.

क्षणे *loc. sin. of क्षण* *m.* a moment, 1st c. 103.

क्षणेन instantly, presently, soon, in a short
 time; *ins. sin. of क्षण*, *used adverbially*, 714.

क्षणेनाथ for क्षणेन अथ by 31. See the words.

क्षत्रियस्य *gen. sin. of क्षत्रिय* *m.* a Kshatriya,
 a man of the second or military caste.
 See next.

क्षत्रियाः for क्षत्रियास् *nom. pl. of क्षत्रिय* *m.*
 a soldier, a man of the second or military
 caste. See note under विशाम्पते. Ksha-
 triyas or warriors slain in battle are
 transported to Indra's heaven by the

Apsarasas or nymphs of Swarga. Thus
 in Manu VII. 89. it is said, 'Those rulers
 of the earth who, desirous of defending
 each other, exert their utmost strength in
 battle, without ever averting their faces,
 ascend after death directly to heaven.'
 In Book II. 19. of the Nala, Indra means
 to say, 'Why are no warriors slain now-
 a-days, that I see none arriving in heaven
 to honour as my guests?'

क्षन्त्यं *nom. sin. n. of क्षन्त्य* *m. f. n.* to be
 pardoned; *fut. pass. p. of rt* क्षन् 569.

क्षन्तुम् to pardon, to excuse; *inf. of rt* क्षन्
 459.

क्षन्तु let them pardon, let them excuse;
 3d pl. pres. of *rt* क्षन् 1st conj. 261.

क्षमयामास he asked to be pardoned, he ex-
 cused himself; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt* क्षन्
in caus. 490, 487. a.

क्षमान् *acc. pl. of क्षम* *m. f. n.* capable,
 powerful.

क्षमावान् *nom. sin. of क्षमावत्* *m. f. n.* patient.

क्षयं *acc. sin. of क्षय* *m.* end, termination.

क्षितिपतिश् for क्षितिपतिस् TAT. OR DEP.
 COMP. 743; क्षिति *cr.* the earth, पतिश्
nom. sin. of पति *m.* a lord, 121.

क्षितिम् *acc. sin. of क्षिति* *f.* the earth, 2d c. 112.

क्षितौ *loc. sin. of क्षिति* *f.* the earth, the
 ground, 2d c. 112.

क्षिप्रं *ind.* quickly, soon, 713.

क्षुत्तृषान्वितम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; क्षुत्
 for क्षुध् *cr.* hunger (42), तृषा *cr.* thirst,
 अन्वितम् *acc. sin. m. of अन्वित* *m. f. n.* pos-
 sessed of, afflicted with, distressed by.

क्षुत्परीतस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; क्षुत्
 for क्षुध् *cr.* hunger (42), परीतस् *nom. sin.*
m. of परीत affected by, filled with.

क्षुत्पिपासापरिश्रान्तौ COMPLEX COMP. 771;
 क्षुत् *cr.* for क्षुध् (42) hunger, पिपासा *cr.*
 thirst, परिश्रान्तौ *nom. du. of परिश्रान्त*
m. f. n. worn, wearied; *past p. p. of rt*
 अश् 546.

सुत्पिपासापरीताङ्गी COMPLEX COMP. 771;

सुत् for सुध् cr. hunger, पिपासा f. thirst, परीत cr. affected, अङ्गी nom. sin. f. from अङ्ग n. the body.

सुत्पिपासाती nom. sin. f. afflicted with hunger and thirst; (comp. of सुत् for सुध् cr. 42, hunger, पिपासा cr. thirst, आती nom. sin. f. pained, afflicted, 542.)

सुद्रं acc. sin. n. mean, little, low. See neat.

सुद्रः nom. sin. of सुद्र m. f. n. vile.

सुद्रेण ins. sin. of सुद्र m. f. n. base, vile.

सुधया ins. sin. of सुधा f. hunger, 1st c. 105.

सुधयान्वित for सुधया अन्वित by 31.

सुधा ins. sin. of सुध् f. hunger, 8th c. 177.

सुधान्वितः nom. sin. m. famished with hunger; (from सुधा cr. hunger, and अन्वित m. f. n. possessed.)

सुधातस्य gen. sin. m. of सुधाते m. f. n. hungry; (from सुधा cr. hunger, and आते pained, 542.)

सुधाविष्टः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; सुधा cr. hunger, आविष्टः nom. sin. of आविष्ट m. f. n. affected by.

सुधितं acc. sin. m. of सुधित m. f. n. hungry.

सुधितः nom. sin. m. of सुधित m. f. n. hungry.

क्षेमतरं nom. sin. n. of क्षेमतर m. f. n. better, happier.

क्षेमी nom. sin. m. of क्षेमिन् m. f. n. safe, well, prosperous.

ख.

खगमांस for खगमान् acc. pl. of खगम m. a bird, (lit. sky-goer,) 1st c. 103.

खगा for खगास् nom. pl. of खग m. a bird, 1st c. 103.

खङ्गम् acc. sin. of खङ्ग m. a sword, 1st c. 103.

खङ्गेन ins. sin. of खङ्ग m. a sword, cimeter.

खम् acc. sin. of ख n. the sky, heaven, 1st c. 104.

खलु ind. indeed.

खाद्य devour thou, eat thou; 2d sin. imp. of rt खाद् 10th conj. 283.

खे loc. sin. of ख n. the sky, heaven.

खेचरः nom. sin. m. a bird; (from खे loc. sin. of ख the sky, and चर going.)

ख्यातः nom. sin. m. of ख्यात m. f. n. called, styled, celebrated; past p. p. of rt ख्या 532.

ग.

ग (at the end of compounds) going; agent from rt गम्.

गच्छ go thou; 2d sin. imp. of rt गम् 1st conj. 602.

गच्छति he or she goes; 3d sin. pres. of rt गम् 1st conj.

गच्छन्तम् acc. sin. m. of गच्छत् m. f. n. going; pres. p. par. of rt गम् 524.

गच्छन्ति they go; 3d pl. pres. of rt गम् 1st conj. 602, 270.

गच्छन्ती nom. sin. f. of गच्छत् m. f. n. going, proceeding on; pres. p. par. of rt गम् 524.

गच्छन्तीम् acc. sin. f. going. See last.

गच्छन्तपराङ्मुखाः for गच्छन्ति अपराङ्मुखाः by 34.

गच्छामो we (will) go; 1st pl. pres. (with fut. signification 873) of rt गम् 270, 602.

गच्छावो for गच्छावस् we two (will) go; 1st du. pres. of rt गम् 1st conj. 602.

गच्छेत् he or she may or should go; 3d sin. pot. of rt गम् 1st conj. 602.

गच्छेद् he may or should go, let him go. See last.

गच्छेयं I may go, I can go; 1st sin. pot. of rt गम् 1st conj. 602.

गच्छैनाम् for गच्छ एनाम् by 33.

गजान् acc. pl. of गज m. an elephant, 1st c. 103.

गजेन्द्रविक्रमो BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;

गजेन्द्र cr. the prince of elephants, विक्रमो nom. sin. of विक्रम m. valour.

गजैः ins. pl. of गज m. an elephant.

गणयन् nom. sin. of गणयत् m. f. n. counting; pres. p. par. of rt गण् 10th conj. 524.

गणयस्व count thou; 2d sin. imp. atm. of rt गण् 10th conj. 283.

गणयस्वास्व *for गणयस्व अस्य by 31.*
 गणयित्वा having reckoned; *past ind. p. of*
rt गम् 558.
 गणान् *acc. pl. of गण m. a troop, a flock, a*
number.
 गणितः *nom. sin. m. of गणित m. f. n. calcu-*
lated, reckoned; past p. p. of rt गम् 538.
 गणिते *loc. sin. n. of गणित m. f. n. reck-*
oned, numbered, counted; past p. p.
of rt गम् 538.
 गत gone, departed; he went; *past p. p. of*
rt गम् to go, 545, 896.
 गतः *for गतस् nom. sin. See last.*
 गतक्लमा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; गत *cr.*
gone, removed, क्लम nom. sin. f. from क्लम
m. fatigue, weariness.
 गतचेतनः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; गत
cr. gone, deprived of, चेतनः nom. sin. m.
from चेतना f. sense, mind, 1st c. 108.
 गतचेतसम् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; गत
cr. gone, चेतसम् acc. sin. m. from चेतस् n.
the mind, senses, consciousness, 7th c. 163.
 गतज्वरो BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; गत *cr.*
gone, freed from, ज्वरो nom. sin. of ज्वर
m. fever, trouble, affliction.
 गतवान् *nom. sin. m. of गतवत् m. f. n. who*
went, who has gone; past act. p. of rt
गम् 553, 897.
 गतसङ्कल्या BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; गत
cr. gone to, fixed on, सङ्कल्या nom. sin. f.
from सङ्कल्प m. thought, affection. मां गत-
सङ्कल्या with thoughts or affections fixed
on me. So in Śakuntalā (Act III.), तन्नतेन
अभिलाषेण.
 गतसत्त्वा *for गतसत्त्वास BAH. OR REL. COMP.*
767; गत cr. gone, सत्त्वा nom. pl. of सत्त्व
m. from सत्त्व n. strength, spirit, 108.
 गतसौहृदा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; गत
cr. gone, सौहृदा nom. sin. f. from सौहृद
n. friendship, 108, (bereft of friends.)
 गताः *nom. pl. m. of गत m. f. n. gone, (they*
went, going to, 896; past p. p. of rt गम् 545.

गतासून् *acc. pl. m. of गतासु m. f. n. dead,*
expired; (गत gone, असु breath.)
 गतिं *acc. sin. of गति f. gait, bearing, 2d c. 112.*
 गते *loc. sin. m. of गत m. f. n. gone.*
 गतेषु being gone, having gone; *loc. pl. of*
गत m. f. n. gone.
 गतो *nom. sin. m. gone, departed. See गत.*
 गतौ *nom. du. m. of गत gone, departed.*
 गत्वा having gone; *past ind. p. of rt गम्*
602, 563. a.
 गत्वाद्यापरान् *for गत्वा अथ अपरान् by 31.*
 गन्तव्यं *nom. sin. n. of गन्तव्य m. f. n. to be*
travelled, to be gone; fut. pass. p. of rt
गम् 569.
 गन्ता he or it will go, he will travel; *3d sin.*
1st fut. of rt गम्.
 गन्तासि thou wilt go; *2d sin. 1st fut. of rt*
गम् 602.
 गन्तुम् to go; *inf. of rt गम् 459.*
 गन्धर्वो *nom. sin. of गन्धर्व m. a Gandharva*
or celestial musician. These are demi-
gods or angels who inhabit Indra's hea-
ven, and form the orchestra at the ban-
quets of the gods. They are described as
witnesses of the actions of men, and are
sixty millions in number.
 गमः *for अगमः 2d sin. 3d pret. of rt गम्,*
used with मा or भास्व for the imperative;
as, भास्व गमः do not go, 889.
 गमने *loc. sin. of गमन n. going, advancing.*
 गमिष्यन्ति they will go. *See next.*
 गमिष्यामि I shall or will go; *1st sin. 2d fut.*
of rt गम् 602.
 गम्भीरं *ind. deeply, 713.*
 गरीयो *nom. sin. n. of गरीयस् m. f. n. more*
heavy, heavier, worse, worst, 194, 167.
 गरुत्मन्तः *for गरुत्मन्तस् nom. pl. m. of गरुत्मन्*
a bird, (lit. possessed of wings,) 5th c. 140.
 गवां *gen. pl. of गो f. a cow, an ox, 133.*
 Used in Nala VII. 6. as the name given
 to the ordinary dice, as distinguished
 from the दृष or principal die.

गहने *loc. sin. m. or n. of गहन m. f. n. dense, thick, impenetrable.*

गात्रवैरूप्यताम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;

गात्र *cr. limbs, body, वैरूप्यताम् acc. sin. f. deformity.*

गात्राणि *nom. pl. of गात्र n. a limb, a member.*

गात्रेषु *loc. pl. of गात्र n. a limb.*

गात्रैर् *ins. pl. of गात्र n. a limb.*

गाथाभिर् for गाथाभिस् *ins. pl. of गाथा f. a song, a chant.*

गायति he sings, he repeats; *3d sin. pres. of rt गै 1st conj. 268.*

गायमाना for गायमानास् *nom. pl. of गायमान m. f. n. singing; pres. p. atm. of rt गै 1st conj. 595. a, 524.*

गिरं *acc. sin. of गिर f. speech, voice, 8th c. 180.*

गिरः *acc. pl. of गिर f. speech, word, 8th c. 180.*

गिरम् *acc. sin. of गिर f. speech, 8th c. 180.*

गिरा *ins. sin. of गिर f. voice, speech, 8th c. 180.*

गिराव् for गिरौ *loc. sin. of गिरि m. a mountain, 2d c. 110.*

गिरिकूटानि TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;

गिरि *cr. a mountain, कूटानि nom. pl. of कूट n. a peak, a summit, 1st c. 104.*

गिरिगुहम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; गिरि *cr. a mountain, गुहम् acc. sin. of गुहा f. a cave, a cavern.*

गिरिनदीम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; गिरि *cr. a mountain, नदीम् acc. sin. of नदी f. a river.*

गिरिराजम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; गिरि *cr. a mountain, राजम् acc. sin. for राजानं from राजन् m. a king, 151. a.*

गिरिश्रेष्ठम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743. b; गिरि *cr. a mountain, श्रेष्ठम् acc. sin. m. of श्रेष्ठ m. f. n. best.*

गिरौंश् for गिरौन् (53) *acc. pl. of गिरि.*

गिरैर् *gen. sin. of गिरि m. a mountain, 2d c. 110.*

गुणम् *m. quality, virtue, excellence, 1st c. 103.*

गुणवान् *nom. sin. m. of गुणवत् m. f. n. ex-*

cellent, good, possessed of advantages or excellencies (*guṇa*), *5th c. 140.*

गुणान् *acc. pl. of गुणम् m. quality, virtue.*

गुणांसु for गुणान् *acc. pl. of गुणम् m. quality, virtue, merit, excellence.*

गुणैः for गुणैस् *ins. pl. of गुणम् quality, virtue.*

गुणैर् for गुणैस् *ins. pl. of गुणम् quality, virtue.*

गुणाम् *acc. sin. f. of गुणम् m. f. n. guarded; past p. p. of rt गुप् 556.*

गुरुन् *acc. pl. m. of गुरु m. f. n. venerable, dearly valued.*

गुल्मैर् *ins. pl. of गुल्म m. a bush, a shrub, 1st c. 103.*

गूढश् *nom. sin. of गूढ m. f. n. hidden, concealed; past p. p. of rt गूह् 539.*

गृहम् *acc. sin. of गृह n. a house.*

गृहाण take thou, receive thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt ग्रह् 9th conj. 699.*

गृहान् *acc. pl. of गृह m. a house, a wife. (When गृह is used in the plural, it signifies generally home, and is always masculine.)*

गृहीतनामा *nom. sin. one who has gained a name, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; गृहीत cr. taken, received, नामा nom. sin. m. from नामन् n. a name, 6th c. 154.*

गृहीत्वा having taken, having taken up, having raised; *past ind. p. of rt ग्रह् 699.*

गृहे *loc. sin. of गृह n. a house, 1st c. 104.*

गृह्णाति he takes; *3d sin. pres. of ग्रह् 9th conj. 699.*

गृह्णीथ्वं take ye; *2d pl. imp. atm. of rt ग्रह् 9th conj. 699.*

गेहं *nom. sin. n. a house.*

गोषायन्ति they guard, they protect; *3d pl. pres. of rt गुप् 1st conj. 271.*

गोप्ता *nom. sin. m. of गोप्तृ m. a protector, guardian, 4th c. 127.*

गोसहस्रेण *ins. sin. n. with a thousand kine; (comp. of गो a cow, ox, and सहस्र a thousand, 206.)*

ग्रसते he devours, he consumes; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt ग्रस् 1st conj. 261.*

ग्रस्ताम् *acc. sin. f. of ग्रस्त m. f. n. seized;*
past p. p. of rt ग्रस् 539.

ग्रस्यमाना *nom. sin. f. of ग्रस्यमान m. f. n.*
being seized; pres. p. pass. of rt ग्रस् 528.

ग्रस्यमानान् *acc. sin. f. See last.*

ग्रहा for ग्रहास् *nom. pl. of ग्रह m. a planet.*

ग्रहीतुं *to catch, to take; inf. mood of rt ग्रह्*
699, 459.

ग्रहीष्यामि *I will take, I will take up; 1st sin.*
2d fut. of rt ग्रह् 414. a.

• ग्रामं *acc. sin. of ग्राम m. a village.*

ग्रामान् *acc. pl. of ग्राम m. a village.*

ग्रामिपुत्राः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; ग्रामि*
for ग्रामिन् (57) cr. a villager, पुत्राः nom.
pl. of पुत्र m. a son, a boy.

ग्रामेण *ins. sin. of ग्राम m. a village.*

ग्राम्यगजान् *KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755;*
ग्राम्य cr. tame, lit. village-born, गजान्
acc. pl. of गज m. an elephant.

ग्राहेण *ins. sin. of ग्राह m. a serpent.*

ग्राहेणानेन *for ग्राहेण अनेन by 31.*

ग्राहो *nom. sin. of ग्राह m. a serpent.*

घ.

घातयति *he or it kills; 3d sin. pres. of rt*
हन् in caus., see 488.

घोरं *acc. sin. n. of घोर m. f. n. frightful,*
awful, 1st c. 187.

घोरान् *acc. pl. m. of घोर m. f. n. terrible,*
1st c. 187.

घोरायां *loc. sin. f. of घोर m. f. n. terrible,*
dreadful, 1st c. 187.

घोरे *loc. sin. m. or n. of घोर m. f. n. terri-*
ble, 1st c. 104.

घोषयामास *he proclaimed; 3d sin. 2d pret.*
of rt घुष् 10th conj. 385. a.

घोषांस *for घोषान् acc. pl. of घोष m. a sta-*
tion of herdsmen.

घ्नतो *acc. pl. m. of घ्नत् m. f. n. striking,*
killing; pres. p. of rt हन् 524.

च.

च *ind. and, also, both, 727.*

चक्रवाकोपकूजिताम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.*
740; चक्रवाक cr. the Chakravāka or
Brahmany duck, उपकूजिताम् acc. sin. f.
of उपकूजित m. f. n. made resonant with
cooing or the cry (of the Chakravāka).

चक्रिरे *they made, they showed; 3d pl. 2d*
pret. át. of rt कृ 683.

चक्रे *he made; 3d sin. 2d pret. át. of rt*
कृ 683.

चक्ष्मे *he endured, he bore; 3d sin. 2d pret.*
át. of rt क्षम् 364.

चक्षूंषि *acc. pl. of चक्षुस् n. the eye, 7th c. 165.*

चतुरः *acc. pl. m. of चतुर् four, 203.*

चतुरो *acc. pl. m. of चतुर् four, see 203.*

चतुर्थः *nom. sin. of चतुर्थे m. f. n. fourth, 209.*

चतुर्थे *loc. sin. of चतुर्थे m. f. n. fourth, 209.*

चतुर्दशः *nom. sin. m. fourteenth, 210.*

चतुर्दंष्ट्रो *having four tusks; (comp. of चतुर्*
four, and दंष्ट्रो nom. sin. m. from दंष्ट्रा f. a
tusk, 108.

चतुर्त्रिंशत्तमः *nom. sin. m. twenty-fourth,*
211.

चत्वारः *for चत्वारस् nom. pl. of चतुर् four, see 92.*

चन्द्रमाः *nom. sin. of चन्द्रमस् m. the moon,*
7th c. 163.

चन्द्रलेखा *nom. sin. f. digit of the moon.*
See next.

चन्द्रलेखाम् *acc. sin. f. of चन्द्रलेखा f. a*
crescent or digit of the moon; (comp. of
चन्द्र the moon, and लेखा a line, streak.)

चन्द्रलेखेव *for चन्द्रलेखा इव by 32.*

चन्द्राभवत्तं *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; चन्द्र*
cr. the moon, आभ cr. like, वत्तं acc. sin.
m. from वत्त n. the face, 108.

चरति *he roams, he wanders, he or it moves;*
3d sin. pres. of rt चर् 1st conj.

चरन्ति *they wander about, they go; 3d pl.*
pres. of rt चर् 1st conj. 261.

चरन् *nom. sin. m. of चरत् m. f. n. going, moving; pres. p. of rt चर् 524.*
 चरामः we wander over; 1st *pl. pres. of rt चर् 1st conj. 261.*
 चरामि I commit, I act; 1st *sin. pres. of rt चर्.*
 चरितम् *acc. sin. of चरित n. act, action.*
 चरितव्रतः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; चरित *cr. performed, practised, व्रत nom. sin. m. from व्रत m. n. a vow, an act of devotion.*
 चरितानि *acc. pl. of चरित n. an act, action.*
 चरिष्यति he or she will wander; 3d *sin. 2d fut. of rt चर् 1st conj. 261.*
 चचाल he, she or it moved; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt चल् to move, 364.*
 चलो *nom. sin. m. of चल m. f. n. fickle, changeable, moveable.*
 चाक्षान् *for च अक्षान्, q. q. v. v.*
 चाचलान् *for च अचलान्, q. q. v. v.*
 चातुर्वर्ष्यस्य *gen. sin. of चातुर्वर्ष्य n. the four castes, 1st c. 104. See note under विशाम्यते.*
 चादित्यः *for च आदित्यः by 31.*
 चाद्भुतदर्शनाः *for च अद्भुतदर्शनाः by 31.*
 चानयाः *for च अनयाः by 31.*
 चानुत्तमां *for च अनुत्तमां by 31.*
 चानुभूयास्य *for च अनुभूय अस्य by 31.*
 चानेन *for च अनेन by 31.*
 चान्यद् *for च अन्यद् by 31.*
 चान्यन् *for च अन्यन् by 31.*
 चापरे *for च अपरे by 31.*
 चापि *for च अपि by 31.*
 चाप्रदक्षिणैः *for च आप्रदक्षिणैः by 31.*
 चाप्यश्वमेधेन *for च अपि अश्वमेधेन by 31 and 34.*
 चाप्यस्य *for च अपि अस्य by 31, 34.*
 चाप्युपलक्षितः *for च अपि उपलक्षितः 31, 34.*
 चाभवन् *for च अभवन् by 31.*
 चाभ्यागता *for च अभ्यागता by 31.*
 चामीकरप्रख्यम् *acc. sin. m. like gold; (comp. of चामीकर gold, and प्रख्य like.)*
 चारित्रकवचान् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;

चारित्र *cr. virtuous conduct, कवचान् acc. pl. from कवच m. armour, mail (cased in the armour of chastity.)*
 चारुदर्शने *voc. sin. f. O thou of lovely aspect; (from चारु beautiful, and दर्शन sight.)*
 चारुपद्मविशालाक्षीम् COMPLEX COMP. 771;
 चारु *cr. beautiful, पद्म cr. a lotus, विशाल cr. large, अक्षीं acc. sin. of अक्षी f. from अक्ष m. (in comp.) an eye, 778.*
 चारुवृत्तपयोधरम् COMPLEX COMP. 771;
 चारु *cr. beautiful, वृत्त cr. round, पयोधरम् acc. sin. f. from पयोधर m. a woman's breast, 108.*
 चारुसर्वाङ्गशोभन O thou who art fair and beautiful in every limb, COMPLEX COMP. 771; चारु *cr. fair, handsome, सर्व cr. all, every, अङ्ग cr. limb, शोभन voc. sin. m. of शोभन m. f. n. beautiful.*
 चारुहासिनी sweetly smiling; *nom. sin. f. See next.*
 चारुहासिनीम् sweetly smiling, KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; चारु *cr. sweet, sweetly, हासिनीं acc. sin. of हासिनी f. smiling, 1st c. 106; (from हासिन् agt. of rt हस् 582. a.)*
 चारुणि *nom. pl. n. of चारु m. f. n. beautiful, 3d c. 115.*
 चासकृत् *for च असकृत् by 31.*
 चासि *for च असि by 31.*
 चासीत् *for च आसीत् by 31.*
 चास्मान् *for च अस्मान् by 31.*
 चास्मिन् *for च अस्मिन् by 31.*
 चास्या *for च अस्यास् by 31.*
 चाहम् *for च अहम् by 31.*
 चिकीर्षन्ती *nom. sin. f. of चिकीर्षत् m. f. n. desirous of doing, wishing to perform; pres. p. of rt कृ in des. 502, 525.*
 चिकीर्षिमाणस् *nom. sin. m. of चिकीर्षिमाण m. f. n. anxious to perform, wishing to do; pres. p. atm. of rt कृ in des. 502, 528.*
 चिकीर्षसि thou dost desire to do; 2d *sin. pres. of rt कृ in des. 502.*

- चिकीर्षितम् *nom. sin. n.* design, intention, (what is wished to be done; see 502, 550.)
- चिह्नप्रमाथिनी *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 739;*
चिह्न *cr.* heart, soul, mind, प्रमाथिनी *nom. sin. f.* of प्रमाथिन् *m. f. n.* agitating, afflicting; (*ugt. from rt मन्थ् 693. a, with प्रः*) 6th c. 159.
- चित्ताः *acc. pl. f.* of चित्त *m. f. n.* variegated, 1st c. 105, 187.
- चिन्तयध्वं think ye; 2d *pl. imp. útm. of rt चिन्त् 10th conj.* 641.
- चिन्तयन् *nom. sin. m.* of चिन्तयत् *m. f. n.* thinking on; *pres. p. of rt चिन्त् 10th conj.* 641.
- चिन्तयन्ती thinking, reflecting; *nom. sin. f. of चिन्तयत्.*
- चिन्तयन्त्याः *gen. sin. f. of चिन्तयत् m. f. n.* thinking of.
- चिन्तयामास he or she thought on, pondered on, considered; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt चिन्त् 10th conj.* 385. a.
- चिन्तयित्वा having thought on, having considered; *ind. past p. of rt चिन्त् 10th conj.* 558.
- चिन्तये I think on; 1st *sin. pres. útm. of rt चिन्त् 10th conj.* 641.
- चिन्तापरा lost in thought, *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 744;* चिन्ता *cr.* thought, परा *nom. sin. f. of पर m. f. n.* principally engaged in, 1st c. 187.
- चिन्तापराम *nom. pl. m.* thoughtful. See last.
- चिन्ताम *acc. sin. of चिन्ता f.* thought, anxiety.
- चिन्तयानस्य *gen. sin. m. of चिन्तयान m. f. n.* thinking of; *pres. p. útm. of rt चिन्त् 10th conj.* 527.
- चिन्तितो *nom. sin. m. of चिन्तित m. f. n.* thought of, contrived, devised; *past p. p. of rt चिन्त् 538.*
- चिन्तन्तो *nom. pl. m. of चिन्तन्त् m. f. n.* seeking for, searching for; *pres. p. of rt चि 5th conj.* 524.

- चिरम् *ind.* for a long time, for a long while.
- चिरविप्रोषिताम् *acc. sin. f.* long banished, long absent; (*comp. of चिर long, and विप्रोषित dwelling away.*)
- चिराद् for चिरात् *ind.* after a long time, for a long while.
- चिह्नभूतो *nom. sin. m. of चिह्नभूत m. f. n.* become a mark, (Book XVII. 7.) formed into a mark.
- चेत् *ind.* if.
- चेतसा *ins. sin. of चेतस् n.* the mind, the heart.
- चेतो *acc. sin. of चेतस् n.* mind, heart, 7th c. 164.
- चेदं for च इदं *by 32.*
- चेदिपतेर् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;* चेदि *cr.* Chedi, पतेर् *gen. sin. of पति m. a* lord, 121. Chedi is the name of a country, perhaps the same as the modern Chandail. It is often named in the marriage of Rukmini, extracted from the Harivansa by M. Langlois, Monumens de l'Inde, p. 96.
- चेदिपुरीं *acc. sin. of चेदिपुरी f.* Chedi-pur, i. e. the city of Chedi; (*comp. of चेदि and पुरी a city.*)
- चेदिराजपुरीं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;* चेदि *cr.* Chedi, राज *cr.* king, पुरीं *acc. sin. of पुरी f.* a city.
- चेदिराजस्य *gen. sin. m. of the king of Chedi;* (*comp. of चेदि cr. Chedi, and राजस्य gen. of राजः 151. a.*)
- चेन्द्रपुरोगमाः for च इन्द्रपुरोगमाः *by 32.*
- चेष्टमानम् *acc. sin. of चेष्टमान m. f. n.* struggling; *pres. p. útm. of rt चेष्ट 1st conj.* 526.
- चेह for च इह *by 32.*
- चेहागते for च इह आगते *by 32 and 31.*
- चेनं for च एनं *by 33.*
- चेव for च एव *by 33*
- चेवाहम् for च एव अहम् *by 33, 31.*
- चेवोग्रशासनः for च एव उग्रशासनः *by 33.*
- चेपा for च एपा *by 33.*

चोक्तं for च उक्तं by 32.

चोक्तमगन्धाद्याः for च उक्तमगन्धाद्याः by 32.

चोद्यमाना for चोद्यमानास् *nom. pl. m. of चोद्यमान m. f. n. being urged; pres. p. of rt चुद् in caus. pass.* 496.

चिह्ना for चिह्ना by 48. b.

छ.

छकुनान् for शकुनान् (by ३१) *acc. pl. of शकुन n. a bird, 1st c. 103.*

छक्तो for शक्तो *able, q. v.*

छचीम् for शचीम् *acc. sin. of शची f. the wife of Indra, 1st c. 106.*

छन्देन *ins. sin. of छन्द n. will, wish.*

छन्नः *nom. sin. m. covered, clothed, clad; past p. p. of rt छद् 540.*

छपितुं for शपितुं (49) *to curse; inf. of rt शप् 459.*

छाया *nom. sin. f. a shadow.*

छायाद्वितीयो *ANOM. COMP., see 777. b. note; छाया cr. shadow, द्वितीयो nom. sin. m. of द्वितीय m. f. n. accompanied by, (lit. doubled, made two.)*

छायेवानुगता for छाया इव अनुगता by 32, 31.

छिह्ना *having cut, having cut off; past ind. p. of rt छिद् 556.*

छिन्दन्ति *they cut, they cleave; 3d pl. pres. of rt छिद् 7th conj.*

छुचिः for शुचिः (49) *nom. sin. m. of शुचि m. f. n. pure.*

छूरो for शूरो (49) *nom. sin. a hero, q. v.*

छृतम् for शृतं (49) *acc. sin. n. of शृत m. f. n. cooked, boiled; past p. p. of rt आ 532.*

छेत्तुं *to cut, to cut off; inf. of rt छिद् 459.*

छोकम् for शोकम् *sorrow, q. v.*

छुत्वा *having heard; ind. p. of rt श्रु 556, 676.*

छुत्वानवद्याङ्गी for छुत्वा अनवद्याङ्गी by 31.

छ्रेयः for श्रेयः (49) *nom. sin. n. better.*

छ्रेयो for श्रेयो (49) *nom. sin. n. better.*

ज.

ज (at the end of compounds) *denotes arising, born, produced; (agt. of rt जन् to be born.)*

जगाद् *he uttered, he recited; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt गद् 364.*

जगाम *he or she went; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt गम् 376, 602.*

जगामैकां for जगाम एकां by 33.

जग्मतुर् *they two went, they both had recourse; 3d du. 2d pret. of rt गम्, see 376.*

जग्मुर् *they went; 3d pl. 2d pret. of rt गम् 376.*

जग्राह *he or she took hold of, he seized, he caught; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt ग्रह् 9th conj. 699.*

जग्राहाजगरो for जग्राह अजगरो by 31.

जग्राहायतलोचना for जग्राह आयतलोचना by 31.

जज्ञुर् *they perceived, they observed, they knew; 3d pl. 2d pret. from rt ज्ञा 688, 373.*

जटिला *nom. sin. f. of जटिल m. f. n. having clotted or entangled hair.*

जनं *acc. sin. of जन m. a man, people.*

जननी *nom. sin. f. a mother, a parent.*

जनपदं *acc. sin. of जनपद m. an inhabited country.*

जनपदे *loc. sin. of जनपद m. the country (as distinct from the town).*

जनमर्धं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; जन cr. men, मर्धं acc. sin. of मर्ध n. the midst.*

जनयामास *he begat; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt जन् in caus. 385. a.*

जनसंसत्सु *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; जन cr. men, संसत्सु loc. pl. of संसद् f. an assembly, 138.*

जनसङ्क्षये *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; जन cr. men, सङ्क्षये loc. sin. of सङ्क्षय m. destruction.*

जनस्य *gen. sin. of जन m. a person, a human being, people.*

जना for जनास् *nom. pl. of जन m. a man, 1st c. 103.*

जनाधिप *voc. sin. m. O lord of men.*

जनाधिपः *nom. sin. m.* a sovereign, (*lit.* lord of men; *comp. of जन cr.* a man, and *अधिप m.* a lord.)

जनाधिपाः *nom. pl. m.* See last.

जनाश्रयः *nom. sin. m.* host of men, (*lit.* sea of men; *from जन cr.* men, and *श्रयं व m.* the ocean.)

जनास् *nom. pl. of जन m.* a man, people.

जनित्याः *gen. sin. of जनिती f.* a mother, 106; see 859. a.

जनेन *ins. sin. of जन m.* a man, people.

जनैर् *ins. pl. of जन m.* a man, a person.

जन्म *nom. sin. of जन्मन् n.* birth, 6th c. 153.

जन्मान्तरकृतम् *nom. sin. n.* committed in another birth; (*comp. of जन्म cr.* birth, *अन्तर cr.* another, 777. b, and *कृत. q. v.*)

जम्बूअश्लोत्रखदिरसालवेदसमाकुलं **COMPLEX COMP.** 771; **जम्बु** *cr.* the Jambu or rose-apple (34), **आम्र** *cr.* the Mango-tree, **लोध्र** *cr.* the Lodhra or Lodh, a kind of tree (*Symplocos racemosa*), the bark of which is used in dyeing, **खदिर** the Khadira or Catechu-tree, the exudation of which is used in medicine, **साल** *cr.* the Sál-tree, **वेद** *cr.* a cane, a ratan, **समाकुलम्** *acc. sin. n. of समाकुल m. f. n.* crowded.

जम्बुद्वीपे *loc. sin. of जम्बुद्वीप m.* Jambudwīpa, the central division of the world. India is so called in the Purāṇas.

जयम् *acc. sin. of जय m.* victory.

जयेम we may conquer; 1st *pl. pot. of rt जि 1st conj.*

जयेयुः they may conquer; 3d *pl. pot. of rt जि 1st conj.*

जरा *nom. sin. f.* old age.

जलं *nom. or acc. sin. of जल n.* water, 1st c. 104.

जलदागमे **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 743; **जलद** *cr.* a cloud (water-giver), **आगमे** *loc. sin. of आगम m.* approach, arrival.

जलमात्रेण by mere water, on mere water;

(*from जल cr.* water, and *मात्रेण ins. sin. of मात्र, see 919.*)

जवं *acc. sin. of जव m.* speed, velocity.

जवनैर् *ins. pl. m. of जवन m. f. n.* fleet, swift.

जवयुक्तान् *acc. pl. m.* fleet, swift, (*lit.* possessed of fleetness; *from जव cr.* velocity, and *युक्तं* possessed of.)

जवेन *ins. sin. of जव m.* rapidity, speed.

जवेनाभिससार *for जवेन अभिससार by 31.*

जहासि thou dost desert; 2d *sin. pres. of rt हा 3d conj.* 655.

जह्वे he rejoiced; 3d *sin. 2d pret. atm. of rt ह्व् 364.*

जातरूपपरिष्कृतान् **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 740;

जातरूप *cr.* gold, **परिष्कृतान्** *acc. pl. m. of परिष्कृत m. f. n.* adorned; *past p. p. of कृ with परि, 783. a, 532.*

जातसङ्कल्पः **BAH. OR REL. COMP.** 767; **जात** *cr.* arisen, experienced, felt, **सङ्कल्पः** *nom. sin. of सङ्कल्प m.* thought, desire, love, 1st c. 103.

जातस्य *gen. sin. n. of जात m. f. n.* born.

जाता *nom. sin. f. of जात m. f. n.* born.

जातिधर्माः *nom. pl. m.* the laws of caste, the usages of caste; (*जाति* caste, *धर्म* law, usage, **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.**)

जातिस्म्यन्नाम् *acc. sin. f. of noble race, endowed with (high) birth; (comp. of जाति cr. race, and स्म्यन्* accomplished, endowed with.)

जातु *ind.* ever; **न जातु** never.

जानाति he knows; 3d *sin. pres. of rt ज्ञा 9th conj.* 688.

जानामि I know, I understand; 1st *sin. pres. of rt ज्ञा.*

जानीत know ye; 2d *pl. imp. of rt ज्ञा.*

जानीथ ye know; 2d *pl. pres. of rt ज्ञा.*

जानीयां may I recognise; 1st *sin. pot. of rt ज्ञा 9th conj.* 688.

जानीयाद् he may know, he may recognise; 3d *sin. pot. of rt ज्ञा 9th conj.* 688.

जानीषे thou knowest; 2d *sin. pres. atm.* of
rt ज्ञा 9th conj. 688.

जानीहि ascertain thou; 2d *sin. imp.* of rt ज्ञा.

जानुभिस् *ins. pl.* of जानु *n.* the knee.

जायते he, she or it is produced or born; 3d
sin. pres. of rt जन् 4th conj.

जिघांसन्तो *nom. pl. m.* of जिघांसत् *m. f. n.*
desirous of killing; *pres. p. par.* of rt
हन् *in des.* 503, 525.

जिज्ञासमानो *nom. sin. m.* desirous of know-
ing, testing or proving; *pres. p. atm.* of
rt ज्ञा *in des.* 500. b, 528.

जितम् *nom. sin. n.* of जित *m. f. n.* conquered;
past p. p. of rt जि 532.

जितस्वर्गा for जितस्वर्गास् BAH. OR REL.
COMP. 767; जित *cr.* conquered, won,
gained, स्वर्गास् *nom. pl. f.* from स्वर्ग *m.*
heaven, 108.

जितेन *ins. sin.* of जित *m. f. n.* conquered.

जितेन्द्रियैर् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; जित
cr. conquered, subdued, इन्द्रियैर् *ins. pl.*
m. from इन्द्रिय *n.* an organ of sense.

जितो *nom. sin. m.* of जित *m. f. n.* conquered,
beaten. In Book XII. 83. जित *is followed*
by an accusative: thus, जितो राज्यं वसूनि
च deprived (in play) of his kingdom and
his wealth.

जित्वा having conquered, having won; *past*
ind. p. of rt जि 556. *With double accusa-*
tive; as, जित्वा राज्यं नलं having won the
kingdom from Nala.

जिहीषिवः *nom. pl. m.* of जिहीषु *m. f. n.* wish-
ing to seize, desirous of taking; *des. adj.*
from rt ह् 502, 593, 82. III.

जिह्वैर् for जिह्वैस् *ins. pl. m.* of जिह्व *m. f. n.*
dishonest, vicious, (*lit.* crooked,) 1st *c.*
103.

जीमूतस्वनसन्निभाम् like the sound of a cloud,
ANOM. COMP. 777; जीमूत *cr.* a cloud,
स्वन *cr.* sound, सन्निभाम् *acc. sin. f.* of
सन्निभ *m. f. n.* like, resembling.

जीयते he is conquered, he is beaten; 3d *sin.*
pres. pass. of rt जि 590, 463.

जीर्णानि *acc. pl. n.* of जीर्ण *m. f. n.* old,
worn out.

जीव live thou; 2d *sin. imp.* of rt जीव् 1st
conj. 603.

जीवति he or she lives; 3d *sin. pres.* of rt
जीव् 1st conj. 603.

जीवतु let him live; 3d *sin. pres.* of rt जीव्
1st conj. 603.

जीवत्वसुखजीविकाम् for जीवतु असुखजीवि-
काम् by 34.

जीवन्तौ *acc. sin. f.* of जीवत् *m. f. n.* living;
pres. p. of rt जीव् 524.

जीवितेन *ins. sin.* of जीवित *n.* life, 1st *c.* 104.

जीवितेनार्थस् for जीवितेन अर्थस् by 31.

जुष्टं *acc. sin. n.* of जुष्ट *m. f. n.* frequented
by, resorted to.

जेता he will conquer; 3d *sin. 1st fut.* of rt
जि 590.

ज्ञ (at the end of compounds) denotes knowing,
acquainted with; (*agt.* of rt ज्ञा.)

ज्ञातमात्रे *loc. sin. n.* on its being ascertained
merely (where they are); *comp.* of ज्ञात *cr.*
known, and मात्र merely, see 919.

ज्ञातिद्रव्यविनाकृताः COMPLEX COMP. 771;
ज्ञाति *cr.* kindred, द्रव्य *cr.* substance, wealth,
विनाकृताः *nom. pl. m.* deprived of.

ज्ञातिभ्यो *abl. pl.* of ज्ञाति *m.* a relation, 2d *c.*
110.

ज्ञातिषु *loc. pl.* of ज्ञाति *m.* a kinsman, a
relative, 2d *c.* 110; see 861.

ज्ञातीन् *acc. pl.* of ज्ञाति *m.* a kinsman, a
relative, 2d *c.* 110.

ज्ञातुम् to know, to ascertain; *inf. mood* of
rt ज्ञा 459, 688.

ज्ञानं *acc. sin.* of ज्ञान *n.* knowledge.

ज्ञानस्य *gen. sin.* of ज्ञान *n.* knowledge.

ज्ञायते he or it is known; 3d *sin. pres.* of rt
ज्ञा *in pass.* 463.

ज्ञास्यामि I will ascertain, I will know; 1st
sin. 2d fut. of *rt* ज्ञा 688.

ज्ञेयः *nom. sin. m. of ज्ञेय m. f. n. to be known;*
fut. pass. p. of rt ज्ञा 571. a.

ज्ञेयम् *nom. sin. n. of ज्ञेय m. f. n. to be known,*
to be ascertained; fut. pass. p. of rt ज्ञा.

क्र.

क्रिस्त्रिकागणनादितं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;
क्रिस्त्रिका *cr.* a cricket, गण *cr.* a multitude,
swarm, नादितम् sounding, resounding, re-
sonant; *past p. p. of rt* नद् *in caus.* 566.

त.

त for ते *dat. sin. of त्वत्* thee, or *nom. pl. m.*
of तत् he, that, 36.

त इमे for ते इमे (36) they themselves, the
very same, 220. a.

तच् for तत्, *q. v.*

तच् छुत्वा for तत् श्रुत्वा by 49. *See the words.*

तडागं *acc. sin. of तडाग n.* a pool, a lake.

तडागानि *acc. pl. of तडाग n.* a tank, 1st c. 104.

तत् *pron. m. f. n.* he, she, it, that, 220.

तत् that; *acc. sin. n. of तत्.* *See last.*

तत् *ind.* therefore, 713.

ततः for ततस्, *q. v.*

ततः प्रभृति *ind.* from that time forward,
thenceforward.

ततस् *ind.* then, afterwards, thence.

ततस्ततः *ind.* hither and thither; *compare*
इतस्ततः.

ततश् for ततस्, *q. v.*

ततो for ततस् thence, afterwards.

तत्पापं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; तत् *cr.*
he (of him), पापं *acc. sin. of पाप n. sin,*
crime, 1st c. 104.

ततो for तस्मात् *ind.* than this, than that.

तत्क्षणत् *ind.* at that very moment, at the
very instant; (*from तत्* 220, and क्षण
moment, 715.)

तत्पराया for तत्परायास् *gen. sin. f. of तत्पर*
m. f. n. devoted, devotedly attached.

तत्प्रियं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; तत् *cr.* he
(of him, to him), प्रियं *acc. sin. of प्रिय n.*
a kindness, a favour.

तत्र *ind.* there, in that place, 720.

तत्रस्थौ *nom. du. m. of तत्रस्थ m. f. n.* abiding
there; (*comp. of तत्र* there, 720, and स्थ
standing, dwelling, 580.)

तत्राय for तत्र अय by 31.

तत्रावसक्ताभूत् for तत्र + अवसक्ता + अभूत् by
31 and 47.

तत्रावसद् for तत्र अवसद् by 31.

तत्रासनेषु for तत्र आसनेषु by 31.

तत्रैनं for तत्र एनं by 33.

तत्त्वं *acc. sin. of तत्त्व n.* truth, exact state.

तत्त्वज्ञ *voc. sin. m.* O truth-knower; (*comp. of*
तत्त्व divine truth, and ज्ञ a knower, 580.)

तत्त्वेन truthfully; *ins. sin. of तत्त्व n.* truth, 714.

तथा *ind.* thus, so, likewise, in like manner,
913.

तथागतं *acc. sin. m. of तथागत m. f. n.* in
such a condition; (*comp. of तथा* so, and
गत gone.)

तथापि *ind.* nevertheless, still.

तथायम् for तथा अयम् by 31.

तथायान्तं for तथा आयान्तं by 31.

तथास्थानि for तथा अस्थानि by 31.

तथारूपा *nom. sin. f. of तथारूप m. f. n.* of
such a form; (*comp. of तथा* such, so,
and रूप, *q. v.*)

तथारूपेयम् for तथारूपा इयम् by 32.

तथाविधः *nom. sin. m. of तथाविध m. f. n.* of
such a sort or kind.

तथाविधं *acc. sin. m. or n. or ind.* in such a
manner, of such a kind, 713.

तथाविधां *acc. sin. f. of तथाविध m. f. n.* in
such a state or plight.

तथेत्युक्त्वा for तथा इति उक्त्वा by 32 and 34.

तथैव *ind.* even so, just so, so also, in like
manner.

तथोक्त्वा for तथा उक्त्वा by 32.

तयोत्साहं *acc. sin. m.* making such great effort; (*from तथा so, and उत्साह effort.*)

तथ्यम् *acc. sin. of तथ्य n.* truth, 1st c. 104.

तद् *for तत् that, therefore; nom. n. of तत्, q. v.*

तदनन्तरा *nom. sin. f. of तदनन्तर m. f. n.* next to him, nearest to him; (*comp. of तद् 220, and अनन्तर without interval.*)

तदवस्थां *acc. sin. f. of तदवस्थ्य m. f. n.* in that condition; (*comp. of तद् 220, and अवस्था state.*)

तदा *ind.* then, 722.

तदाकारां *having that appearance or aspect, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; तद् cr. that, आकारां acc. sin. f. from आकार m. form, appearance, 1st c. 103.*

तद्दुःखम् *acc. sin. n.* that grief, or grief for her, or her grief; (*comp. of तद् for तत् 220, and दुःख grief, q. v.*)

तद्रूपं *nom. sin. n.* the form itself; (*comp. of तत् 220, and रूप n. form.*)

तद्विद्यया *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 762; तद् he, 220, विद्यया nom. sin. m. from विद्या f. knowledge, 108, (possessing his knowledge.)*

तन् *for तत् (47) nom. sin. n. that.*

तनयां *acc. sin. of तनया f. a daughter.*

तनयाभ्यां *by or from (my) two children; ins. or abl. du. of तनय m. a child, 1st c. 103. (The two children alluded to in Book XIII. 34. are Indrasena and Indrasenā, who had been sent by Damayantī to her father at Vidarbha.)*

तनुमध्यमा *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; तनु cr. slender, graceful, मध्यमा nom. sin. f. from मध्यम m. the waist, middle.*

तनुमध्यां *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; तनु cr. slender, मध्यां acc. sin. f. from मध्य n. waist, 1st c. 108.*

तन्द्रां *acc. sin. of तन्द्रा f. weariness, fatigue.*

तपः *nom. sin. of तपस् n. penance, self-mortification, 7th c. 164.*

तपसां *ins. sin. of तपस् n. penance, devotion.*

तपसि *loc. sin. of तपस् n. devotion.*

तपस्यग्निनु *for तपसि अग्निनु by 34.*

तपस्विनी *nom. sin. f. of तपस्विन् m. f. n. devout, pious, poor, wretched, miserable, 159.*

तपोधनाः *nom. or voc. pl. m. rich in devotion; (comp. of तपस् devotion, penance, 64, and धन n. wealth.)*

तपोवनम् *acc. sin. n. penance-grove, sacred wood; (comp. of तपस् penance, 64, and वन n. a wood.)*

तपोवृद्धान् *acc. pl. m. grown old in devotion; (comp. of तपस् devotion, penance, 64, and वृद्ध grown, increased.)*

तस् *him; acc. sin. m. of तत् m. f. n. he, she, it, 220.*

तया *by her, with her; ins. sin. f. of तत्.*

तयेयं *for तया इयं by 32.*

तयोः *for तयोस् of those two; gen. du. of तत्.*

तयोर् *for तयोस् of those two; gen. du. of तत्.*

तरसां *ins. sin. of तरस् n. speed, velocity.*

तरुश्रेष्ठं *acc. sin. of तरुश्रेष्ठ m. the best of trees, see 743. b.*

तर्कयित्वा *having considered, having reflected; past ind. p. of rt तर्क 10th conj. 558.*

तर्कयामास *he or she considered, he suspected, he conjectured; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt तर्क 10th conj. 385. a.*

तल्लक्षणं *nom. sin. n. the mark of him; (comp. of तल् for तत् 48, 220, and लक्षण a mark, 743.)*

तव *of thee; gen. sin. of त्वत्, q. v.*

तवानघ *for तव अनघ by 31.*

तस्यतुः *they two stood; 3d du. 2d pret. of rt स्या 587.*

तस्युः *they stood; 3d pl. 2d pret. of rt स्या.*

तस्युर् *for तस्युस् they stood; 3d pl. 2d pret. of rt स्या 373.*

तस्यौ *he stood; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt स्या 373, 587.*

तस्माद् *from that, than that, therefore, on that account; abl. sin. of तत्, see 829.*

तस्मान् for तस्मात् (47) therefore.
 तस्मिन् for तस्मिन् (53) in that; *loc. sin. m. or n.*
 तस्मिन् for तस्मिन् (52) in that; *loc. sin.*
 तस्मै to him; *dat. sin. m. of तत् m. f. n. he, she, it, 220.*
 तस्य of him; *gen. sin. of तत्, q. v.*
 तस्या for तस्याम् of her; *gen. sin. f. of तत्.*
 तस्याः of her; *gen. sin. f. of तत् m. f. n. he, she, it, 220.*
 तस्याद्बुद्धतरं for तस्य अद्बुद्धतरं by 31.
 तस्याप्रमेयस्य for तस्य अप्रमेयस्य by 31.
 तस्याञ् of her; *gen. sin. f.*
 तस्याम् of her; *gen. sin. f.*
 ता for तास् (66. a) they; *nom. or acc. pl. f. of तत्, q. v.*
 तां her; *acc. sin. f. of तत् m. f. n. he, she, it, 220.*
 तांस् for तान् them, those, by 53.
 तादृग् *nom. sin. f. or n. of तादृश् m. f. n. such, such-like, such as that, 234, 181.*
 तान् them, those; *acc. pl. m. of तत् 220.*
 तानि those; *acc. pl. n. of तत् he, she, it, 220.*
 तानिह for तानि इह by 31. a.
 तापसा for तापसास् *nom. pl. of तापस m. a hermit, a devotee. In Book XII. 96.*
 तापसाऽन्तर्हिताः is an irregularity, see तापसान्तर्हिताः.
 तापसाः *nom. pl. of तापस m. a hermit.*
 तापसाधुषितं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
 तापस *cr. a hermit, अधुषितं acc. sin. n. of अधुषित m. f. n. inhabited; past p. n. of rt वस् with अधि, 607, 543.*
 तापसान्तर्हिताः is a violation of the usual rule of Sandhi, 66. a. By that rule the two words should be separated, तापसा (for तापसास् *nom. pl.*) अन्तर्हिताः.
 तापसारख्यम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
 तापस *cr. a hermit, an ascetic, अरख्यम् acc. sin. n. a wood, a forest, 1st c. 104.*
 तापसैः *ins. pl. of तापस m. a devotee.*

तापसैर् for तापसैस् *ins. pl. of तापस m. an ascetic.*
 तापसैर् *ins. pl. of तापस m. a hermit.*
 ताभिश्च for ताभिस् by them; *ins. pl. f. of तत्.*
 ताव् for तौ (37) those two; *acc. du. m. of तत् 220.*
 तावत् *ind. so long.*
 तावन्ति *nom. pl. n. of तावत् m. f. n. so many, 231.*
 तास् they; *nom. pl. f. of तत् he, she, it, 220.*
 तिग्मांशुः *nom. sin. m. the sun; (from तिग्म hot, and चंशु a ray, 766.)*
 तिथौ *loc. sin. of तिथि m. f. a lunar day.*
 The month is divided into thirty tithis or lunar days, which are personified as nymphs. In the laws of Manu are various directions concerning fortunate and unfortunate days of the month; thus IV. 114. "The dark lunar day or day of new moon (अमावास्या) destroys the spiritual teacher, the fourteenth destroys the learner, the eighth and the day of the full moon destroys all remembrance of scripture, for which reason he must avoid reading on those lunar days." Hence the Hindús are careful to wait for an auspicious day before commencing any action of importance.
 तिष्ठ stay thou, remain thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt स्या 587.*
 तिष्ठताम् *gen. pl. m. of तिष्ठत् m. f. n. standing; pres. p. of rt स्या 1st conj. 269, 587, 524.*
 तिष्ठति he stands, he or it remains; *3d sin. pres. of rt स्या 1st conj. 587.*
 तिष्ठत्सु *loc. pl. m. of तिष्ठत् m. f. n. being present; pres. p. par. of rt स्या 524, 587.*
 तीक्ष्णम् *acc. sin. n. of तीक्ष्ण m. f. n. sharp, noxious, virulent.*
 तीव्ररोषसमाविष्टा COMPLEX COMP. 771; तीव्र *cr. fierce, रोष cr. anger, समाविष्टा nom. sin. f. of समाविष्ट m. f. n. possessed by, affected by, filled with.*

तीव्रशोकसमाविष्टा COMPLEX COMP. 771; तीव्र *cr.* severe, excessive, शोक *cr.* sorrow, समाविष्टा *nom. sin. f.* filled with, penetrated by.

तीव्रशोकाती COMPLEX COMP. 771; तीव्र *cr.* excessive, poignant, शोक *cr.* grief, आती *nom. sin. f. of आतं m. f. n.* afflicted, 542.

तु *ind.* but, 728. a.

तुल्यं *nom. or acc. sin. n. of तुल्य m. f. n.* equal.

तुल्यताम् *acc. sin. of तुल्यता f.* equality.

तुल्यशीलवययुक्तां COMPLEX COMP. 771; तुल्य *cr.* equal, शील *cr.* good disposition, वयो *cr. for वयस्* age, 64, युक्तां *acc. sin. f. of युक्त m.* possessed of.

तुल्याकृतीन् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; तुल्य *cr.* similar, आकृतीन् *acc. pl. m. from आकृति f.* form, 2d c. 119.

तुल्याभिजनसंवृताम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; तुल्य *cr.* equal, अभिजन birth, family, rank, संवृताम् *acc. sin. f. of संवृत m. f. n.* surrounded by, possessed of.

तुल्यो *nom. sin. of तुल्य m. f. n.* equal, 1st c. 187; see 826.

तुष्टिर् *for तुष्टिस् nom. sin. f.* satisfaction, pleasure.

तूष्णीं *ind.* quickly.

तूष्णीं *ind.* silent, silently.

तृणमुष्टिं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; तृण *cr.* grass, hay, मुष्टिं *acc. sin. of मुष्टि f.* a handful.

तृणैः *ins. pl. of तृण n.* grass, any gramineous plant. In Nala XIII. 28. it may mean a bamboo, reed, &c.

तृतीयः *nom. sin. of तृतीय m. f. n.* third, 208.

तृतीयो *for तृतीयस् nom. sin. m.* third.

तृप्ता *nom. pl. m. of तृप्त m. f. n.* satisfied; *past p. p. of rt तृप् 539.*

तृपितः *nom. sin. m. of तृपित m. f. n.* thirsty.

ते they, those; *nom. pl. m. of तत्, q. v.*

ते of thee, by thee, from thee, to thee; *gen. sin. or dat. sin. of त्वत् or युष्मत्, q. v.*

तेजसा *ins. sin. of तेजस् n.* glory, splendour,

beauty, might, power, dignity, spirit, virtue, 7th c. 164.

तेजस्वी *nom. sin. m. of तेजस्विन् m. f. n.* glorious, illustrious, 159.

तेजोबलसमन्वितान् COMPLEX COMP. 771; तेजो *cr. for तेजस्* spirit, बल *cr.* strength, समन्वितान् *acc. pl. m.* endowed with.

तेजोबलसमायुक्तान् COMPLEX COMP. 771; तेजो *for तेजस् (64) cr.* spirit, fire, बल *cr.* strength, समायुक्तान् *acc. pl. m.* endowed with, possessing.

तेन by him, by that; *ins. sin. m. or n. of तत्.*

तेनाहं *for तेन अहं by 31.*

तेनैव *for तेन एव by 33.*

तेभ्यः *for तेभ्यस्* to them; *dat. pl. of तत्, q. v.*

तेषां of them, of those; *gen. pl. m. of तत्, q. v.*

तेषु in them; *loc. pl. m. of तत्, q. v.*

तैर् *for तैस्* by them, by those; *ins. pl. m. or n. of तत्.*

तोयम् *acc. sin. of तोय n.* water.

तोरयेन *ins. sin. of तोरण m. n.* an arch, an arched gateway, 1st c. 103.

तोपयामास he pleased, gratified; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt तुष्* to be pleased, *in caus.* 490.

तौ those two; *nom. du. m. of तत्, q. v.*

त्यक्तजीवितयोधिनः COMPLEX COMP. 771; त्यक्त *cr.* abandoned, sacrificed, जीवित *cr.* life, योधिनः *nom. pl. of योधिन् m.* a fighter, (*agt. from rt युष् 582. a.*) 6th c. 159.

त्यक्तवान् who has abandoned, (he left, he deserted;) *nom. sin. m. of त्यक्तवत् past act. p. of rt त्यज् 553, 897.*

त्यक्तश्रियम् *acc. sin. f., BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; त्यक्त cr.* abandoned, deserted, श्रियं *acc. sin. of श्री f.* fortune, 123.

त्यक्ता *nom. sin. f. of त्यक्त m. f. n.* abandoned, deserted; *past p. p. of rt त्यज् 539.*

त्यक्तुकामस् *nom. sin. m.* wishing to abandon, desirous of leaving; see 871.

त्यक्तुं to abandon; *inf. of rt त्यज्.*

त्वङ्गा having abandoned, having deserted, having quitted; *past ind. p. of rt त्वञ्* 556, 596.

त्वजन्तु let them abandon; *3d pl. imp. of rt त्वञ्*.

त्वजेयाः thou wouldest abandon; *2d sin. pot. atm. of rt त्वञ्*.

त्वजेयं I may abandon; *1st sin. pot. of rt त्वञ्*.

त्वयः *nom. pl. of त्वि* three, see 202.

त्वयोदशः *nom. sin. m.* thirteenth, 210.

त्वयोविंशतितमः *nom. sin.* twenty-third, 211.

त्वातुम् to rescue, to save; *inf. of rt त्वै* 268, 459.

त्वायध्वं save yourselves; *2d pl. imp. atm. of rt त्वै* *1st conj.* 268.

त्वाहि preserve thou, rescue thou; *2d sin. imp. 1st conj.* 267. *Irregular for त्वायस्व*.

त्रिदशेश्वराः O lords of the immortals, *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; *त्रिदश cr.* a god, an immortal, *ईश्वराः voc. pl. of ईश्वर m.* a lord, *1st c.* 103.

त्रिदिवं *acc. sin. of त्रिदिव m. n.* heaven, *1st c.* 104.

त्रिरात्रं for three nights, *DWI. OR COL. COMP.* 759.

त्वीन् *acc. pl. m. of त्वि m. f. n.* three, 202.

त्रैलोक्यं *acc. sin. of त्रैलोक्य n.* the three worlds collectively, *i. e.* heaven, earth, and the lower regions.

त्रैलोक्यभयकारकः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 745; *त्रैलोक्य cr.* the three worlds, or heaven, earth, and the lower regions, *भय cr.* fear, *कारकः nom. sin. m.* a causer, maker.

त्रैलोक्यराज्यस्य *gen. sin. of the sovereignty of the three worlds; (त्रैलोक्य the three worlds or triple realm, राज्य kingdom; TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743.)

त्वं thou, you; *nom. sin. of त्वन् or युष्मत्* 219.

त्वक् *nom. sin. of त्वच् f.* the skin.

त्वच्छापदग्धः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 745; *त्वच् for त्वत् cr.* thy, 49, 219, *छाप for शाप cr.* (49) curse, *दग्धः nom. sin. m.* burnt, consumed; *past p. of rt दह्* 539.

त्वच्छापाद् *abl. sin.* through thy curse; (*from त्वत्* 219, and *शाप* curse, 49, 743.)

त्वत् *pron. used as cr.* thou, you; also *abl. sin.* from you, than you, 219.

त्वत्कृते *ind.* on thy account, by means of thee, through thee; (*comp. of त्वत्* thou, 219, and *कृते* 731, 917.)

त्वत्त for त्वत्तस् from thee, see 719.

त्वत्तः for त्वत्तस् from thee; (*त्वत्* 220, with *affix तस्* 719.)

त्वत्तो for त्वत्तस् from thee, for त्वत्; (*affix तस्* 719.)

त्वत्प्रतीक्षिणी *nom. sin. f.* waiting for thee; (*comp. of त्वत्* 219, and *प्रतीक्षिन् m. f. n.* expecting, looking for, 159.)

त्वत्प्रतिधौ *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; *त्वत् cr.* thee, *सन्निधौ loc. sin. of सन्निधि f.* presence, proximity.

त्वद् than thee; *abl. sin.* 219, 829.

त्वदर्थम् *ind.* on thy account; (*comp. of त्वद् for त्वत्* 219, and *अर्थे* 791.)

त्वदर्थे *ind.* on thy account, respecting thee, about thee; (*comp. of त्वद् for त्वत्* 219, and *अर्थे* 791.)

त्वदीयम् *nom. sin. n. of त्वदीय m. f. n.* thine, thy, 231.

त्वन्मेन for तु अन्मेन by 34.

त्वम् thou, you; *nom. sin. of त्वत् or युष्मत्* 219.

त्वया by thee; *ins. sin. of त्वत् or युष्मत्* 219.

त्वयाधर्मकृच्छ्रे for त्वया अधर्मकृच्छ्रे by 31.

त्वयारख्ये for त्वया अरख्ये by 31.

त्वयि in thee; (Book XIII. 67. with thee, at thy house;) *loc. sin. of त्वत् or युष्मत्*.

त्वयोक्तं for त्वया उक्तं by 32.

त्वयोत्सृष्टा for त्वया उत्सृष्टा by 32.

त्वरते he hastens on; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt त्वर्* *1st conj.* 261.

त्वरमाणया *ins. sin. f. of त्वरमाण m. f. n.* hastening. (By thee, in thy haste.)

त्वरमाणस् *nom. sin. m. of त्वरमाण m. f. n.* hastening; *pres. p. atm. of rt त्वर्* 526.

त्वरमाणा^१ *nom. sin. f.* hastening, running quickly.

त्वरमाणा *nom. sin. m. of त्वरमाणा m. f. n.* hastening.

त्वरमाणापचक्रमे *for त्वरमाणा उपचक्रमे by 32.*
See both words.

त्वरान्वितः *nom. sin. m.* in haste, quick, lit. possessed of haste; (*त्वरा cr.* haste, and *अन्वित* possessed of.)

त्वरिता *nom. sin. f. of त्वरित m. f. n.* quick, swift.

त्वरिताः *nom. pl. m. of त्वरित m. f. n.* quick, swift.

त्वरितो *for त्वरितस् nom. sin. m. of त्वरित m. f. n.* quick, hastening.

त्वर्यमाणो *nom. sin. m. of त्वर्यमाण m. f. n.* being urged; *pres. p. of त्वर in pass.* 528.

त्वा thee; *acc. sin. of त्वत् thou,* 219.

त्वां thee; *acc. sin. of त्वत् thou,* 219.

त्वाभिगम्याहं *for त्वा अभिगम्य अहं by 31.*

त्वाम् thee; *acc. sin. of त्वत् thou,* 219.

द.

द (*at the end of compounds*) denotes giving, causing, a giver; (*agt. of rt दा.*)

दंष्ट्रिभ्यः *abl. pl. of दंष्ट्रिन् m.* an animal having tusks, tusked, a boar, &c., 6th c. 159.

दक्षाम् *acc. sin. of दक्ष m. f. n.* upright, 1st c. 105.

दक्षिणापथः *nom. sin.* See next.

दक्षिणापथं *acc. sin. of दक्षिणापथ m.* the Southern region, the Southern road or direction; (*from दक्षिणा* the South, and *पथ* a road.) *दक्षिण* 'the South' is properly that which is on the right hand. The Southern region means here the land to the South of the Narmadá or Nerbudda river. The word *Dakshin* is now corrupted into Deccan.

दक्षिणावताम् *gen. pl. of दक्षिणावत् m. f. n.* having gifts, accompanied by presents or

fees to Bráhmans; (*from दक्षिणा* a present to a Bráhman, and *वत्* possessed of.)

दक्षिणे *ind.* towards the South, 716.

दण्डधारणं *nom. sin. of दण्डधारण n.* punishment.

दण्डभयात् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; *दण्ड cr. rod,* भयात् *abl. sin. of भय n.* fear, 1st c. 104. See note under यमः.

दण्डिभिः *ins. pl. of दण्डिन् m.* a warder, a door-keeper, 6th c. 159.

दण्ड्यस् *nom. sin. m.* to be punished, punishable; *fut. pass. p. of rt दण्ड* 571.

दत्तं *nom. sin. n. of दत्त m. f. n.* given; *past p. p. of rt दा* 533.

दत्ता *nom. sin. f. of दत्त m. f. n.* given, 533.

दत्त्वा *having given; past ind. p. of rt दा* 556.

ददर्श he or she saw; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt दृश्* 364, 604.

ददर्शाय *for ददर्श अय by 31.*

ददर्शाद्भुतदर्शनान् *for ददर्श अद्भुतदर्शनान् by 31.*

ददर्शाश्रममण्डलम् *for ददर्श आश्रममण्डलम् by 31.*

ददुः they gave; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt दा* 663, 373.

ददृशुः *for ददृशुस्* they saw. See next.

ददृशुर *for ददृशुस्* they saw, they beheld; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt दृश्* 604.

ददृशे he or she saw; *3d sin. 2d pret. dtm. of rt दृश्* 364, 604.

ददौ he gave; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt दा* 663, 373.

ददुः they applied, they placed; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt धा* 373, 664. मनो ददुः they applied their minds, they entertained the idea, they resolved.

दन्तिभिः *ins. pl. of दन्तिन् m.* an elephant, 159.

दन्तैः *ins. pl. of दन्त m.* a tusk, a tooth, 1st c. 103.

दमं *acc. sin. of दम m.* Dama, brother of Damayantí, 1st c. 103.

दमः *nom. sin. of दम m.* temperance, self-restraint, 1st c. 103.

दमनं *acc. sin. of दमन m.* Damana, brother of Damayantí, 1st c. 103.

दमनः for दमनस् *nom. sin. m.* Damana.
दमनो for दमनस् *nom. sin. of दमन m.* Damana.
दमयन्ति *voc. sin. of दमयन्ती, q. v.*
दमयन्ती *f.* Damayantī, daughter of Bhīma
and wife of Nala, 1st c. 106.
दमयन्ती *acc. sin. of दमयन्ती.*
दमयन्तीसकाशे TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; दम-
यन्ती *cr.* Damayantī, सकाशे *loc. of सकाश,*
used adverbially, in the presence of.
दमयन्तीसखीगणात् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;
दमयन्ती *cr.* Damayantī, सखी *cr.* friend,
गणात् *abl. sin. of गण m.* troop, company.
दमयन्त्यनवद्याङ्गी for दमयन्ती अनवद्याङ्गी *by*
34.
दमयन्त्यर्थे for the sake of Damayantī; (*comp.*
of दमयन्ती and अर्थे, see 760. d, 791.)
दमयन्त्यर्थे *ind.* for the sake of Damayantī, in
search of Damayantī; (*comp. of दमयन्ती*
and अर्थे 688, 463.)
दमयन्त्या *ins. sin. of दमयन्ती, q. v.*
दमयन्त्या for दमयन्त्यास् *gen. sin. of दमयन्ती,*
q. v.
दमयन्त्यां *loc. sin. of दमयन्ती, q. v.*
दमयन्त्याः *gen. sin. of दमयन्ती, q. v.*
दमयन्त्याम् *loc. sin. of दमयन्ती, q. v.*
दमयन्त्यास् *gen. sin. f. of दमयन्ती, q. v.*
दमयन्त्येकवस्त्राय for दमयन्ती एकवस्त्राय अय
by 34 and 31.
दमयन्त्यै *dat. sin. to* Damayantī.
दमशौचसमन्वितैः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
दम *cr.* self-command, शौच *cr.* purity,
समन्वितैः *ins. pl. of समन्वित m. f. n.* en-
dowed with.
दयां *acc. sin. of दया f.* compassion, pity.
दयितं *acc. sin. m. of दयित m. f. n.* beloved,
dear, cherished.
दयितः *nom. sin. m. of दयित m. f. n.* beloved.
दयितान् *acc. pl. m. of दयित m. f. n.* beloved,
dear.
दरीञ् *acc. pl. of दरी f.* a glen, 1st c. 106.
दर्शनलालसाम् *acc. sin. f.* longing to see,

ardently desirous of beholding; (*comp.*
of दर्शन cr. seeing, and लालसा *f.* earnest
longing, ardent desire, 761, 108.)
दर्शय shew thou; 2d *sin. imp. of rt दृश् in*
caus. 704.
दर्शयात्मानं for दर्शय आत्मानं *by* 31.
दर्शयितासि thou shalt shew; 2d *sin. 1st fut.*
of rt दृश् in caus. 714.
दर्शयित्वा having shewed, having exhibited;
past ind. p. of rt दृश् in caus. 558.
दश *acc. pl. of दशन्* ten, 204.
दशभिर् *ins. pl. of दशन्* ten, 204.
दशमः *nom. sin. m. of दशम m. f. n.* tenth, 209.
दशमे *loc. sin. n. of दशम m. f. n.* tenth, 209.
दशाक्षाधिपतेः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
दशाक्षी *cr.* the country of Daśārṇa, अधि-
पतेः *gen. sin. of अधिपति m.* a sovereign,
121.
दशाक्षेषु *loc. pl. m. of दशाक्षी (declined in pl.)*
in Daśārṇa, a country lying on the S. E.
of the Vindhya mountains, in central Hin-
dústán. It is mentioned in the Mégha-
dúta (verse 24), and its capital is there said
to be Vidiśa. According to Prof. Wilson,
it may possibly correspond with the mo-
dern district Chhattis-garh, as this place
is so named, from its containing a num-
ber of forts (*chhattis* 'thirty-six'), and
Daśārṇa is derived from *daśa* 'ten' and
ṛṇa (arṇa) 'a stronghold.'
दष्टस्य *gen. sin. m. of दष्ट m. f. n.* bitten;
past p. p. of rt दंश् 539.
दहति he or it burns; 3d *sin. pres. of rt दह्*
1st conj. 610.
दहते he is burnt; 3d *sin. pres. of rt दह् in*
pass. 463.
दहन्तम् *acc. sin. m. of दहन् m. f. n.* burning;
pres. p. par. of rt दह् 4th conj. 524.
दहमानः being consumed, being burnt; *pres.*
p. of rt दह् in pass. 528.
दहमानस्य *gen. sin. m. of दहमान m. f. n.*
being consumed.

दहमाना *nom. sin. f. of दहमान m. f. n.* being consumed, being burnt, being tormented.
दहमानाम् *acc. sin. f. of दहमान m. f. n.* being parched.
दहमानो *for दहमानस् nom. sin. m.* being consumed, being burnt.
दाक्ष्यं *nom. sin. of दाक्ष्य n.* cleverness, 1st c. 104.
दाता *nom. sin. m. of दातृ m. f. n.* liberal, generous, a giver.
दाता *he will give; 3d sin. 1st fut. of rt दा 663.*
दानं *nom. sin. of दान n.* liberality, 1st c. 104.
दानं *acc. sin. of दान्त m.* Dánta, brother of Damayantí, 1st c. 103.
दारकौ *two children; nom. or acc. du. of दारक m.* a child, 1st c. 103.
दारुणः *nom. sin. m. of दारुण m. f. n.* dreadful, grievous.
दारुणतरं *acc. sin. m. of दारुणतर m. f. n.* more dreadful, more terrible, 191.
दारुणाकृतिः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; दारुण cr.* terrible, dreadful, आकृतिः *nom. sin. m. from आकृति f.* form, 119.
दारुणाम् *acc. sin. f. of दारुण m. f. n.* fearful, terrible.
दारुणे *loc. sin. m. or n. of दारुण m. f. n.* terrible, fearful, 1st c. 187.
दारुणो *nom. sin. m. of दारुण m. f. n.* terrible.
दारैः *ins. pl. of दार (always in m. pl.) a wife, 103.*
दारैस् *ins. pl. of दार m. pl.* a wife.
दावं *acc. sin. of दाव m.* a forest-fire.
दावविवर्जितम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; दाव cr.* fire, विवर्जितम् *acc. sin. m.* free from, *lit.* abandoned by.
दासत्वम् *acc. sin. of दासत्व n.* slavery.
दासीनां *gen. pl. of दासी f.* a slave, a female-servant, 1st c. 106.
दास्यामि *I will give; 1st sin. 2d fut. of rt दा.*
दिग्वाससम् *acc. sin. m. of दिग्वासस m. f. n.* naked, (*lit.* having space or sky for vesture; from दिग् (43. e) a quarter of the sky, and वासस a garment, raiment.)

दिदृक्षवः *nom. pl. of दिदृक्षुः m. f. n.* desirous of seeing, 3d c. III; *an adj. formed from the des. form of rt दृश्, see 500. b. and 82. III.*
दिदृक्षुर् *nom. sin. m. of दिदृक्षु m. f. n.* desirous of seeing; *des. adj. from rt दृश्* 500. b, 82. III.
दिवं *acc. sin. of दिव् f.* heaven; *see 180. b.*
दिवा *ind. by day, 714.*
दिवानिशम् *acc. sin. n. or ind.* day and night, DWAN. OR AGG. COMP., *see 753.*
दिवारात्रम् *ind.* day and night, 753.
दिवि *loc. sin. of दिव् f.* the sky, heaven, 8th c. 180. b.
दिविस्मृग्भिर् *ins. pl. of दिविस्मृष् m. f. n.* touching the sky; (*comp. of दिवि, see last, and स्मृष् m. f. n.* touching, 8th c. 181.)
दिवीकसः *nom. pl. of दिवीकस् m.* a deity, a celestial, an inhabitant of heaven, (*lit.* one whose dwelling is in heaven; *from दिव cr.* heaven, and ओकस् a habitation, 33, 762.)
दिव्यं *acc. sin. m. of दिव्य m. f. n.* divine, celestial.
दिव्यकाननदर्शनम् *in aspect like to a celestial grove, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; दिव्य cr.* divine, कानन *cr.* a grove, दर्शनम् *acc. sin. of दर्शन n.* aspect.
दिव्यदर्शनविश्रुत *O thou that art known by thy divine aspect, COMPLEX COMP. 771; दिव्य cr.* divine, दर्शन *cr.* aspect, विश्रुत *voc. sin. of विश्रुत m. f. n.* celebrated, well-known, 1st c. 103.
दिव्यमानुषं *nom. sin. n.* divine or human; (*comp. of दिव्य divine, and मानुष human.*)
दिव्याश् *acc. pl. f. of दिव्य m. f. n.* celestial, divine, 1st c. 105, 187.
दिशः *gen. sin. of दिग् f.* a region, quarter, point of the compass, 8th c. 181.
दिशः *acc. pl. of दिग् f.* a quarter of the sky, region, 181.
दिशम् *acc. sin. of दिग् f.* a region, 8th c. 181.

दिशो *acc. pl. of दिग् f.* a quarter.
 दिष्टं *acc. sin. n. of दिष्ट m. f. n.* pointed out;
past p. p. of rt दिश् 539.
 दिव्या *ind.* How fortunate! Mayest thou be
 fortunate! Hail to thee! I congratulate
 thee. *An exclamation used in congratulating
 another on any piece of good fortune.*
 दीन *m. f. n.* dejected, miserable, *1st c.* 187.
 दीनम् *acc. sin. m. of दीन m. f. n.* miserable.
 दीनमानसः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;* दीन
cr. miserable, मानसः *nom. sin. m.* the mind.
 दीना *nom. sin. f. of दीन m. f. n.* miserable.
 दीना *for दीनास् nom. pl. m. of दीन* miserable.
 दीनां *acc. sin. f. of दीन m. f. n.* miserable.
 दीनाम् *acc. sin. f. of दीन m. f. n.* glowing,
 blazing, kindled.
 दीर्घकालम् *for a long period; (comp. of दीर्घ*
long, and कालम् acc. sin. of काल m. time,
see 821.)
 दीर्घबाहुर् *for दीर्घबाहुस् BAH. OR REL.*
COMP. 761; दीर्घ *cr.* long, बाहुर् *nom.*
sin. of बाहु m. an arm.
 दीर्घस्य *gen. sin. m. of दीर्घ m. f. n.* long.
 दीर्घेते *he or it is rent or torn; 3d sin. pres.*
of rt दृ in pass. 468.
 दीव्य *play thou; 2d sin. imp. of rt दिव् to*
play, 4th conj. 275.
 दीव्यतः *gen. sin. m. of दीव्यत् m. f. n.* playing;
pres. p. of rt दिव् 4th conj. 524, 275.
 दीव्यमानम् *acc. sin. m. of दीव्यमान m. f. n.*
playing, gambling; pres. p. dtm. of rt
दिव् 4th conj. 275, 526.
 दीव्याव *let us two play, let both of us play;*
1st du. imp. of rt दिव् 4th conj. 275.
 दीव्यावेत्यन्नवीद् *for दीव्याव इति अन्नवीद् by*
 32, 34.
 दुःखं *nom. or acc. sin. of दुःख n.* sorrow,
 affliction.
 दुःखं *acc. sin., used adverbially, painfully,*
sorrowfully, 713.

दुःखतरं *nom. sin. n. of दुःखतर m. f. n.* more
 painful, more grievous.
 दुःखतरम् *acc. sin. of दुःखतर n.* more grievous
 (thing), greater sorrow or suffering.
 दुःखपरीतात्मा *COMPLEX COMP. 771;* दुःख
cr. sorrow, anguish, परीत *cr.* pervaded,
 affected by, आत्मा *nom. sin. m.* the soul, 147.
 दुःखशोकसमन्विता *COMPLEX COMP. 770;*
 दुःख *cr.* pain, शोक *cr.* sorrow, समन्विता
nom. sin. f. of समन्वित m. f. n. possessed
 of, filled with.
 दुःखस्य *gen. sin. of दुःख n.* sorrow, affliction.
 दुःखात् *abl. sin. of दुःख n.* pain.
 दुःखाद् *abl. sin. of दुःख n.* pain, suffering,
1st c. 104.
 दुःखार्ता *nom. sin. f. of दुःखार्त m. f. n.* af-
 flicted, pained; (*comp. of दुःख* pain, *and*
आर्त 542.)
 दुःखार्ता *for दुःखार्तास् nom. pl. of दुःखार्त*
m. f. n. afflicted.
 दुःखार्ताम् *acc. sin. f. of दुःखार्त* afflicted.
 दुःखार्तो *nom. sin. m. of दुःखार्त* afflicted with
 or suffering misery; (*from दुःख cr.* misery,
and आर्त pained, 542.)
 दुःखितः *nom. sin. m. of दुःखित m. f. n.* af-
 flicted; *past p. p. of rt दुःख् 538.*
 दुःखितया *ins. sin. f. of दुःखित m. f. n.* af-
 flicted, pained.
 दुःखितस्य *gen. sin. m. of दुःखित m. f. n.*
 afflicted, *1st c.* 103.
 दुःखितस्याभवत् *for दुःखितस्य अभवत् by* 31.
 दुःखिता *nom. sin. f. of दुःखित m. f. n.* afflicted.
 दुःखितां *acc. sin. f. of दुःखित m. f. n.* afflicted.
 दुःखितो *for दुःखितस् nom. sin. m.* afflicted.
 दुःखेन *ins. sin. of दुःख n.* sorrow, pain,
1st c. 104.
 दुःसहो *nom. sin. m.* difficult to be borne,
 irresistible; (*comp. of दूर 726. d, 71. a,*
and सह m. f. n. bearable.)
 दुर्गम् *acc. sin. n. of दुर्ग m. f. n.* difficult of
 access, pathless.

दुर्धवां *acc. sin. f. of दुर्धवे m. f. n.* difficult of approach, not to be violated; (*from दुर् 726. d, and धर्वा.*)

दुष्करं *acc. sin. n.* difficult or painful act.

दुष्करं *nom. sin. n. of दुष्कर m. f. n.* painful, difficult, bad.

दुष्कृतं *nom. sin. n.* sin, crime, evil action; (*comp. of दुर् 726. d, and कृत, q. v.*)

दुष्टं *acc. sin. m. of दुष्ट m. f. n.* wicked.

दुष्टभावेन *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; दुष्ट cr.* wicked, depraved, भावेन *ins. sin. of भाव m.* nature, state, *1st c. 103.*

दुष्टासु *loc. pl. f. of दुष्ट m. f. n.* corrupted.

दुहितरम् *acc. sin. of दुहितृ f.* a daughter, *4th c. 128.*

दुहिता *nom. sin. of दुहितृ f.* a daughter.

दुहितुस् *gen. sin. of दुहितृ f.* a daughter.

दुहितृ *f.* a daughter, *4th c. 129.*

दुहितर्थे *ind.* for the sake of (his) daughter; (*comp. of दुहितृ a daughter, and अर्थे 760. d, 791, 34.*)

दूत *for दूतस् nom. sin. m.* a messenger.

दूताश् *for दूतास् nom. pl. of दूत m.* a messenger.

दूती *nom. sin. f.* a female-messenger.

दूतीम् *acc. sin. of दूती f.* a female-messenger.

दूतो *for दूतस् nom. sin. of दूत m.* a messenger, an ambassador, *1st c. 103.*

दूरे *ind.* far off, at a distance, *716.*

दूढं *ind.* excessively, very.

दूढव्रतः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; दूढ cr.* strict, firm, faithful, व्रतः *nom. sin. from व्रत m. n.* a vow.

दृश्य *to be seen, worthy to be seen; fut. pass. p. of rt दृश् 572. b.*

दृश्यते *he or she is seen; 3d sin. pres. pass. of rt दृश् 604, 463.*

दृश्यन्ते *they are seen; 3d pl. pres. pass. of rt दृश्.*

दृश्यसे *thou art seen; 2d sin. pres. of rt दृश् in pass. 463.*

दृश्यैः *ins. pl. of दृश्य to be seen, q. v.*

दृष्टं *nom. sin. n. of दृष्ट m. f. n.* seen; *past p. p. of rt दृश्.*

दृष्टः *nom. sin. m. of दृष्ट m. f. n.* seen.

दृष्टपूर्वः *nom. sin. m.* seen before. *See next.*

दृष्टपूर्वस् *seen before; nom. sin. m. of दृष्टपूर्व ANOM. COMP. 777. b; दृष्ट cr.* seen, पूर्वस् *nom. sin. m. of पूर्व before, 1st c. 103.*

दृष्टपूर्वा *nom. sin. f.* seen before.

दृष्टवती *nom. sin. f. of दृष्टवत् m. f. n.* who has seen; *past act. p. of rt दृश् 553.*

दृष्टवन्तो *who have seen; nom. pl. m. of दृष्टवत्. See next.*

दृष्टवान् *who has seen, (he saw;) nom. sin. m. of दृष्टवत् past act. p. with sense of past tense, 553, 897.*

दृष्टस् *nom. sin. m. of दृष्ट m. f. n.* seen; *past p. p. of rt दृश्.*

दृष्टा *nom. sin. f. of दृष्ट m. f. n.* seen.

दृष्टास् *nom. pl. f. of दृष्ट m. f. n.* seen.

दृष्टिर् *for दृष्टिस् nom. sin. of दृष्टि f.* sight, eye-sight, *2d c. 112.*

दृष्टो *nom. sin. m. of दृष्ट m. f. n.* seen, observed; *past p. p. of rt दृश् 604, 539.*

दृष्ट्वा *having seen, having beheld; past ind. p. of rt दृश् to see, 556, 704.*

दृष्ट्वाशोकरु *for दृष्ट्वा अशोकरु by 31.*

दृष्ट्वां *for दृष्ट्वा इमां by 32.*

दृष्ट्वाैव *for दृष्ट्वा एव by 33.*

देदीप्यमानां *acc. sin. f. of देदीप्यमान m. f. n.* shining brightly or intensely, *see 507. a.*

देयं *nom. sin. n. of देय m. f. n.* to be given.

देयो *nom. sin. m. of देय m. f. n.* to be given; *fut. pass. p. of rt दा 571. a.*

देव *m.* a god, *1st c. 103.*

देव *voc. sin. of देव m.* a god, *1st c. 103.*

देवं *acc. sin. of देव m.* a god.

देवगन्धर्वमानुषोत्तराक्षसान् *DWAN. OR AGG.*

COMP. 748; देव *cr.* a god; गन्धर्व *cr.* a Gandharba or celestial musician, *see note under* गन्धर्वो; मानुष *cr.* a man; उरग *cr.* a serpent, *see under* नाग; राक्षसान् *acc. pl. of* राक्षस *m.* a demon, *1st c.* 103, *see under* राक्षसी.

देवता *nom. sin. f.* a deity, a goddess.

देवताः *nom. or acc. pl. of* देवता *f.* a god, a deity, 105.

देवतानां *gen. pl. of* देवता *f.* a deity, *1st c.* 105.

देवताभ्यर्चनपरो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

देवता *cr.* a deity, अर्चन *cr.* worship, परो *nom. sin. of* पर *m. f. n.* devoted to.

देवतायतनानि *nom. pl. n. of* देवतायतन *n.* a temple; (*comp. of* देवता a deity, and अायतन *n.* an abode.)

देवदुन्दुभयो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; देव *cr.* gods, दुन्दुभयो *nom. pl. of* दुन्दुभि *m.* a drum.

देवदूतम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; देव *cr.* a god, दूतम् *acc. sin. of* दूत *m.* a messenger, *1st c.* 103.

देवने *loc. sin. of* देवन *n.* play, gaming, gambling, playing (with dice), *1st c.* 104.

देवनेन *ins. sin. of* देवन *n.* playing, gambling.

देवपतिर् *for* देवपतिस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; देव *cr.* a god, पतिर् *nom. sin. of* पति *m.* a lord, *2d c.* 110.

देवराजसमद्युतिः equal in glory to the king of the gods, ANOM. COMP. 777; देव *cr.* a god, राज *for* राजन् *cr.* a king, 57, सम *cr.* equal, द्युतिः *nom. sin. m. from* द्युति *f.* brightness.

देवराजस्य TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; देव *cr.* a god, राजस्य *for* राजः (*by* 778 and 151. a) *gen. sin. of* राजन् *a king.*

देवराइ *nom. sin. of* देवराज् *m.* the king of the gods, Indra; (*comp. of* देव a god, and राज् a king, 176. e.)

देवरूपिणीम् *acc. sin. f.* having a divine form; (*comp. of* देव *cr.* god, and रूपिन् *m. f. n.* having a form, *see* 85. VI.)

देवलिङ्गानि TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; देव *cr.* a god, लिङ्गानि *acc. pl. of* लिङ्ग *n.* a mark, characteristic, *1st c.* 104.

देवसन्निधौ TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; देव *cr.* a god, सन्निधौ *loc. sin. of* सन्निधि *f.* presence, *2d c.* 112.

देवा *for* देवास् *nom. pl. of* देव a god.

देवाः *for* देवास् *nom. pl. of* देव a god.

देवान् *acc. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवानां *gen. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवाश् *nom. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवास् *nom. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवि *voc. sin. of* देवी *f.* a queen, *1st c.* 106.

देवी *nom. sin. f.* a goddess, a queen, *1st c.* 106.

देवीं *acc. sin. of* देवी *f.* a queen.

देवेन *ins. sin. of* देव *m.* play, sport, gambling, *1st c.* 103.

देवेभ्यः *dat. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवेभ्यो *for* देवेभ्यस् *dat. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवेषु *loc. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवैः *ins. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवैर् *for* देवैस् *ins. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देवैस् *ins. pl. of* देव *m.* a god.

देशं *acc. sin. of* देश *m.* a region, a place.

देशकालज्ञा knowing the (proper) place and time, COMPLEX COMP. 770; (*from* देश *cr.* place, काल *cr.* time, ज्ञा *nom. sin. f. of* ज्ञ *m. f. n.* knowing, *see* 580.)

देशात् *abl. sin. of* देश *m.* a country.

देशातिथयो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; देश *cr.* a country, अतिथयो *nom. pl. of* अतिथि *m.* a guest, 110.

देशो *nom. sin. of* देश *m.* a country, *1st c.* 103.

देहं *acc. sin. of* देह *m. n.* the body.

देहस्य *gen. sin. of* देह *m. n.* the body, *1st c.* 103, 104.

देहस्यास्य *for* देहस्य अस्य *by* 31.

देहा *for* देहास् *nom. pl. of* देह *m.* the body.

देहि give thou; *2d sin. imp. of* दा.

देहिनो *for* देहिनस् *gen. sin. of* देहिन् *m. the embodied soul, the spirit.*
 देही *nom. sin. of* देहिन् *m. the soul.*
 देहे *loc. sin. of* देह *m. n. the body, 1st c. 103, 104.*
 दैत्यदानवमर्दनं *an epithet of the god Indra;*
 दैत्य *a Daitya or demon, दानव a Dánava, a demon or giant, मर्दनं acc. sin. of मर्दन m. the destroyer, (lit. the crusher, agt. from rt मृ 582. c.) The Daityas and Dánavas, like the Titans, were a kind of demon or giant who waged perpetual war with the gods. See note under अमृतोपमां.*
 दैवतपरः *nom. sin. a worshipper of the gods; (comp. of दैवत cr. a god, and परः m. devoted to.)*
 दैवदोषाद् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; दैव cr. destiny, fate, दोषाद् abl. sin. of दोष m. fault.*
 दैवमानुषं *nom. sin. n. divine or human; (comp. of दैव divine, and मानुष human, see 765.)*
 दैवात् *abl. sin. of दैव n. fate, fortune, 1st c. 103.*
 दैवेन *ins. sin. of दैव n. fate, destiny; or ins. sin. of दैव m. f. n. divine.*
 दैवेनाक्रम्य *for दैवेन आक्रम्य by 31.*
 दोला *nom. sin. f. a swing, 1st c. 105.*
 दोलेव *for दोला इव by 32.*
 दोषं *acc. sin. of दोष m. fault, crime.*
 दोषतः *for दोषतस् ind. of a fault, of evil intentions; (from दोष with affix तस्, see 719.)*
 दोषश्च *nom. sin. m. fault, crime, sin.*
 दोषेण *ins. sin. of दोष m. fault, crime.*
 दोषैर् *ins. pl. of दोष m. a crime, fault.*
 दोषो *for दोषस् nom. sin. of दोष m. fault, blame, 1st c. 103.*
 दौत्येन *ins. sin. of दौत्य n. a message, a mission, embassy.*
 दौत्येनागत्य *for दौत्येन आगत्य by 31.*
 द्यूतम् *nom. sin. of द्यूत n. game, gaming.*
 द्यूतिं *acc. sin. of द्यूति f. brilliancy, beauty.*

द्यूते *loc. sin. of द्यूत m. n. game, play, gambling, gaming with dice, 1st c. 103, 104.*
 द्रक्ष्यसि *thou shalt see; 2d sin. 2d fut. of rt दृश् 604.*
 द्रक्ष्यसे *thou shalt or wilt see; 2d sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt दृश्.*
 द्रक्ष्यामि *I shall or will see; 1st sin. 2d fut. of rt दृश् 604.*
 द्रवियं *nom. sin. n. property.*
 द्रवियोऽन् *ins. sin. of द्रविय n. property, wealth.*
 द्रव्यं *nom. sin. of द्रव्य n. property, 1st c. 104.*
 द्रष्टा *he shall or will see, he will visit; 3d sin. 1st fut. of rt दृश् 604.*
 द्रष्टुं *to see; inf. of rt दृश् 604, 459.*
 द्रुतं *ind. quickly.*
 द्रुमः *nom. sin. of द्रुम m. a tree.*
 द्रुमम् *acc. sin. of द्रुम m. a tree.*
 द्रोणं *acc. sin. of द्रोण m. Droṇa, name of a Bráhmaṇ, who was the instructor of both Kurus and Pándavas in the art of war.*
 द्वयोर् *gen. and loc. of द्वि two, 201.*
 द्वादशः *nom. sin. m. twelfth, 210.*
 द्वादशे *loc. sin. m. of द्वादश m. f. n. twelfth, 210.*
 द्वापरं *acc. sin. of द्वापर m. the third Age of the world personified as a deity, 1st c. 103.*
 द्वापरेण *ins. sin. See last.*
 द्वारि *loc. sin. of द्वार f. a door, a gate, 8th c. 180.*
 द्वाविंशतितमः *nom. sin. m. the twentieth, 211.*
 द्विजः *nom. sin. m. a Bráhmaṇ or twice-born man; see note under द्विजसत्तमः.*
 द्विजनिषेवितां *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;*
 द्विज *cr. a bird, निषेवितां acc. sin. f. of निषेवित m. f. n. resorted to, inhabited by.*
 द्विजसत्तमः *nom. sin. m. best of Bráhmaṇs, best of the twice-born. The first three classes or castes (see note under विशाम्पते) are called Dwija or twice-born. The first birth is from the natural mother, the second from the ligation of the zone or*

sacrificial cord. (Manu II. 169.) This cord, called *Yajnopavīta*, was made of three strings of cotton (Manu II. 44), and bound over the left shoulder of men of the first three classes at various ages, in token of their second or spiritual birth.

द्विजसन्नम् *acc. sin. m.* best of the twice-born; (*from द्विज cr. a twice-born man, and सन्नम् best, see 743. b.*)

द्विजसन्नाः O best of Brāhmins; *voc. pl. m.*

द्विजात् *abl. sin. of द्विज m.* a Brāhman.

द्विजातयः *nom. pl. of द्विजाति m.* a Brāhman, *2d c. 110.*

द्विजातिजनवत्सलः a friend to the Brāhman race, 745; **द्विजाति** *cr.* twice-born, a Brāhman, **जन** *cr.* a person, **वत्सल** fond of, friendly to.

द्विजान् *acc. pl. of द्विज m.* a bird, (twice-born, first in the shell and then from it.)

द्विजान् *acc. pl. of द्विज m.* a Brāhman.

द्विजोत्तमम् *acc. sin. m.* best of Brāhmins.

द्विजोत्तमाः *voc. pl. m.* O best of Brāhmins.

द्वितीयं *acc. sin. m. of द्वितीय m. f. n.* second, 208.

द्वितीयं *ind.* a second time, 713.

द्वितीयः *for द्वितीयस्* *nom. sin. of द्वितीय m. f. n.* second, 208.

द्वितीयो *for द्वितीयस्* *nom. sin. m. of द्वितीय m. f. n.* second.

द्विधा *ind.* in two ways, in two parts, in two directions, 723.

द्विधेव *for द्विधा इव* *by 32.*

द्विपदां *gen. pl. of द्विपाद् m.* a man, a biped, *5th c. Observe—द्विपाद् becomes द्विपद् in acc. pl. and other vowel cases; see 145.*

द्विघताम् *gen. pl. of द्विघत् m.* an enemy, *5th c. 136. As a present participle this word means hating, see 657.*

द्वे *acc. du. f. of द्वि* two, 201.

द्वैरथेन *ins. sin. of द्वैरथ n.* single combat in chariots.

द्वौ *nom. du. of द्वि* two.

ध.

धनं *acc. sin. of धन n.* wealth, money.

धनानि *acc. pl. of धन n.* wealth, property, riches, *1st c. 104.*

धनुः *for धनुस्* *nom. sin. n.* a bow.

धनेन *ins. sin. of धन n.* wealth.

धन्विनां *gen. pl. of धन्विन् m.* an archer, a bow-man, *6th c. 159.*

धयानां *for हयानां (50)* *gen. pl. of हय* a horse.

धरणीतले on the surface of the earth; (*from धरणी cr. earth, and तले loc. sin. of तल n.* surface, 743.)

धरिष्यन्ति they shall continue, they shall remain; *3d pl. 2d fut. of rt धृ 1st conj. 398.*

धर्म *for धर्मस्* *nom. sin. m.* duty.

धर्म *acc. sin. of धर्म m.* virtue, justice.

धर्मज्ञ *voc. sin. m. of धर्मज्ञ m. f. n.* knowing (one's) duty; (*comp. of धर्म cr. duty, and ज्ञ 688, 580.*)

धर्मज्ञः *nom. sin. m.* a knower of duty.

धर्मज्ञस्य *gen. sin. of धर्मज्ञ m. f. n.* knowing (one's) duty.

धर्मज्ञाः *nom. pl. m. of धर्मज्ञ m. f. n.* knowing (their) duty, righteous.

धर्मज्ञो *nom. sin. of धर्मज्ञ m. f. n.* knowing (one's) duty, virtuous.

धर्मतः *for धर्मतस्* *ind.* justly, religiously, righteously, 719. *b.*

धर्मभृतां *gen. pl. of धर्मभृत् m.* a maintainer of justice; (*comp. of धर्म cr. justice, and भृत् agt. of rt भृ to maintain, 84. 1.*)

धर्मवत्सल *voc. sin.* O thou that lovest virtue; (*comp. of धर्म cr. and वत्सल m. f. n. fond.*)

धर्मविच् *for धर्मविद्* *m.* one who knows his duties, *5th c. 138, see 49; (comp. of धर्म and विद् 84, 1.)*

धर्मवित् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; धर्म cr. duty, वित् nom. sin. m. of विद्* knowing, *5th c. 138.*

धर्मस् *nom. sin. m.* duty.

धर्मात्मा *nom. sin. m. of धर्मात्मन् m. f. n.* vir-

tuous, pious, pious-minded; (*comp.* of धर्म virtue, piety, and आत्मन् soul, 147.)
 धर्मात्मानं *acc. sin. m.* See last.
 धर्मान् *acc. pl. of धर्म m.* duty, 1st c. 103.
 धर्माद्यदक्षिणः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; धर्म *cr.* justice, duty, अर्थ *cr.* object, wealth, interest, दक्षिणः *gen. sin. m. of दक्षिण्* regarding, looking to, 6th c. 159.
 धर्मे *loc. sin. of धर्म m.* law, usage, duty, virtue.
 धर्मण *ins. sin. of धर्म m.* right, justice, virtue, 1st c. 103.
 धर्मेणासि *for धर्मेण असि* by 31.
 धर्मेण *loc. pl. of धर्म m.* virtue, duty, 1st c. 103.
 धर्मो *for धर्मस्* *nom. sin. of धर्म m.* duty.
 धर्म्यं *acc. sin. m.* lawful, consistent with duty.
 धर्म्याद् *abl. sin. n. of धर्म्य* lawful, just, consistent with duty.
 धर्मयितुम् *to insult, or, with pass. sense, to be insulted, to be ill-treated; inf. of rt धृ 10th conj.* 459, 869.
 धर्मिताः *nom. pl. m. or f. of धर्मित m. f. n.* smitten, overcome, violated; *past p. p. of rt धृ 538.*
 धर्मितास् *nom. pl. m. or f. of धर्मित* ill-treated, smitten, overcome, violated.
 धात्री *ins. sin. of धातृ m.* the Creator, 4th c. 127.
 धात्रीम् *acc. sin. of धात्री f.* a nurse, 1st c. 106.
 धारयति he supports; 3d *sin. pres. of rt धृ 10th conj.* 285.
 धारयतीं *acc. sin. f. of धारयत् m. f. n.* maintaining, supporting; *pres. p. of rt धृ 10th conj.* 524, 285.
 धारयन्ति they support, they maintain; 3d *pl. pres. of rt धृ 10th conj.* 285.
 धारयामास he restrained; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt धृ* 285, 385. a.
 धारयितुं *to bear, to support, to hold; inf. of rt धृ 10th conj.* 285.
 धावत run ye; 2d *pl. imp. of rt धाव् 1st conj.* 261.
 धावताधुना *for धावत अधुना* by 31.

धावति he or she runs; 3d *sin. pres. of rt धाव् 1st conj.* 261.
 धावन्तो *nom. pl. m. of धावत् m. f. n.* running; *pres. p. par. of rt धाव् 1st conj.* 524.
 धास्यामि I will cause, I will make, I will place; 1st *sin. 2d fut. of rt धा* 664.
 धि *for हि* for, by 50.
 धिरण्यसदृशच्छदान् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; धिरण्य *for हिरण्य* (50) *cr.* gold, सदृश *cr.* like, resembling, छदान् *acc. pl. of छद m.* a wing, 1st c. 103; see 48. b.
 धीमतः *gen. sin. m. of धीमत् m. f. n.* wise.
 धीमान् *nom. sin. m. of धीमत् m. f. n.* wise, intelligent, *lit.* possessed of understanding, 5th c. 140.
 धीरं *acc. sin. m. or n. of धीर m. f. n.* wise, sensible, grave, sedate, sober.
 धीरस् *nom. sin. m.* a wise man, a sensible man.
 धूमजालेन TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; धूम *cr.* mist, cloud, smoke, जालेन *ins. sin. of जाल m.* a multitude, a mass, film.
 धूममानो *nom. sin. m. of धूममान m. f. n.* being agitated, being fanned; *pres. p. of rt धू in pass.* 528.
 धृतम् *for हृतम्* taken, seized, by 50.
 धृतिर् *nom. sin. of धृति f.* constancy, 2d c. 112.
 धैर्यं *nom. sin. of धैर्य n.* firmness, strength.
 ध्यात्वा having pondered, having reflected; *past ind. p. of rt ध्यै* 536, 556.
 ध्यानतत्पराम् *acc. sin. f.* lost in thought; (*comp. of ध्यान* reflection, meditation, and तत्पर engaged in, intent on.)
 ध्यानपरा lost in meditation, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 744; ध्यान *cr.* meditation, परा *nom. sin. f. of पर m. f. n.* principally engaged in, devoted to, 1st c. 187.
 ध्रियते it is fixed, it is held; 3d *sin. pres. of rt धृ in pass.* 463.
 ध्रियसे thou livest, thou survivest; 2d *sin. pres. of rt धृ in pass.* (The *pass. of धृ* to hold is thus used, i. e. to be held in life.)

भुवं *nom. sin. n. or acc. sin. m. or n. of भुव*
m. f. n. certain, 187.

भुवम् *ind. certainly, assuredly, 713.*

भुवाणि *nom. pl. n. of भुव m. f. n. perpetual,*
continual, constant.

भुवो *nom. sin. m. of भुव m. f. n. certain,*
inevitable.

न.

न *ind. not, no, nor, neither.*

नः *us, to us, for अस्मान् or अस्मभ्यं acc. or*
dat. pl. of नत्, (nom. अहं.)

नक्तं *ind. by night, 713. b.*

नक्षत्राणि *nom. pl. n. of नक्षत्र n. a con-*
stellation, a star, 1st c. 104.

नग *m. a tree, a mountain.*

नगरं *acc. sin. of नगर n. a city, town.*

नगरसम्मितम् *acc. sin. m. equal to a town;*
(comp. of नगर cr. a town, and सम्मित
m. f. n. of equal measure or extent.)

नगराभ्यासे *in the neighbourhood of the city;*
(from नगर cr. and अभ्यासे ind. near, 716.)

नगरीं *acc. sin. of नगरी f. a city.*

नगरे *loc. sin. of नगर n. a city.*

नगा *for नगास् nom. pl. of नग m. a tree.*

नगाद्याद् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नग*
cr. a mountain, अद्याद् abl. sin. of अग्र n.
summit, top.

नगान् *acc. pl. of नग m. a tree.*

नग्नम् *acc. sin. m. of नग्न m. f. n. naked.*

नचिराद् *ind. in no long time, in a short*
time, soon; (comp. of न not, and चिराद्
715.)

नदनो *gen. sin. m. of नदत् m. f. n. sounding,*
thundering; pres. p. of नद् 524.

नदी *nom. sin. f. a river.*

नदीं *acc. sin. of नदी f. a river.*

नदीः *acc. pl. of नदी f. a river, 1st c. 106.*

नदीश् *acc. pl. of नदी f. a river, 1st c. 106.*

नदीम् *acc. sin. of नदी f. a river, 1st c. 106.*

नडान् *acc. pl. m. of नड m. f. n. furnished,*
provided with; past p. p. of नद् 556.

नद्याः *gen. sin. of नदी f. a river.*

ननु *whether? particle of interrogation, 717. b.*

नन्दने *loc. sin. of नन्दन n. the paradise or*
elysium of Indra, see note under इन्द्रलोकम्.

नभसि *loc. sin. of नभस् n. the sky, the at-*
mosphere, 7th c. 164.

नभस्तलात् *abl. sin. of नभस्तल the sky, the*
lower sky; (from नभस् sky, and तल n.
lower surface.)

नमस् *ind. salutation; नमस् तेऽस्तु Hail to*
thee!

नमस्कारम् *acc. sin. of नमस्कार m. homage,*
salutation, 1st c. 103.

नमस्कृत्य *having saluted; past ind. p. of नमस्कृ.*

नर *m. a man, 1st c. 103.*

नरः *nom. sin. of नर m. a man.*

नरकाय *dat. sin. of नरक m. n. hell, the*
place of torment.

नरके *loc. sin. of नरक m. n. hell, the infer-*
nal regions, 1st c. 103.

नरवरः *nom. sin. m. an excellent or illustrious*
man; (comp. of नर cr. a man, and वर best.)

नरवरोत्तमम् *acc. sin. m. the best of excellent*
men; (comp. of नर cr. a man, वर cr. ex-
cellent, उत्तमम् acc. sin. of उत्तम m. f. n.
best, 743. b.)

नरवाहिना *ins. sin. n. of नरवाहिन m. f. n.*
carried by men; (comp. of नर a man,
and वाहिन a bearer.)

नरवीरस्य *gen. sin. of नरवीर m. a hero, a*
heroic man, a hero of a man.

नरव्याघ्र *KARM. OR DES. COMP. 758; नर*
cr. a man, व्याघ्र voc. sin. of व्याघ्र m. a tiger,
1st c. 103, (i. e. O chief of men, see next.)

नरशार्दूलो *KARM. OR DES. COMP. 758; नर*
cr. a man, शार्दूलो nom. sin. of शार्दूल m.
a tiger, (i. e. most illustrious of men.)
 The names of animals denoting super-
 iority are often placed at the end of
 compounds; so पुरुषसिंहः a man-lion,
 नरवैभः a man-bull.

नरश्रेष्ठ *O best of men, TAT. OR DEP. COMP.*

743; नर *cr.* a man, श्रेष्ठ *voc. sin. of श्रेष्ठ m. f. n. best, 1st c. 103.*
 नरस्य *gen. sin. of नर m. a man.*
 नरस्वार्तस्य *for नरस्य आर्तस्य by 31.*
 नराधिप *voc. sin. m. O lord of men.*
 नराधिपः *nom. sin. m. lord of men; (comp. of नर a man, and अधिप m. a lord.)*
 नराधिपम् *acc. sin. m. lord of men.*
 नराधिपैः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नर cr. a man, अधिपैः ins. pl. of अधिप m. a lord, 1st c. 103.*
 नरायाम् *gen. pl. of नर m. a man.*
 नरेन्द्रस्य *gen. sin. of नरेन्द्र m. chief of men.*
 नरेभ्यश् *abl. pl. of नर m. a man.*
 नरेश्वर *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नर cr. a man, ईश्वर voc. sin. of ईश्वर m. a lord, 1st c. 103.*
 नरेश्वरे *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नर cr. man, ईश्वरे loc. sin. of ईश्वर m. lord, 1st c. 103. नर + ईश्वर = नरेश्वर by 32; see, with reference to the locative case, 819. a.*
 नरेषु *loc. pl. of नर, q. v.*
 नरो *nom. sin. m. a man.*
 नरोत्तम *O best of men, voc. sin.; (from नर cr. a man, and उत्तम m. f. n. best, 743. b.)*
 नरोत्तमः *nom. sin. m. most excellent of men.*
 नल *m. NALA, king of Nishadha, 1st c. 103.*
 नल *voc. sin. of नल m. Nala.*
 नलः *for नलस् nom. sin. of नल Nala.*
 नलं *acc. sin. of नल Nala.*
 नलदर्शनकाङ्क्षया *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; नल cr. Nala, दर्शन cr. seeing, looking for, काङ्क्षया ins. sin. of काङ्क्षा f. desire.*
 नलनामानं *acc. sin. m. named Nala, see 154.*
 नलपत्नी *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, पत्नी f. the wife.*
 नलमार्गणे *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, मार्गणे loc. sin. of मार्गण n. searching for.*
 नलवाजिषु *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल*

cr. Nala, वाजिषु loc. pl. of वाजिन् m. a horse, 159.
 नलश् *for नलस् nom. sin. of नल Nala.*
 नलशङ्कया *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, शङ्कया ins. sin. of शङ्का f. suspicion.*
 नलशासनं *acc. sin. n. See neat.*
 नलशासनात् *(as if) at the command of Nala, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, शासनात् abl. sin. of शासन n. command, 1st c. 104.*
 नलसन्निधौ *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल Nala, सन्निधौ loc. sin. of सन्निधि f. presence.*
 नलसारथिः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, सारथिः nom. sin. of सारथि m. a charioteer.*
 नलसिद्धस्य *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; नल cr. Nala, सिद्धस्य gen. sin. of सिद्ध m. f. n. prepared, dressed.*
 नलस्याक्षेषु *for नलस्य अक्षेषु by 31.*
 नलस्यामितवधातिनः *for नलस्य अमितवधातिनः by 31.*
 नलस्याराधने *for नलस्य आराधने by 31.*
 नलस्यार्थाय *for नलस्य अर्थाय by 31.*
 नलस्येष्टाम् *for नलस्य इष्टाम् by 32.*
 नलामात्येषु *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, अमात्येषु loc. pl. of अमात्य m. a minister, 1st c. 103; see 861.*
 नलाय *dat. sin. of नल m. Nala.*
 नलायाद्यौ *for नलाय अद्यौ by 31.*
 नलाश्वान् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, अश्वान् nom. pl. m. horses. With reference to Book XXI. 3. it should be borne in mind that the horses of Nala had been before conducted to king Bhīma's city Vidarbha, by Nala's charioteer Vārshneya.*
 नले *loc. sin. of नल Nala.*
 नलेषुचैः *for नल इति उचैः by 32, 34.*
 नलो *for नलस् nom. sin. of नल Nala.*
 नलोपास्थानं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नल cr. Nala, उपास्थानं nom. sin. of उपा-*

ख्यानं *n.* a tale, story, 1st c. 104. अ + उ
= झी by 32.
नलोपाख्याने *loc. sin.* of नलोपाख्यानं, *q. v.*
नवमः *nom. sin.* of नवम *m. f. n.* ninth, 209.
नवां *acc. sin. f.* of नव *m. f. n.* new, young.
नवानि *acc. sin. n.* of नव *m. f. n.* new.
नश्यते he or it is destroyed or lost; 3d *sin.*
pres. of rt नश् 4th *conj.* 463.
नष्टम् *nom. sin. n.* of नष्ट *m. f. n.* lost, for-
gotten; *past p. p. of rt* नश् 539.
नष्टरूपो *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 767; नष्ट *cr.*
destroyed, lost, रूपो *nom. sin. m.* from
रूप *n.* form, 108.
नष्टसंज्ञा *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 767; नष्ट *cr.*
lost, perished, संज्ञा *nom. sin. f.* conscious-
ness, mind, thought.
नष्टा *for* नष्टास् *nom. pl.* of नष्ट *m. f. n.* de-
stroyed; *past p. p. of rt* नश् 539.
नष्टात्मा *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 766; नष्ट *cr.*
lost, deprived of, आत्मा *nom. sin.* of आत्मन्
m. soul, mind, sense.
नष्टे *loc. sin.* of नष्ट *m. f. n.* destroyed, lost.
नाकाले *for* न अकाले *by* 31.
नाग *m.* a serpent, a demigod with a human
face and the tail of a serpent. These
fabulous beings are said to have sprung
from Kadrú, the wife of Kaśyapa, and to
have been created to people Pátála or the
regions below the earth. The chief of
these creatures is sometimes called Śesha
or Ananta and Vāsuki. The word नाग
also means 'an elephant.'
नागं *acc. sin.* of नाग *m.* a serpent. *See last.*
नागः *nom. sin. m.* a serpent. *See नाग.*
नागराजं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; नाग *cr.*
a serpent, राजं *acc. sin.* king, *see* 151. a.
नागराजस् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; नाग
cr. a serpent, राजस् *nom. sin.* a king, 151. a.
नागराजस्य *gen. sin. m.* of the king of the
serpents. *See last.*
नागराजानं *acc. sin.* the king of the ser-

pents; नाग *cr.* a serpent, राजानं *acc. sin.*
of राजन् *m.* a king, 6th c. 149.
नागानां *gen. pl.* of नाग *m.* an elephant.
नागे *loc. sin.* of नाग *m.* a serpent.
नागेन्द्रो *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; नाग *cr.*
a serpent, इन्द्रो *nom. sin. m.* chief.
नागैर् *ins. pl.* of नाग *m.* a serpent.
नातिचराम्यहम् *for* न अतिचरामि अहम् *by*
31 and 34.
नातिस्वस्येव *for* न अतिस्वस्या इव, *q. v. v.*
नात्मानं *for* न आत्मानं *by* 31.
नात्र *for* न अत्र *by* 31.
नाथ *voc. sin.* of नाथ *m.* a lord, guardian,
husband, 1st c. 103.
नादम् *acc. sin.* of नाद *m.* sound.
नादयन् *nom. sin. m.* of नादयन् *m. f. n.*
causing to resound; *pres. p. of rt* न् in
caus. 527.
नादान् *acc. pl.* of नाद *m.* a cry.
नाद्य *for* न अद्य *by* 31.
नानाधातुशतैर् *COMPLEX COMP.* 770; नाना
ind. various, धातु *cr.* a mineral, शतैर् *ins.*
pl. of शत *n.* a hundred, *see* 206. note.
नानाधातुसमाकीर्णं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 740;
नाना *ind.* various, धातु *cr.* mineral, समाकीर्णं
acc. sin. m. of समाकीर्णं *m. f. n.* filled with;
past p. p. of rt कृ with सम् and आ, 531. a.
नानापक्षिगयाकीर्णम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.*
745; नाना *ind.* various, पक्षि *for* पक्षिन्
cr. (57) a bird, गया *cr.* a flock, आकीर्णम्
acc. sin. n. of आकीर्णं *m. f. n.* filled with;
past p. p. of rt कृ with आ, 534.
नानापक्षिनिषेवितम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.*
740; नाना *cr.* various, पक्षि *cr.* birds,
निषेवितम् *acc. sin. n.* resorted to, fre-
quented by.
नानामृगशयैर् *by* flocks of various animals;
(*comp. of* नाना *ind.* various, मृग *cr.* an
animal, शयैर् *ins. pl.* of गया *m.* a flock.)
नानुधावसि *for* न अनुधावसि *by* 31.
नानुबभ्राति *for* न अनुबभ्राति *by* 31.

नाम्यः for न अम्यः by 31.
 नाप्वारयत् for न अपि अवारयत् by 31
 and 34.
 नाप्राप्तकालो for न अप्राप्तकालो by 31.
 नाबिभ्यत् for न अबिभ्यत् by 31.
 नाभिनन्दति for न अभिनन्दति by 31.
 नाभ्यजानान् for न अभ्यजानान् by 31 and 47.
 नाभ्यभाषत for न अभ्यभाषत by 31.
 नाम ind. by name, certainly, indeed.
 नामतः for नामतस् ind. by name, 719.
 नामसु loc. pl. of नामन् n. a name, 6th c. 152.
 नामारिमर्दनं for नाम अरिमर्दनं by 31.
 नामारिहा for नाम अरिहा by 31.
 नामाहम् for नाम अहम् by 31.
 नाम्यतां let it be bent, let it be drawn (as a
 bow); 3d sin. imp. of rt नम् in caus.
 pass. 496.
 नायम् for न अयम् by 31.
 नारद for नारदस् nom. sin. of नारद् Nārada.
 See next.
 नारदः nom. sin. of नारद् m. Nārada, usu-
 ally regarded as one of the ten Rishis
 or Prajāpatis first created by Brahmā,
 and called his sons. He is described as
 a friend of the god Kṛishṇa, as a cele-
 brated lawgiver, and as the inventor of
 the vīṇā or lute. Nārada is mentioned
 in Manu I. 34, 35, as one of the 'ten
 lords of created beings, eminent in holi-
 ness.' In the Hindú plays Nārada usu-
 ally acts as a kind of messenger of the
 gods. See Vikramorvaśī end of Act V.
 and Śakuntalā end of Act VI. He is
 constantly employed in giving good
 counsel. He is by some considered to
 belong to the order of Devarshis, and
 by others to the Brahmarshis; see note
 under ब्रह्मर्षिभ्यश्.

नारदस्य gen. sin. of नारद्. See last.
 नारी nom. sin. f. a woman, 1st c. 106.
 नारीणां gen. pl. of नारी a woman.

नारीरत्नं acc. sin. an excellent woman,
 KARM. OR DES. COMP. 758; नारी cr. a
 woman, रत्नं acc. sin. of रत्न a jewel, a gem.
 नारीवाक्यानि TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नारी
 cr. a woman, a wife, वाक्यानि acc. pl. of
 वाक्य n. a word.
 नारीया for नारीयास् gen. sin. of नारी f. a
 woman, 106.
 नाशयिष्यति he will remove or destroy, he
 will cause to perish; 3d sin. 2d fut. of
 rt नश् in caus. 481, 620.
 नाशयिष्यामि I will cause to perish or remove;
 1st sin. 2d fut. of rt नश् in caus.
 नाशयेत् for न आशयेत् by 31.
 नाश्यासयसि for न आश्यासयसि by 31.
 नाश्यासयस्यद्य for न आश्यासयसि अद्य by
 31 and 34.
 नासं for न आसं by 31.
 नास्ति for न अस्ति by 31.
 नाहम् for न अहम् by 31.
 नाहुषः nom. sin. of नाहुष m. descendant of
 Nahusha, mentioned in Manu VII. 41.
 नि prep. in, within, into; on, upon.
 निः for निर् when followed by श् or स 71.
 निःशब्दस्तिमिते BAH. OR REL. FORM OF
 DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 765; निःशब्द cr.
 noiseless, स्तिमिते loc. sin. m. of स्तिमित
 m. f. n. still, motionless. This compound
 agrees with अर्द्धरात्रसमये.
 निःश्वास्य sighing; past ind. p. of rt श्वस् to
 breathe, with निर् out, 559.
 निःश्वासपरमा constantly addicted to sigh-
 ing, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 744; निःश्वास
 cr. sighing, परमा nom. sin. f. of परम m. f. n.
 principally engaged in.
 निःसंशयं ind. certainly, without doubt, 713.
 निःसृतः nom. sin. m. of निःसृत m. f. n.
 came out, passed out; past p. p. of rt सृ
 with निर्, 896.
 निकुञ्जान् acc. pl. of निकुञ्ज m. an arbour.
 निकृतस् nom. sin. m. of निकृत m. f. n. af-
 flicted, injured, wronged.

निकृता *nom. sin. f. of निकृत. See last.*
 निकृतिप्रज्ञैर् for निकृतिप्रज्ञैस् by (men) versed
 in dishonesty or well acquainted with vice;
 (comp. of निकृति cr. wickedness, and प्रज्ञैर्
ins. pl. m. of प्रज्ञ m. f. n. wise, learned.)
 निकृतो *nom. sin. m. of निकृत m. f. n. afflicted,*
 injured; *past p. p. of rt कृ with नि, 532.*
 निक्षिप्य having given in charge, having en-
 trusted or deposited in a place of safety;
past ind. p. of rt क्षिप् with नि, 559.
 निक्षेपो *nom. sin. of निक्षेप m. a pledge, some-*
 thing deposited as a compensation.
 निगृह्णीष्व hold thou in, check thou; *2d sin.*
imp. dtm. of rt ग्रह् with नि, 9th conj. 699.
 निगृह्य having restrained; *past ind. p. of rt*
ग्रह् with नि, see 565.
 नितम्बांशु for नितम्बान् *acc. pl. of नितम्ब m.*
 the side or protuberant flank of a moun-
 tain, a precipice, *1st c. 103.*
 नित्यं *ind. constantly, continually, always.*
 नित्यं *acc. sin. m. of नित्य m. f. n. constant.*
 नित्यः *nom. sin. m. of नित्य m. f. n. eternal,*
 perpetual, constant.
 नित्यजातं *acc. sin. m. constantly born; (comp.*
of नित्य and जात, q. v.)
 नित्यशो for नित्यशस् *ind. constantly, per-*
petually, 725.
 नित्यस्य *gen. sin. m. of नित्य m. f. n. eternal.*
 निद्रया *ins. sin. of निद्रा f. sleep, 1st c. 105.*
 निद्रयापहता for निद्रया अपहता by 31.
 निद्रान्धा for निद्रान्धास् *TAT. OR DEP.*
COMP. 740; निद्रा cr. sleep, अन्धास् nom.
pl. of अन्ध m. f. n. blind.
 निधनं *acc. sin. of निधन m. death, 1st c. 103.*
 निन्दन्तस् *nom. pl. m. of निन्दन् m. f. n. blam-*
 ing, censuring, speaking slightingly of.
 निपतिते *loc. sin. m. of निपतित m. f. n. fallen;*
past p. p. of rt पत् with नि, 538.
 निपेतुर् for निपेतुस् they fell down; *3d pl.*
2d pret. of rt पत् with नि. See next.
 निपेतुस् they alighted; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt*
पत् with prep. नि, 375. a.

निबद्धं *acc. sin. f. of निबद्ध m. f. n. bound,*
 impeded, obscured; *past p. p. of rt बन्ध्*
with नि, 539.
 निबोध know thou, understand thou, learn
 thou, attend thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt बुध्*
with नि, 1st conj. 261. This verb seems
only used in the imp. when नि is prefixed.
 निबोधास्मान् for निबोध अस्मान् by 31.
 निबोधेदं for निबोध इदं by 32.
 निभृतो *nom. sin. m. of निभृत m. f. n. con-*
 cealed, hidden, secret.
 निमित्तं *acc. sin. of निमित्त n. a sign, token,*
 omen, prodigy.
 निमित्तानि *acc. pl. of निमित्त n. an omen, a*
 sign of some future event (such as a qui-
 vering sensation or throbbing of the skin
 in the eyelid, arm, &c.).
 निमेषेण *ins. sin. of निमेष m. winking, or*
 twinkling of the eye, *1st c. 103.*
 नियतं *ind. certainly, inevitably, constantly.*
 नियतैः *ins. pl. of नियत m. f. n. self-*
 restrained, self-denying.
 नियोस्ते I will enjoin; *1st sin. 2d fut. dtm.*
of rt युज् with नि, 670.
 नियोगाद् *abl. sin. of नियोग m. injunction,*
 command, order, *103.*
 निर् *prep. out, forth, without, deprived of.*
 निरनुक्रोशः *nom. sin. m. without pity, mer-*
 ciless; (comp. of निर् 726. e, and अनुक्रोश
 pity.)
 निरपायो *nom. sin. of निरपाय m. f. n. free*
 from harm or evil, unharmed; (निर् pre-
 fixed to अपाय 726. e.)
 निरुद्धिगमनाः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;*
 निरुद्धिग्न *cr. undisturbed, मनाः nom. sin.*
f. from मनस् n. the mind, see 164. a.
 निर्जने *loc. sin. n. of निर्जन m. f. n. lonely,*
 uninhabited, unfrequented by men; (from
 निर् 726. e, and जन m. a man.)
 निर्जितः *nom. sin. m. of निर्जित m. f. n. sub-*
 dued; *past p. p. of rt जि with निर्, 532.*

निर्जितश्च *nom. sin. m. of निर्जित m. f. n. conquered, beaten; past p. p. of र्त्विञ् with निर्, 532.*

निर्जितारिगणः COMPLEX REL. COMP. 771; निर्जित *cr. one who has conquered, अरि cr. an enemy, गणः nom. sin. of गण m. a collection, number, host.*

निर्जितो *for निर्जितम् nom. sin. m. conquered. See निर्जितः.*

निर्झरान् *for निर्झरान् (53) acc. pl. of निर्झर m. a cascade, waterfall, 1st c. 103.*

निर्नायता *nom. sin. f. the state of being without a guardian, widowhood.*

निर्मलखादुसलिलम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; निर्मल *cr. clear, free from dirt, 726. e, खादु cr. sweet, सलिलं acc. sin. n. from सलिल n. water.*

निर्विचेष्टम् *acc. sin. m. of निर्विचेष्ट m. f. n. unresisting; (from निर् 726. e, and विचेष्टा effort, exertion.)*

निर्विशेषाकृतीन् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; निर्विशेष *cr. without difference, precisely alike, आकृतीन् acc. pl. m. from आकृति f. form, 2d c. 119.*

निर्वृता *for निर्वृतास् nom. pl. m. of निर्वृत m. f. n. happy, at ease.*

निर्वृतिः *nom. sin. f. happiness, gladness.*

निवहस्यति *he shall dwell or inhabit; 3d sin. 2d fut. of र्त्विञ् with नि, 412, 607.*

निवर्तिह्नुं *to turn back; inf. of र्त्विञ् with नि.*

निवस्य *having put on (as a garment); past ind. p. of र्त्विञ् 2d conj. with नि, 559.*

निवारणे *loc. sin. of निवारण n. prevention, 1st c. 104; see 828.*

निवारयितुम् *to restrain; inf. of र्त्विञ् in caus. with नि, 459, 481.*

निवासयेः *thou shouldst put on, put thou on; 2d sin. pot. of र्त्विञ् in caus. with नि, 481.*

निवृत्तः *nom. sin. m. of निवृत्त m. f. n. ended, finished; past p. p. of र्त्विञ् with नि, 539.*

निवृत्तहृदयः *with relenting heart, BAH. OR*

REL. COMP. 766; निवृत्त *cr. turned back, हृदयः nom. sin. m. from हृदय n. heart, 1st c. 108.*

निवेद्य *tell thou, inform thou; 2d sin. imp. of र्त्विञ् in caus. with नि, 481, (governing genitive case by 859. a.)*

निवेद्यतां *let it be announced or made known; 3d sin. imp. of र्त्विञ् in caus. pass. with नि, 496, 583, p. 195 of Grammar.*

निवेशनम् *acc. sin. of निवेशन n. a house, dwelling.*

निवेशने *loc. sin. of निवेशन n. a house, an abode.*

निवेशाय *dat. sin. of निवेश m. entering; see 811.*

निश्च *prep. for निर् when followed by च 71. b.*

निश्चाम्य *having perceived, having heard, having observed; past ind. p. of र्त्विञ् with नि, 559.*

निश्चास *he or she sighed; 3d sin. 2d pret. of र्त्विञ् to breathe, with नि, 364.*

निशां *acc. sin. of निशा f. the night.*

निशाकरः *nom. sin. m. the moon; (from निशा night, and कर the maker.)*

निशाकाले *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; निशा cr. night, काले loc. sin. of काल m. time.*

निशायां *loc. sin. of निशा f. the night.*

निशास् *acc. pl. of निशा f. the night, 1st c. 105.*

निश्चक्राम *he went out; 3d sin. 2d pret. of र्त्विञ् to step, with निर् (71. b), see 364.*

निश्चयम् *acc. sin. of निश्चय m. certainty, resolution, resolve, determination.*

निश्चितं *ind. certainly, plainly, distinctly.*

निश्चिता *nom. sin. f. of निश्चित m. f. n. fixed, settled.*

निश्चित्य *having decided; past ind. p. of र्त्विञ् with निर्, 560.*

निश्चस्य *for निःश्चस्य sighing, q. v.*

निषध *m. declined in pl. निषधस् nom. Ni-shadha, a country in the S. E. division of India, ruled over by Nala.*

निपथवंशस्य *gen. sin. m.* of the race of Nishadha; (*comp. of निपथ cr. and वंश m.* a race, 743.)

निपथाधिपः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; निपथ *cr.* Nishadha, the country ruled over by Nala, अधिपः *nom. sin. m.* a lord.

निपथाधिपतिर् for निपथाधिपतिस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; निपथ *cr.* Nishadha, अधिपतिर् *nom. sin. of अधिपति m.* a lord, 2d c. 110.

निपथाधिपतेर् for निपथाधिपतेस् *gen. sin. of* the lord of Nishadha.

निपथाधिपतेश् for निपथाधिपतेस् *gen. sin. of* the lord of Nishadha.

निपथाधिपे *loc. sin. m.* in the lord of Nishadha.

निपथान् *acc. pl. of निपथ m.* Nishadha.

निपथानां *gen. pl. of निपथ m.* Nishadha.

निपथेश्वर *voc. sin. m.* O lord of Nishadha; (*comp. of निपथ and ईश्वर m.* a lord.)

निपथेषु *loc. pl. of निपथ m.* Nishadha.

निपसाद् he sank down; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of* rt सद् (70) with नि, 364, 599. a.

निहतोद्गाश् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; निहत *cr.* killed, उद्गाश् *nom. pl. of उद्ग m.* a camel.

निहत्य having slain; *past ind. p. of rt हन्* with नि, 560.

नीतौ *nom. du. m. of नीत m. f. n.* taken, conducted.

नीलाध्रसंवृतम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; नील *cr.* black, dark, अध्र *cr.* clouds, संवृतम् *acc. sin. of संवृत m. f. n.* obscured, concealed.

नु *ind.* what? a particle of interrogation, 717. b.

नूनं *ind.* assuredly, certainly, in all probability, 717.

नृप *m.* a king, 1st c. 103.

नृप *voc. sin. of नृप m.* a king.

नृपं *acc. sin. of नृप m.* a king.

नृपः *nom. sin. of नृप m.* a king,

नृपति *m.* a king, 2d c. 110, 121.

नृपतिः *nom. sin. of नृपति m.* a king.

नृपतिम् *acc. sin. of नृपति m.* a king, 2d c. 110.

नृपतिर् for नृपतिस् *nom. sin. of नृपति m.* a king.

नृपतिशासनात् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नृपति *cr.* a king, शासनात् *abl. sin. of* शासन *n.* an order, decree.

नृपते O king; *voc. sin. of नृपति m.* a king.

नृपतेः *gen. sin. of नृपति m.* a king.

नृपश्रेष्ठो *nom. sin. m.* the best of kings; see 743. b.

नृपसुता TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नृप *cr.* a king, सुता *nom. sin. f.* a daughter.

नृपसुतां TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नृप *cr.* a king, सुतां *acc. sin. of सुता f.* a daughter-in-law.

नृपाः for नृपास् *nom. pl. of नृप m.* a king.

नृपात्मजा TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; नृप *cr.* a king, आत्मजा *nom. sin. f.* a daughter.

नृपैः *ins. pl. of नृप m.* a king.

नृशंस *voc. sin. m. of नृशंस m. f. n.* cruel.

नृशंसं *acc. sin. n. of नृशंस m. f. n.* cruel, wicked; in Book XIX. 5. an unholy act.

A second marriage in a woman is considered an unlawful act. (See Manu V. 160, 161.) "A virtuous wife ascends to heaven, though she have no child, if after the decease of her lord she devotes herself to pious austerity; but a widow who, from a wish to bear children, slights her deceased husband by marrying again, brings disgrace on herself here below, and shall be excluded from the seat of her lord."

नृषां *gen. pl. of नृ m.* a man, 4th c. 128. b.

नेता *nom. sin. of नेतृ m.* a leader, 4th c. 127.

नेता he shall lead; 3d *sin. 1st fut. of rt नी* 590. a.

नेत्राभ्यां *ins. or abl. du. of नेत्र n.* the eye, 1st c. 104; (*formed from rt नी* to lead, by 80. VII.)

नेदुर् they sounded; 3d pl. 2d pret. of र्त्
नद् 375. a.

नैकत्र for न एकत्र by 33.

नैकदुःखदाम् acc. sin. f. the causer of many
sorrows; (comp. of नैक cr. many, see नैकान,
दुःख cr. sorrow, and दाम् acc. sin. f. of द
m. f. n. giver, 580.)

नैकवर्णैर् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; नैक
cr. many, various (न not, एक one, 33),
वर्णैर् ins. pl. of वर्ण m. colour, 1st c. 103.

नैकांश्च for नैकान् (q. v.) by 53.

नैकान् acc. pl. of नैक m. f. n. various, many;
(comp. of न not, and एक one, 33.)

नैकाञ्च acc. pl. f., 1st c. 105. See last.

नैनं for न एनं by 33.

नैपुनेषु loc. pl. of नैपुन n. skill, any thing
which requires skill, a delicate matter, 104.

नैराश्यात् abl. sin. of नैराश्य n. despair.

नैव for न एव by 33.

नैवं for न एवं by 33.

नैषध m. a name of Nala, as king of Nisha-
dha, 1st c. 103; see also 80. XII.

नैषध voc. sin. m. O Nala.

नैषधं acc. sin. of नैषध m. Nala.

नैषधस्य gen. sin. of नैषध m. Nala.

नैषधस्याहं for नैषधस्य अहं by 31.

नैषधाः nom. pl. the people of Nishadha.

नैषधाद् abl. sin. of नैषध m. Nala.

नैषधानां gen. pl. of नैषधाः pl. the people
of Nishadha.

नैषधान्वेषणे TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
नैषध cr. Nala, अन्वेषणे loc. sin. of अन्वे-
षण n. seeking, searching for, see 863.

नैषधाय dat. sin. of नैषध Nala.

नैषधे loc. sin. of नैषध m. Nala.

नैषधेन ins. sin. of नैषध m. Nala.

नो acc., dat. or gen. pl. us, to us, of us;
same as अस्मान्, अस्मभ्यं, अस्माकं, (from
nom. अहं I, 218.)

नोत्तरं for न उत्तरं by 32.

नोत्सहे for न उत्सहे by 32.

नोद्विज्जस्यमरप्रभे for न उद्विज्जसि अमरप्रभे
by 32 and 34.

नौ us two, to us two, of us two; same as
आवां, आवाभ्यां, आवयोस्, (from nom.
अहं 218.)

न्यग्रोधैश्च ins. pl. of न्यग्रोध m. the Indian
fig-tree, 1st c. 103.

न्ययच्छत् he restrained; 3d sin. 1st pret. of
रि यस् with नि, 1st conj. 270.

न्यवर्तत was dwelling on, was occupied in;
3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of र्त् वृत् with नि,
1st conj. 598.

न्यवसत् he dwelt; 3d sin. 1st pret. of र्त् वस्
with नि, 1st conj. 607.

न्यवसद् for न्यवसत् he dwelt. See last.

न्यवेदयत् he or she recounted or related or
represented; 3d sin. 1st pret. of र्त् विद्
to know, in caus. with prep. नि, 479, 861.

न्यवेदयद् he or she announced. See last.

न्याय्यं acc. sin. n. of न्याय्य m. f. n. just,
proper, 1st c. 187.

प.

पक्षिन् m. a bird, (lit. having a paksha or
wing,) 6th c. 159.

पक्षिणं acc. sin. of पक्षिन् m. a bird.

पञ्च five; nom. or acc. pl. of पञ्चन् 204.

पञ्चदशः nom. sin. the fifteenth, 210.

पञ्चमः nom. sin. of पञ्चम m. f. n. fifth, 209.

पञ्चविंशतितमः nom. sin. the twenty-fifth, 211.

पञ्चशीर्षा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 768; पञ्च
for पञ्चन् five (57), शीर्षा for शीर्षास् nom.
pl. m. from शीर्ष n. a head, 1st c. 108.

पञ्चाशद्विंशत् ins. of पञ्चाशत् fifty.

पञ्चोनं nom. sin. n. of पञ्चोन m. f. n. minus
five, less by five; (comp. of पञ्च five, and
ऊन less.)

पटं acc. sin. of पट m. a garment.

पटस् nom. sin. m. a garment.

पटे loc. sin. of पट m. a garment.

पयः *nom. sin. of पयम् m. a stake at play, 1st c. 103.*

पयकालम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; पयम् cr. playing with dice, कालम् acc. sin. of कालम् m. time, 1st c. 103.*

पयावः *we will play, let us lay down (our) stakes; 1st du. pres. (used for imperative) of र्त् पयम् 1st conj. 261.*

पयावहे *we two will play, let us two stake; 1st du. pres. atm. (used for imperative) of र्त् पयम् 1st conj. 261. (In Book XXVI. 6. this verb is joined with the gen. du. प्राणयोश्च we will play for our lives, let us stake our all.)*

पयितो *nom. sin. of पयितम् m. f. n. staked, played for; past p. p. of र्त् पयम् 538.*

पयेन *ins. sin. of पयम् m. a stake, a wager, a game.*

पण्डिताः *nom. pl. of पण्डितम् m. f. n. learned, wise; a pundit, a scholar.*

पततां *gen. pl. of पतन् m. f. n. falling; pres. p. par. of र्त् पतन् to fall, 524.*

पततां *let him fall; 3d sin. imp. atm. of र्त् पतन् 1st conj. 261.*

पतति *he or she falls down; 3d sin. pres. of र्त् पतन् 1st conj. 261.*

पतत्रिभिर् *ins. pl. of पतत्रिन् m. a bird, 6th c. 159.*

पतन्ति *they fall; 3d pl. pres. of र्त् पतन् 1st conj. 261.*

पताकाध्वजमालिनम् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 765; पताका cr. a flag, ध्वज cr. a banner, मालिनम् acc. sin. m. of मालिन् m. f. n. having garlands, 159. In this compound मालिनम् agrees with नगरम्, which must be considered as masculine.*

पतिं *acc. sin. of पतिम् m. a husband, 121.*

पतिता *nom. sin. f. of पतितम् m. f. n. fallen; past p. p. of र्त् पतन् to fall, 538.*

पतिता *for पतिताम् nom. pl. m. of पतितम् m. f. n. fallen; past p. p. of र्त् पतन् 538. At Book*

XII. 14. **पतिता** *must be translated they fell; see 896.*

पतितानि *nom. pl. n. of पतितम् m. f. n. fallen.*

पतिताम्यपि *for पतितानि अपि by 34.*

पतित्रे *loc. sin. of पतित्रम् n. the state of a husband, the state of wedlock, 1st c. 104; देव्यं पतित्रे वरयस्व choose the god for thy husband.*

पतिदर्शनलालसाम् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;*

पति *cr. husband, दर्शनम् cr. seeing, लालसाम् acc. sin. of लालसा longing desire.*

पतिना *ins. sin. of पतिम् m. a husband, 121.*

This word when it stands alone is generally declined like सखि (120), but in p. 65. l. 10. it follows अग्नि.

पतिम् *acc. sin. of पतिम् m. a husband.*

पतिर् *for पतिस् nom. sin. of पतिम् m. a husband.*

पतिराज्यविनाकृता *COMPLEX COMP. 771; पति*

cr. a lord, a husband, राज्यम् cr. a kingdom, विनाकृता nom. sin. f. of विनाकृता m. f. n. deprived of.

पतिलालसा *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; पति*

cr. a husband, लालसा f. longing, eager desire.

पतिव्रता *nom. sin. f. a woman faithful to her husband; (from पति cr. a husband, and व्रत a vow.)*

पतिव्रताम् *acc. sin. f. of पतिव्रता. See last.*

पतिशोकाकुलां *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*

पति *cr. lord, husband, शोकम् cr. sorrow, आकुलां acc. sin. f. of आकुलम् m. f. n. agitated, disturbed.*

पत्नी *nom. sin. f. a wife.*

पत्राणां *gen. pl. of पत्रम् n. a leaf.*

पत्राहारैस् *ins. pl. feeding on leaves; पत्रम् cr. leaf, आहारैस् ins. pl. of आहारम् n. food, 761.*

पथि *loc. sin. of पथिन् m. a road, a way; see 162.*

पदम् *acc. sin. of पदम् n. a step, a foot.*

पदातिजनसङ्कुलाः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;*

पदाति *cr.* a foot-man, a pedestrian, जन *cr.* a person, a man, सङ्कुलाः *nom. pl. of सङ्कुल m. f. n.* mingled, confused.

पदातिभिः *ins. pl. of पदाति m.* a foot-soldier, a foot-man.

पदाद् *for पदात् abl. sin. of पद n.* a step, a foot.

पदानि *acc. pl. of पद n.* a footstep, 1st c. 104.

पदे *loc. sin. of पद n.* a step.

पद्मां *ins. pl. of पद् m.* a foot, 5th c. 138.

पद्मकामलकप्रक्षकदम्बोदुम्बरावृतं COMPLEX COMP. 771; पद्मक *cr.* a plant, the lotus, see *neat*; आमलक *cr.* a plant (*Emblie myrobalan*); प्रक्ष *cr.* a kind of fig-tree; कदम्ब *cr.* the kadamba-tree (*Nauclea kadamba*); उदुम्बर *cr.* the udumbara, a kind of fig-tree, see *note under शाल &c.*; आवृतं *acc. sin. n. of आवृत m. f. n.* filled with.

पद्मनिभेक्षणम् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; पद्म *cr.* a lotus, निभ *cr.* like, ईक्षणम् *acc. sin. m. from ईक्षण n.* the eye. The lotus is as favourite a subject of allusion and comparison with Hindú poets as the rose is with Persian. Its varieties, blue, white, and red, are numerous, and bear some resemblance to our water-lily.

पद्मनिभेक्षणा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; पद्म *cr.* a lotus, निभ *cr.* like, resembling, ईक्षणा *nom. sin. f. from ईक्षण n.* the eye, 108.

पद्मसङ्काशो ANOM. COMP. 777; पद्म *cr.* a lotus, सङ्काशो *nom. sin. m.* like.

पद्मसौगन्धिकम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; पद्म *cr.* lotuses, सौगन्धिकम् *acc. sin. n. of सौगन्धिक m. f. n.* fragrant.

पद्मिनीम् *acc. sin. of पद्मिनी f.* a lotus-pool.

पद्मिन्याः *gen. sin. of पद्मिनी f.* a lotus-pool, a lotus-lake, 1st c. 106.

पन्था *for पन्थास् nom. sin. of पथिन् m.* a road, 162.

पन्थाः *nom. sin. of पथिन् m.* a road.

पन्थानं *acc. sin. of पथिन् m.* a road.

पन्थानो *nom. pl. of पथिन् m.* a road, 6th c. 162.

पन्नगः *nom. sin. m.* a serpent, a snake.

पपात he or it fell; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of र्त् पत् 364.*

पप्रच्छ he or she asked; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of र्त् प्रच्छ 381.*

पप्रच्छानामयं *for पप्रच्छ अनामयं by 31.*

पप्रच्छुस् they asked, they enquired; 3d *pl. 2d pret. of र्त् प्रच्छ 381.*

पयोष्णी *f.* Payoshní, a river that rises in the Vindhya mountains. It is mentioned in the Brahmánda-Purána.

पर *m. f. n.* great, excessive, best, chief, highest; other, another, an enemy.

परं *nom. sin. n. or acc. sin. m. or n. of पर, q. v.*

परकृतं *acc. sin. m.* done by another, committed by another; (*comp. of पर another, and कृत done, 740.*)

परन्तप *voc. sin. m.* O harasser of thy foes; (*पर an enemy, तप who torments.*)

परन्तपः *nom. sin. m.* See *last.*

परपुरञ्जयः conqueror of the cities of his enemies; (*comp. of पर cr. an enemy, पुरं acc. sin. of पुर n.* a city, जयः *nom. sin. m.* who conquers, see 739. b.)

परम् *nom. or acc. sin. n. or acc. sin. m. of पर* chief, highest, great, q. v.

परमं *acc. sin. m. or n. of परम m. f. n.* high, greatest, highest, 1st c. 187.

परमदारुणा *nom. sin. f.* very dreadful; (*comp. of परम cr. highest, most, and दारुण, q. v.*)

परमदुःखितः *nom. sin. m.* deeply afflicted; (*comp. of परम excessive, and दुःखित pained.*)

परममन्युमान् deeply distressed; (*comp. of परम cr. excessive, मन्यु cr. anguish, distress, wrath, -मान् nom. sin. of the possessive affix मत् 140, 84. II.*)

परमया *ins. sin. f. of परम m. f. n.* excessive, highest.

परमशोभनाम् very brilliant, very beautiful; (*comp. of परम high, very, शोभनां acc. sin. f. of शोभन m. f. n.* bright, beautiful.)

परमशोभनम् *acc. sin. m.* very glorious. See last.

परमसंहृष्टा *nom. sin. f.* exceedingly rejoiced; (*comp. of परम cr. very much, and संहृष्ट pleased, past p. p. of rt हृष् with सं.*)

परमा *nom. sin. f. of परम m. f. n.* highest, excellent.

परमां *acc. sin. f. of परम m. f. n.* highest, superior, excellent, 1st c. 187.

परमाङ्गना *nom. sin. f.* an excellent or noble woman. See neat.

परमाङ्गनाः *KARM. OR DES. COMP.* 755; परम *cr.* best, excellent, अङ्गनाः *nom. pl. of अङ्गना f.* a woman, 1st c. 105.

परमो *nom. sin. m. of परम* highest.

परया *ins. sin. f. of पर m. f. n.* great, excessive.

परवीरहा *nom. sin. m.* the slayer of the warriors (champions) of the enemy; (*comp. of पर cr. an enemy, वीर cr. a warrior, हा nom. sin. of हन् m. a killer, 157.*)

परव्यूहविनाशनम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 745; पर *cr.* an enemy, व्यूह *cr.* array, ranks, विनाशनम् *acc. sin. of विनाशन m.* a destroyer.

परस्परतः *ind.* mutually, 719. b.

परस्परसुखैषिणौ *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 745; परस्पर *cr.* one another, सुख *cr.* happiness, एषिणौ *nom. du. m. of एषिन् m. f. n.* desiring, seeking, 159, *agt. of rt इष् 582. a.*

परस्परहताम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 740; परस्पर *cr.* one another, हताम् *nom. pl. of हत m. f. n.* killed, *past p. p. of rt हन् 545.*

परस्वम् *acc. sin. n.* another's property; (*comp. of पर another, and स्व n.* that which is one's own, 232.)

परा *prep.* back, backward; over.

परां *acc. sin. f. of पर m. f. n.* highest.

पराजयः *nom. sin. m.* defeat. In Book XIII.

34. this word is used in the sense of turning away from, desertion, and governs an ablative case.

पराजितः *nom. sin. m. of पराजित m. f. n.* conquered.

पराथैम् for the sake of another; (*comp. of पर cr. another, and अर्थे, see 760. d.*)

पराथै for the sake of others; (*comp. of पर another, and अर्थे 731. a.*)

परासुर for परासुस् *nom. sin. m. of परासु m. f. n.* dead, expired; (*from पर away, remote, and असु m. breath.*)

परि *prep.* round, about; entirely.

परिगम्य having gone round; *past ind. p. of rt गम् with परि, 602.*

परिग्नानस्य *gen. sin. of परिग्नान m. f. n.* exhausted, languid; *past p. p. of rt ग्ने to be weary, with परि, 536.*

परिघोषनाः *ANOM. COMP.* 777, 32; परिघ *cr.* an iron-bar, an iron-club or mace, उपमाः *nom. pl. of उपम m. f. n.* like, resembling, 1st c. 103. So in Śakuntalā, Act II. नगरपरिघप्रांशुबाहुर् having an arm long as the bar of a city-gate.

परिचर्यां *acc. sin. f. of परिचर्या f.* service, attendance upon, devotion, veneration.

परिचारकैः *ins. pl. of परिचारक m.* an attendant.

परिचारिकाम् *acc. sin. of परिचारिका f.* an attendant, servant, waiting-maid.

परिच्छिद्य having cut off; *past ind. p. of rt छिद् with परि, 559.*

परिच्युतो *nom. sin. m. of परिच्युत m. f. n.* ruined, lost; *past p. p. of rt च्यु 532.*

परिशिष्टा *nom. sin. f.* perfect skill or conversancy.

परित्यक्ता *nom. sin. f. of परित्यक्त m. f. n.* deserted, abandoned; *past p. p. of rt त्यज् with परि, 539.*

परित्यागो *nom. sin. of परित्याग m.* desertion, abandonment.

परिदह्यते is burnt up, is inflamed; 3d *sin. pres. of rt दह् in pass. with परि.*

परिदेवना *nom. sin. f.* lamentation.

परिदेवितम् *acc. sin. of परिदेवित n.* complaint, lamentation, 1st c. 104.

परिधानेन *ins. sin. of परिधान n.* a lower garment, an under garment.

परिधावन् *for परिधावन् (52) nom. sin. m. of परिधावत् m. f. n.* running or roaming about; *pres. p. of rt धाव् with परि*, 524.

परिध्वंसम् *acc. sin. of परिध्वंस m.* disaster, distress, ruin.

परिपग्रच्छ *he asked, he enquired; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt प्रच्छ् to ask, with परि*, 631.

परिपालयन् *nom. sin. m. of परिपालयत् m. f. n.* protecting, governing; *pres. p. par. of rt पाल् with परि*, 524.

परिप्रेप्सोः *gen. sin. m. of परिप्रेप्सुः m. f. n.* desirous of obtaining; (*des. adj. formed from आप् with प्र and परि*, see 82.III, 503.)

परिप्लुता *nom. sin. f. of परिप्लुत m. f. n.* overwhelmed; *past p. p. of rt प्लु with परि*, 532.

परिभ्रष्टसुखेन *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; परिभ्रष्ट cr.* fallen, deprived of, *सुखेन ins. sin. m. from सुख n.* joy, pleasure, 108.

परिवत्सरान् *acc. pl. of परिवत्सर m.* a year.

परिवारिता *nom. sin. f. of परिवारित m. f. n.* surrounded, encircled; *past p. p. of rt वृ in caus. with परि*.

परिवृता *nom. sin. f. of परिवृत m. f. n.* surrounded.

परिवृतागच्छत् *for परिवृता अगच्छत् by 31.*

परिशङ्कितुम् *to suspect; inf. of rt शङ्क् with परि*, 459.

परिशुष्यति *he or it dries up or is dried up; 3d sin. pres. of rt शुष् with परि*, 4th conj.

परिश्रान्ते *loc. sin. m. of परिश्रान्त m. f. n.* wearied; *past p. p. of rt श्रम् 546.*

परिषोडशैः *ins. of परिषोडश m.* sixteen complete, exactly sixteen. (*Used at Book XXVI. 2. for षोडशन्.*)

परिष्वज्य *having embraced or clasped; past ind. p. of rt स्वञ् with परि*, 559.

परिसङ्गृहान् *acc. pl. m. of परिसङ्गृह m. f. n.* resonant on all sides; *past p. p. of rt घृष् with सं and परि*, 539.

परिस्रवन् *for परिस्रवत् acc. sin. n.* flowing down; *pres. p. of rt स्रु with परि*, 524.

परिहासो *nom. sin. of परिहास m.* joke, sport.

परिहीनस् *nom. sin. m. of परिहीन m. f. n.* deprived of, destitute of, (*governing abl.*)

परीक्षां *acc. sin. f. of परीक्षा f.* trial, examination.

परीक्षितो *nom. sin. m. of परीक्षित m. f. n.* tried, examined; *past p. p. of rt ईक्ष् with परि*, 538.

परीता *nom. sin. f. of परीत m. f. n.* affected by.

परेण *ins. sin. m. or n. of पर m. f. n.* great, highest; best, excellent; another, other, 238.

परेण *ind.* beyond, above, over.

परेणापकृते *for परेण अपकृते by 31.*

परो *nom. sin. m. of पर m. f. n.* highest, greatest.

परोक्षं *acc. sin. n. of परोक्ष m. f. n.* beyond or out of sight, imperceptible, invisible.

परोक्षता *nom. sin. f.* imperceptibility, the state of being unperceived or unknown.

पर्षादं *acc. sin. of पर्षाद् m.* Parṣáda, name of a Bráhmaṇ.

पर्षादवचनं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; पर्षाद् cr. Parṣáda, वचनं acc. sin. n.* speech, words.

पर्षादस्य *gen. sin. of पर्षाद् m.* Parṣáda.

पर्षादो *nom. sin. m.* Parṣáda, name of a Bráhmaṇ.

पर्षानि *nom. pl. of पर्श n.* a leaf, 104.

पर्षाहारैस् *ins. pl. feeding on leaves, पर्श cr. leaf, आहारैस् ins. pl. of आहार m.* food, 761.

पर्यचरत् *he went round; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt चर् to go, with परि*, 1st conj. 261.

पर्यचिन्तयत् *he reflected, he thought about; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt चिन्त् with परि*, 10th conj. 283, 641.

पर्यदेवयत् *he or she bewailed or lamented; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt देव् with परि*, 10th conj. 283.

पर्यधावत् *he or she ran about; 3d sin. 1st pret. útm. of rt धाव् with परि*, 1st conj. 261.

- पर्यपतन् they fell, they stooped down; 3d pl. 1st pret. of rt पत with परि, 1st conj. 261.
- पर्यपृच्छत् he or she enquired about; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt प्रच्छ् 6th conj. with परि, 631.
- पर्याप्तः nom. sin. m. of पर्याप्त m. f. n. sufficient.
- पर्युपासच् for पर्युपासत् he or she attended upon, waited on; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt आस with उप and परि, 2d conj. 371. This verb is properly of the ātmane-pada only.
- पर्युषितं acc. sin. n. of पर्युषित m. f. n. stale, profitless, flat, idle, low.
- पर्वतम् acc. sin. of पर्वत m. a mountain.
- पर्वतराड् for पर्वतराट् (41) TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; पर्वत cr. a mountain, राट् nom. sin. of राज् m. a king, 8th c. 176. e.
- पर्वतश्च nom. sin. of पर्वत m. Parvata, one of the ten Rishis or sages, a friend and rival of Nārada; see note under नारदः.
- पर्वतश्रेष्ठ voc. sin. m. O best of mountains, 743. b.
- पर्वतस्य gen. sin. of पर्वत m. a mountain, 1st c. 103.
- पर्वतस्थाववा for पर्वतस्य अथवा by 31.
- पर्वतांश्च for पर्वतान् acc. pl. of पर्वत m. a mountain.
- पर्वतान् acc. pl. of पर्वत m. a mountain.
- पल्लवापीडितं acc. sin. m. loaded with buds, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; पल्लव cr. a bud, and आपीडित m. f. n. laden, oppressed.
- पल्वलानि acc. pl. of पल्वल n. a pool, 1st c. 104.
- पवनः nom. sin. m. wind, breeze.
- पश्चाद् ind. afterwards, hereafter, 715.
- पश्चिमाम् acc. sin. f. of पश्चिम m. f. n. western, evening; पश्चिमा वेला the evening time, the close of day.
- पश्यत् gen. sin. m. of पश्यत् m. f. n. seeing, looking on; pres. p. of rt दृश् 524.
- पश्यताम् of them looking; gen. pl. m. of पश्यत् m. f. n., pres. p. par. of rt दृश् to see, 524.
- पश्यति he sees; 3d sin. pres. of rt दृश् 604.
- पश्यन्ति they see; 3d pl. pres. of rt दृश् 1st conj. 604.
- पश्यामस् we see; 1st pl. pres. of rt दृश् 1st conj. 604.
- पश्यामि I see, I experience or feel; 1st sin. pres. of rt दृश् 1st conj. 604.
- पश्याम्यस्मिन् for पश्यामि अस्मिन् by 34.
- पश्येथास् thou mayest see; 2d sin. pot. ātm. of rt दृश् 604.
- पश्येम we may see, we should see; 1st pl. pot. of rt दृश् 1st conj. 604.
- पश्येयं I may see; 1st sin. pot. of rt दृश् 1st conj. 604.
- पांशुगुण्डितः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; पांशु cr. dust, गुण्डितः nom. sin. of गुण्डित m. f. n. covered; past p. p. of rt गुण्द् 538.
- पांशुध्वस्तशिरोरूहा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; पांशु cr. dust, ध्वस्त destroyed, spoilt, injured, fallen, शिरोरूहा nom. sin. f. from शिरोरूह m. the hair of the head.
- पांशुभिश्च ins. pl. of पांशु m. dirt, dust, 3d c. 111.
- पाटयामास he clove asunder; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt पट् in caus. 481, 385. a.
- पाणिं acc. sin. of पाणि m. the hand.
- पाणिभ्यां ins. du. of पाणि m. the hand, 110.
- पाखडुवर्णा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; पाखडु cr. pale, वर्णा nom. sin. f. from वर्ण m. colour, hue, complexion, 1st c. 108.
- पातकं acc. sin. n. sin, crime.
- पादधावनम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; पाद cr. feet, धावनम् acc. sin. n. washing.
- पादयोः gen. du. of पाद m. a foot, 1st c. 103.
- पादरजसा TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; पाद cr. a foot, रजसा ins. sin. of रजस् n. dust, 7th c. 104.
- पादाच् for पादौ (37) acc. du. of पाद m. a foot.
- पानीयार्थं for the sake of water, see 760. d, 791.
- पापं nom. or acc. sin. of पाप n. sin, crime.
- पापः nom. sin. m. of पाप m. f. n. wicked, evil.
- पापकृतं nom. sin. n. evil deed, bad action; (comp. of पाप and कृत, q. q. v. v.)

पापबुद्धिना BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; पाप
cr. wicked, sinful, बुद्धिना *ins. sin. m.*
from बुद्धि f. the mind, 119.

पापमतिः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; पाप
cr. sinful, depraved, मतिः *nom. sin. m.*
from मति f. the mind, *see* 119.

पापस् *nom. sin. m. of पाप m. f. n.* wicked.

पापां *acc. sin. f. of पाप m. f. n.* wicked, sinful.

पापाद् *abl. sin. of पाप n. sin.*

पापो *nom. sin. m. of पाप m. f. n.* evil, wicked.

पारं *acc. sin. of पार m.* the opposite side,
 the further bank or shore, the end.

पारिपदः *nom. sin. m.* a spectator, a person
 present at an assembly.

पार्थ *voc. sin. O Arjuna.* (Pártha is a name of
 Arjuna, as one of the three sons of Prithá.)

पार्थिव *voc. sin. of पार्थिव m.* a king.

पार्थिवः *nom. sin. of पार्थिव m.* a king.

पार्थिवं *acc. sin. of पार्थिव m.* a king, 1st c. 103.

पार्थिवनन्दिनी TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
 पार्थिव *cr.* a king, नन्दिनी *nom. sin. f.* a
 daughter, (*lit.* giver of joy.)

पार्थिवर्षभ *voc. sin. m. O* most illustrious of
 kings! *See पुरुषर्षभ and* 758.

पार्थिवश्रेष्ठः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743. b;
 पार्थिव *cr.* a king, श्रेष्ठः *nom. sin. m. of श्रेष्ठ*
m. f. n. best, most excellent.

पार्थिवसुतां TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
 पार्थिव *cr.* a king, सुतां *acc. sin. of सुता*
f. a daughter, 1st c. 105.

पार्थिवाः *for पार्थिवास् nom. pl. of पार्थिव, q.v.*

पार्थिवात्मजाम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
 पार्थिव *cr.* a king, and आत्मजाम् *acc. sin.*
f. of आत्मजा a daughter, own daughter.

पार्थिवानां *gen. pl. of पार्थिव m.* a king.

पार्थिवाश् *nom. pl. of पार्थिव m.* a king,
 1st c. 103.

पार्थिवेन्द्रेषु *loc. pl., KARM. OR DES. COMP.*
 758; पार्थिव *cr.* king, इन्द्रेषु *loc. pl. of*
 इन्द्र *m.* chief, 1st c. 103.

पावकः *nom. sin. m.* fire.

पाशवम् *nom. sin. n. of पाशव m. f. n.* be-
 longing to animals or beasts; (*from पशु*
 an animal, *see* 80. XII.)

पार्श्वोपपार्श्वयोः DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 752;
 पार्श्व *cr.* the side, the ribs, the flank, उप-
 पार्श्वयोः *loc. du. of उपपार्श्व* the other flank,
 (? the false or short rib, the lesser ribs.)

पितरं *acc. sin. of पितृ m.* a father, 4th c. 128.

पितरः *nom. pl. of पितृ m.* a father.

पितरोर *for पितरस् nom. pl. of पितृ m.* a father.

पिता *nom. sin. of पितृ m.* a father, 128.

पितामहाः *nom. pl. of पितामह m.* a grand-
 father.

पितामहान् *acc. pl. of पितामह m.* a grand-
 father.

पितुः *abl. sin. of पितृ m.* a father, 128.

पितुर् *gen. sin. of पितृ m.* a father, 128.

पितुस् *gen. sin. of पितृ m.* a father, 128.

पितृन् *acc. pl. of पितृ m.* a father.

पित्वा *ins. sin. of पितृ m.* a father.

पिप्पुं *acc. sin. of पिप्पु m.* a mole, freckle.

पिप्पुना *ins. sin. of पिप्पु m.* a mole, freckle.

पिप्पुप्रच्छादनम् *acc. sin. n.* covering the mole;
 (*comp. of पिप्पु* a mole or freckle, and प्रच्छा-
 दन covering, *agt. of र्त्* छद् with प्र, 582. c.)

पिप्पुर् *nom. sin. of पिप्पु m.* a freckle, mole in
 the skin.

पिप्पुस् *nom. sin. of पिप्पु m.* a mark, freckle.

पिशाची *nom. sin. f.* a spirit, a female imp.
See next.

पिशाचोरगराक्षमान् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP.
 748; पिशाच *cr.* an imp, an elf, a sprite,
 उरग *cr.* a serpent, राक्षमान् *acc. pl. of*
 राक्षस an evil spirit, *see note under* राक्षसी.
 The Pisácha is a kind of evil spirit, men-
 tioned several times by Manu, (*see* I. 37,
 43; V. 50; XII. 44.) He is classed with
 Rákshasas and Yakshas, who are described
 as eating flesh-meat and unclean food.

पीडा *nom. sin. f.* pain, suffering.

पुष्पितं *acc. sin. m. of पुष्पित m. f. n.* blooming, flowering, flowery, in flower.
 पूजया *ins. sin. of पूजा f.* honour, worship.
 पूजयामास he or she worshipped; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt पूज् 10th conj.* 385. a.
 पूजयित्वा having honoured; *past ind. p. of rt पूज् 10th conj.* 558.
 पूजयिष्यति he will honour; *3d sin. 2d fut. of rt पूज् 10th conj.* 491.
 पूजा *nom. sin. f.* worship, honour, homage.
 पूजां *acc. sin. of पूजा f.* worship, homage.
 पूजाहैव् for पूजाहै (37) *acc. du. of पूजाहै m. f. n.* worthy of honour.
 पूजितः *nom. sin. m.* honoured. *See next.*
 पूजिताः *nom. pl. m. of पूजित m. f. n.* honoured; *past p. p. of rt पूज् 538.*
 पूजितो *nom. sin. m. of पूजित m. f. n.* honoured, worshipped; *past p. p. of rt पूज् 538.*
 पूरयन्तो filling; *non. pl. m. of पूरयत् pres. p. of rt पू 10th conj.* 640, 524.
 पूरयन् for पूरयन् (52) *nom. sin. m. of पूरयत् m. f. n.* filling; *pres. p. of rt पू 10th conj.* 285, 524.
 पूर्णचन्द्रनिभां ANOM. COMP. 777; पूर्ण *cr.* full, चन्द्र *cr.* moon, निभां *acc. sin. f. of निभ m. f. n.* like, resembling.
 पूर्णचन्द्रनिभाननाम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; पूर्ण *cr.* full, चन्द्र *cr.* moon, निभ *cr.* like, आननाम् *acc. sin. f. from आनन n.* the face, the countenance; *see 108.*
 पूर्णचन्द्रप्रभाम् COMPLEX COMP. 770; पूर्ण *cr.* full, चन्द्र *cr.* moon, प्रभाम् *acc. sin. f. of प्रभा f.* lustre.
 पूर्णा for पूर्णास् *nom. pl. m. of पूर्ण m. f. n.* full, filled.
 पूर्णोद्भवदो BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; पूर्ण *cr.* full, इन्द्र *cr.* moon, वदो *nom. sin. m. from वदन n.* the face.
 पूर्वं *ind.* formerly, before, at first.
 पूर्वदृष्टम् *nom. sin. m.* before seen; (*comp. of पूर्व before, and दृष्ट, q. v.*)

पृच्छत्या for पृच्छत्यास् *gen. sin. f. of पृच्छत् m. f. n.* asking, enquiring; *pres. p. of rt प्रच्छ् 631, 524.*

पृच्छामि I ask; *1st sin. pres. of rt प्रच्छ् 6th conj.* 631; *see 873.*

पृच्छेषाः thou mayest ask, ask thou; *2d sin. pot. atm. of rt प्रच्छ् 6th conj.* 631.

पृच्छयमाना *nom. sin. f. of पृच्छयमान m. f. n.* being asked; *pres. p. pass. of rt प्रच्छ् 472, 631.*

पृथिवी *f.* the earth, *1st c.* 106.

पृथिवीं *acc. sin. of पृथिवी f.* the earth.

पृथिवीक्षितः *nom. pl. of पृथिवीक्षित m. a* king, *5th c.* 136.

पृथिवीपतिः *nom. sin. m.* lord of the earth, a king; (*पृथिवी the earth, पति a lord.*)

पृथिवीपतिम् *acc. sin. m.* lord of the earth.

पृथिवीपते *voc. sin. of पृथिवीपति m.* lord of the earth, *2d c.* 110, 121, 743.

पृथिवीपालः *nom. sin. m.* protector of the earth, a king. *See next.*

पृथिवीपालाः *nom. pl. m.* protectors of the earth. *See next.*

पृथिवीपालास् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; पृथिवी *cr.* the earth, पालास् *nom. pl. of पाल m.* a protector, *1st c.* 103.

पृथिवीम् *acc. sin. of पृथिवी f.* the earth.

पृथिव्यां *loc. sin. of पृथिवी f.* the earth.

पृथुचार्चस्त्रिदक्षणाः COMPLEX COMP. 771; पृथु *cr.* wide, large, चार्च for चारु (34) *cr.* beautiful, स्त्रिदक्षित *cr.* curved, bent, ईक्षणाः *nom. sin. m. from ईक्षण n.* the eye, *1st c.* 108.

पृथुप्रोथान् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; पृथु *cr.* broad, wide, प्रोथान् *acc. pl. of प्रोथ m.* the nose or nostril (of a horse).

पृथुलोचन BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; पृथु *cr.* broad, large, लोचन *voc. sin. from लोचन n.* the eye.

पृथुश्रीर for पृथुश्रीस् BAH. OR REL. COMP.

766; पृथु *cr.* great, wide, श्री *nom. sin.* of श्री *f.* prosperity, fortune, 123.
 पृष्टः *nom. sin. m. of पृष्ट m.f.n.* asked; *past p. p. of rt प्रच्छ्* 556.
 पृष्टा *having asked; past ind. p. of rt प्रच्छ्* 556.
 पृष्टतो *ind. for पृष्टतस् (64)* behind, from behind, *see* 719. b.
 पौर्णमासीम् *acc. sin. of पौर्णमासी f.* day of full moon.
 पौत्राः *nom. pl. of पौत्र m.* grandson, son's son.
 पौत्रान् *acc. pl. of पौत्र m.* a grandson.
 पौरजनाः *nom. pl. of पौरजन m.* a citizen.
 पौरजनो *nom. sin. of पौरजन m.* a citizen.
 पौरजानपदाश् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748;
 पौर *cr.* a citizen, जानपदाश् *nom. pl. of जानपद m.* an inhabitant of the country, country-person, rustic, country-folk.
 पौरा *for पौरास् nom. pl. of पौर m.* a citizen.
 पौरांश्च *for पौरान् च by* 53.
 पौराणाम् *gen. pl. of पौर m.* a citizen.
 पौरान् *acc. pl. of पौर m.* a citizen.
 प्र *prep.* before, forward, onward, on, forth.
 प्रकल्पितः *nom. sin. m. of प्रकल्पित m.f.n.* fitted, arranged, placed.
 प्रकारैर् *for प्रकारैस् ins. pl. of प्रकार m.* kind, manner, *1st c.* 103.
 प्रकाशतां *acc. sin. of प्रकाशता f.* glory, brightness.
 प्रकुरुष्व *turn thou, fix thou; 2d sin. imp. atm. of rt कृ with प्र,* 683.
 प्रकृतयः *for प्रकृतयस् ministers and citizens; nom. pl. of प्रकृति f.* any requisite of regal administration.
 प्रकृतयो *for प्रकृतयस् nom. pl.* ministers and citizens, *2d c.* 112. *See last.*
 प्रकृष्टम् *acc. sin. m. of प्रकृष्ट m.f.n.* extended, drawn out, long (as a road).
 प्रकोपाद् *abl. sin. of प्रकोप m.* anger, *1st c.* 103.
 प्रक्षालनं *nom. sin. n.* washing, cleaning.
 प्रक्षालनार्थाय *for the sake of washing; (comp. of प्रक्षालन washing, and अर्थाय dat. sin. for the sake of.)*

प्रक्षाल्य *having washed, having rinsed; past ind. p. of rt क्षल् with प्र,* 10th conj. 559.
 Washing the mouth after food, which Damayanti in the height of her emotion does not forget, is a duty strictly enjoined in the Indian law, which rigidly enforces personal cleanliness. *See* Manu V. 145: "Having slumbered, having sneezed, having eaten, having spitten, having told untruths, having drunk water, and going to read sacred books, let him, though pure, wash his mouth."
 प्रक्ष्यामि *I will ask; 1st sin. 2d fut. of rt प्रच्छ्* 631.
 प्रख्यायमानेन *ins. sin. n. of प्रख्यायमान m.f.n.* being celebrated, being praised; *pres. p. of ख्या in pass. with प्र,* 528, 465. a.
 प्रचिनुहि *gather thou; 2d sin. imp. of rt चि to collect, with प्र,* 5th conj. 583.
 प्रचुक्लुषुः *they cried out; 3d pl. 2d pret. of rt क्लुष्* 364.
 प्रच्छन्ना *for प्रच्छन्नास् nom. pl. m. of प्रच्छन् m.f.n.* concealed, disguised; *past p. p. of rt छद् with प्र,* 540.
 प्रच्छन्नाश् *nom. pl. m.* disguised. *See last.*
 प्रच्युतो *nom. sin. of प्रच्युत m.f.n.* banished, expelled, fallen, degraded; *past p. p. of rt च्यु with प्र,* 532.
 प्रजञ्चाल *he or she blazed or kindled; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt ज्वल् with प्र,* 364.
 प्रजञ्चालेव *for प्रजञ्चाल इव by* 32.
 प्रजा *for प्रजास् acc. pl. of प्रजा f.* people, subjects, *1st c.* 105.
 प्रजाकामः *for प्रजाकामस् desirous of offspring, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 762; प्रजा cr.* offspring, कामः *nom. sin. of काम m.* desire, *1st c.* 103.
 प्रजाकामस् *nom. sin. m.* desirous of offspring.
 प्रजार्ये *for the sake of offspring, ADV. COMP. 791. See note under पुत्र.*
 प्रज्वलितस् *nom. sin. m. of प्रज्वलित m.f.n.* blazed forth; *past p. p. of rt ज्वल् with प्र,* 538, 896.

प्रणमे I salute, I bow before; 1st *sin. pres. atm.* of *rt नम्* with **प्र**, 1st *conj.* 261, 58.
प्रणम्य having bowed before; *past ind. p.* of *rt नम्* with **प्र**.
प्रणयम् *acc. sin.* of **प्रणय** *m.* affection, love, favour, 1st *c.* 103.
प्रणयस्व shew thou affection, give thy affection, bestow thy love; 2d *sin. imp. atm.* of *rt नी* with **प्र**, 1st *conj.* 590. a, 58.
प्रणश्यन्ति they perish, they are destroyed; 3d *pl. pres.* of *rt. नश्* with **प्र**, 4th *conj.* 58.
प्रणष्टं *nom. sin. n.* of **प्रणष्ट** *m. f. n.* lost; *past p. p.* of *rt नश्* with **प्र**, 539.
प्रणेदुर् they called out, they uttered cries; 3d *pl. 2d pret.* of *rt नद्* with **प्र**, 375. a.
प्रतस्थे he or she set out, proceeded or went onward; 3d *sin. 2d pret. atm.* of *rt स्या* with **प्र**, 364, 587.
प्रति *ind.* toward, to; with regard to, about, concerning, 729. b, 730. b. In these senses generally a postposition. As a preposition it means against, back, back again.
प्रतिगृह्य having received; *past ind. p.* of *rt ग्रह्* with **प्रति**, 565.
प्रतिजग्मुर् they returned or went back; 3d *pl. 2d pret.* of *rt गम्* with **प्रति**, 602.
प्रतिजग्राह he received or took in return; 3d *sin. 2d pret.* of *rt ग्रह्* with **प्रति**, 699.
प्रतिजानामि I assent to, I agree to; 1st *sin. pres.* of *rt ज्ञा* with **प्रति**, 9th *conj.* 688.
प्रतिज्ञाय having promised; *past ind. p.* of *rt ज्ञा* with **प्रति**, 559.
प्रतिपत्कलुषस्य ANOM. COMP. 777; **प्रतिपद्** the first day of the moon's increase, **कलुषस्य** *gen. sin.* of **कलुष** *m. f. n.* opaque, dark.
प्रतिपत्स्यसे thou wilt recover, thou wilt be restored to; 2d *sin. 2d fut. atm.* of *rt पद्* with **प्रति**, 404.
प्रतिपद्यस्व gain thou, win thou; 2d *sin. imp.* of *rt पद्* with **प्रति**, 4th *conj.* 272.
प्रतिपद्येत he may find out, he may ascertain; 3d *sin. pot. atm.* of *rt पद्* with **प्रति**, 4th *conj.* 272.

प्रतिपश्यामि I behold, I look upon; 1st *sin. pres.* of *rt दृश्* with **प्रति**, 1st *conj.* 604.
प्रतिपायः *nom. sin. m.* a counter-game, a counter-stake.
प्रतिपायाय *dat. sin.* for a counter-game, for a counter-stake. See last.
प्रतिपायो *nom. sin.* of **प्रतिपाय** *m.* a stake, a counter-stake, a thing staked against another thing, 1st *c.* 103.
प्रतिबन्धेन *ins. sin.* of **प्रतिबन्ध** *m.* hindrance, impediment (for a hindrance).
प्रतिब्रूयाद् he may answer, he may reply to; 3d *sin. pot.* of *rt ब्रू* with **प्रति**, 2d *conj.* 649.
प्रतिभयं *acc. sin. n.* of **प्रतिभय** *m. f. n.* fearful, terrible.
प्रतिभाषसे thou dost answer or speak in reply; 2d *sin. pres. atm.* of *rt भाष्* with **प्रति**, 1st *conj.* 261.
प्रतियोत्स्यामि I shall fight against; 1st *sin. 2d fut.* of *rt युष्* with **प्रति**.
प्रतिवचस् *nom. sin. n.* an answer, 7th *c.* 164.
प्रतिवचो for **प्रतिवचस्** *acc. sin.* of **प्रतिवचस्** *n.* an answer.
प्रतिवाक्यं *acc. sin.* of **प्रतिवाक्य** *n.* an answer.
प्रतिवाक्ये *loc. sin.* of **प्रतिवाक्य** *n.* an answer.
प्रतिश्रयः *nom. sin. m.* abode, dwelling.
प्रतिश्रुत्य having promised; *past ind. p.* of *rt श्रु* with **प्रति**, 560.
प्रतिष्ठितः *nom. sin. m.* of **प्रतिष्ठित** *m. f. n.* famous, celebrated.
प्रतीक्षस्व wait thou; 2d *sin. imp. atm.* of *rt ईक्ष्* with **प्रति**, 605.
प्रतीक्षे I expect, I wait for, I look toward; 1st *sin. pres. atm.* of *rt ईक्ष्* with **प्रति**.
प्रत्यक्षं *ind.* in the sight of, visibly, 713.
प्रत्यक्षदर्शनं the power of perceiving the (god-head) present (in the sacrifice), TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **प्रत्यक्ष** *cr.* visible, present to the eye, **दर्शनं** *nom. sin.* of **दर्शन** *n.* perception, seeing, 1st *c.* 104.
प्रत्यनन्दत he attended, he gave heed to, he

saluted; (*in Book XXIV. 44*) he fondled; *3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of rt नत् with प्रति, 1st conj. 261.*

प्रत्यभाषत he or she answered or addressed, he spoke to; *3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of rt भाष् with प्रति, 1st conj. 261.*

प्रत्यवेदयत् he declared, he made known; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt विद् in caus. with प्रति, 481.*

प्रत्यवेदयन् they announced; *3d pl. 1st pret.*

प्रत्याख्याता for **प्रत्याख्यातास्** *nom. pl. m. of प्रत्याख्यात m. f. n. rejected, refused; past p. p. of rt ख्या with आ and प्रति, 532.*

प्रत्याख्यासि thou rejectest, thou refusest; *2d sin. pres. of rt ख्या with आ and प्रति, 2d conj. 307.*

प्रत्याह he answered; *3d sin. 2d pret. of defective rt अह् with प्रति, 384.*

प्रत्याहरन्ती *nom. sin. f. of प्रत्याहरत् uttering; pres. p. par. of rt ह् with आ and प्रति, 34, 524.*

प्रत्याहृत्य having recovered or taken back; *past ind. p. of rt ह् with आ and प्रति, 560.*

प्रत्युवाच he or she answered; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt वच् with प्रति (34), see 375. c.*

प्रत्युवाचाय for **प्रत्युवाच अय** by 31.

प्रत्युचुस् they answered; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt वच् with प्रति, 375. c, 650.*

प्रत्येत्य having returned; *past ind. p. of rt इ with आ and प्रति, 560.*

प्रथम *m. f. n. first, 208.*

प्रथमं *ind. at first.*

प्रददौ he gave; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt दा with प्र, 373.*

प्रदधौ he thought; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt ध्यै with प्र, 374, 595. b.*

प्रदातव्यः *nom. sin. m. of प्रदातव्य m. f. n. to be given, to be granted; fut. pass. p. of rt दा with प्र, 569.*

प्रदाय having given, having given away; *past ind. p. of rt दा with प्र, 559, 663.*

प्रदायास्य for **प्रदाय अस्य** by 31.

प्रदिशन्तु let them show, let them point out; *3d pl. imp. of rt दिश् with प्र, 6th conj. 583.*

प्रदीप्ता *nom. sin. f. of प्रदीप्त m. f. n. set on fire, inflamed; past p. p. of rt दीप् with प्र.*

प्रदीप्तेव for **प्रदीप्ता इव** by 32.

प्रदुद्रुवुः they ran away, they fled; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt दृ 592, 368.*

प्रदुष्यन्ति they are corrupted; *3d pl. pres. of rt दुष् with प्र, 4th conj.*

प्रदेशितो *nom. sin. m. of प्रदेशित m. f. n. urged, directed; past p. p. of rt दिश् in caus. with प्र, 549.*

प्रदृते *loc. sin. m. of प्रदृत m. f. n. fled, having fled; past p. p. of rt दृ with प्र, 532, 896.*

प्रथयैयितुम् to force, to violate; *inf. of rt धृष् 10th conj. with प्र, 459.*

प्रधावथ ye do run away; *2d pl. pres. of rt धाव् with प्र, 1st conj. 261.*

प्रपन्नं *acc. sin. m. or n. of प्रपन्न. See next.*

प्रपन्ना *nom. sin. f. of प्रपन्न m. f. n. taken refuge with, gone towards, arrived at; past p. p. of rt पद् with प्र, 540.*

प्रपन्नास्मि for **प्रपन्ना अस्मि** by 31.

प्रपन्नो *nom. sin. m. of प्रपन्न m. f. n. gone towards, depending on (as a refuge).*

प्रपश्यद्भिर् *ins. pl. of प्रपश्यन् m. f. n. looking, foreseeing; pres. p. of rt दृश् with प्र.*

प्रपश्यन्ति they see, they discover; *3d pl. pres. of rt दृश् with प्र, 604.*

प्रपश्यामि I see, I foresee; *1st sin. pres. of rt दृश् with प्र.*

प्रभया *ins. sin. of प्रभा f. splendour, brightness, beauty.*

प्रभां *acc. sin. of प्रभा f. light, lustre.*

प्रभावेन *ins. sin. of प्रभाव m. power.*

प्रभाषितम् *acc. sin. n. of प्रभाषित m. f. n. spoken, uttered; past p. p. of rt भाष् with प्र, 538.*

प्रभाषेयं I may speak to, I may converse with; *1st sin. pot. of rt भाष् with प्र, 1st conj. 261.*

प्रभु *m. a lord, a master, a king, 3d c. III.*

प्रभुं *acc. sin. of प्रभु m. a lord, noble.*

प्रभुः *nom. sin. of प्रभु m. a lord, noble, illustrious, 3d c. 111.*

प्रभूतयवसेन्धनम् **COMPLEX COMP. 771; प्रभूत** *cr. abundant, abounding in, यवस cr. meadow-grass, fresh grass, इन्धनम् acc. sin. n. of इन्धन n. wood (for fuel).*

प्रभो *O king, O lord; voc. sin. of प्रभु.*

प्रमत्तस्य *gen. sin. of प्रमत्त m. f. n. not observing, not noticing, inattentive, careless.*

प्रमदावने *in the private pleasure-grounds, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; प्रमदा cr. a woman, वने loc. sin. of वन n. a grove, a garden, 1st c. 103. This word properly denotes a garden set apart for the females of the palace.*

प्रमाणं *nom. sin. of प्रमाण n. authority, proof; an authority, a judge, 1st c. 104; the nom. sin. n. is often used in apposition to a masculine or feminine noun in the plural.*

प्रमाणं भवन्तस् *your honours are the authority, i. e. it is yours to decide.*

प्रमाणात् *abl. sin. of प्रमाण n. proof.*

प्रमुखे *ind. in front, opposite.*

प्रमुञ्चन्तः *nom. pl. of प्रमुञ्चत् m. f. n. uttering, emitting; pres. p. par. of rt मुञ् with प्र, 6th conj. 524.*

प्रमृष्टमणि कुण्डलाः **COMPLEX COMP. 771; प्रमृष्ट cr. polished, rubbed, bright, मणि cr. a gem, a jewel, कुण्डलाः nom. pl. from कुण्डल n. an earring, 1st c. 108.**

प्रयतः *nom. sin. m. of प्रयत m. f. n. dutiful, pious, self-restrained.*

प्रयतन्तु *let them strive; 3d pl. imp. of rt यत् with प्र, 1st conj. 261. This root is more commonly used in ātmane-pada.*

प्रयत्नव्यम् *nom. sin. n. of प्रयत्नव्य m. f. n. to be endeavoured; fut. pass. p. of rt यत् with प्र, 569. Observe—प्रयत्तव्य would be the usual form.*

प्रययौ *he set out for, he departed, he proceeded; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt या with प्र.*

प्रयाणे *loc. sin. of प्रयाण n. the crupper (?) or the hind part or haunch of a horse or other animal.*

प्रयाते *loc. sin. m. of प्रयात m. f. n. gone towards, advanced, advancing; past p. p. of rt या with प्र, 532, 896. a.*

प्रयुञ्च *having performed; past ind. p. of rt युञ् with प्र, 559.*

प्रयोजनम् *nom. sin. n. object, occasion, business. •*

प्ररुदोद् *he wept, he burst into tears; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt रुद् with प्र, 364.*

प्रलभ्य *for प्रलभ्यस् nom. pl. m. of प्रलभ्य m. f. n. to be deceived; fut. pass. p. of rt लभ् with प्र, 569.*

प्रलभ्यो *nom. sin. m. of प्रलभ्य m. f. n. deceived; past p. p. of rt लभ् with प्र, 539.*

प्रलापानि *acc. pl. n. from प्रलाप a lamentation.*

प्रवदस्व *speak thou; 2d sin. imp. ātm. of rt वद् with प्र.*

प्रवर्ततां *let it proceed; 3d sin. pres. ātm. of rt वृत् with प्र, 1st conj. 598.*

प्रवर्तसे *thou dost act; 2d sin. pres. ātm. of rt वृत् with प्र, 1st conj. 598.*

प्रविवेश *he or she entered; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt विश् with प्र, 364.*

प्रविशन्तं *acc. sin. m. of प्रविशत् m. f. n. entering; pres. p. par. of rt विश् with प्र, 524.*

प्रविशन्तीं *acc. sin. f. of प्रविशत् m. f. n. entering; pres. p. par. of rt विश् with प्र, 524.*

प्रविशामि *I enter; (in Book XXI. 10.) I throw myself into; 1st sin. pres. of rt विश् with प्र, 6th conj. 278.*

प्रविश्य *having entered; past ind. p. of rt विश् with प्र, 559.*

प्रविष्टः *nom. sin. of प्रविष्ट entered, (with the sense in Book IV. 25. of I entered, 896.)*

प्रविष्टा *nom. sin. f. of प्रविष्ट m. f. n. entered; past p. p. of rt विश् with प्र, 539, 896.*

प्रविष्टो *for प्रविष्टस् nom. sin. m. of प्रविष्ट m. f. n. entered.*

प्रवेक्ष्यसि thou shalt enter; 2d *sin.* 2d *fut.*
 of *rt* विश् with प्र, 410.
 प्रवेक्ष्यसीति for प्रवेक्ष्यसि इति by 31. a.
 प्रवेक्ष्यामि I shall or will enter; 1st *sin.* 2d
fut. of *rt* विश् with प्र, 410.
 प्रवेशयामास he or she caused to enter; 3d *sin.*
 2d *pret.* of *rt* विश् in *caus.* with प्र, 490.
 प्रवेशयताम् let him be caused to enter, let
 him be introduced; 3d *sin.* *pres.* of *rt*
 विश् in *caus.* *pass.* with प्र, 496.
 प्रवेष्टुं to enter; *inf.* of *rt* विश् with प्र, 459.
 प्रशंसद्भिर् *ins.* *pl.* of प्रशंसन् *m. f. n.* praising;
pres. p. par. of *rt* शंस् with प्र, 524.
 प्रशशंसुः for प्रशशंसुस् they praised; 3d *pl.*
 2d *pret.* of *rt* शंस् with प्र to praise, 364.
 प्रशशंसुस् they praised. See last.
 प्रशाखिकाः *nom. pl.* of प्रशाखिका *f.* a small
 branch or twig.
 प्रशान्ते *loc. sin. m.* of प्रशान्त *m. f. n.* tranquil-
 lised, made quiet; *past p. p.* of *rt* शम् 546.
 प्रशासतम् *acc. sin. m.* of प्रशासत् *m. f. n.*
 governing, ruling; *pres. p. par.* of *rt*
 शास् with प्र, see 141. a.
 प्रशासिता *nom. sin.* of प्रशासितृ *m.* a ruler,
 4th c. 127.
 प्रष्टव्यो *nom. sin. m.* to be asked, to be con-
 sulted; *fut. pass. p.* of *rt* प्रच्छ् 569, 631.
 प्रसङ्गो *nom. sin. m.* attachment for, fondness
 for; (*governing the loc. sin.*)
 प्रसन्नसलिलां *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 766;
 प्रसन्न *cr.* clear, सलिलां *acc. sin. f.* from
 सलिल *n.* water.
 प्रसन्नो for प्रसन्नस् *nom. sin.* of प्रसन्न *m. f. n.*
 graciously disposed, propitious, pleased;
past p. p. of *rt* सद् with प्र, 540.
 प्रसादं *acc. sin.* of प्रसाद *m.* favour, kindness.
 प्रसीदतु let him be favourable; 3d *sin. imp.*
 of *rt* सद् with प्र, 1st *conj.* 599. a.
 प्रत्यापयामास he or she despatched, he or
 she sent; 3d *sin.* 2d *pret.* of *rt* स्या in
caus. with प्र.

प्रस्थाप्य having despatched; *past ind. p.* of
rt स्या in *caus.* with प्र, 566.
 प्रस्थितं *acc. sin. m.* of प्रस्थित *m. f. n.* pro-
 ceeding onward; *past p. p.* of *rt* स्या with
 प्र, 587, 896. a.
 प्रस्थिता for प्रस्थितास् *nom. pl. m.* of प्रस्थित
m. f. n. set out, setting out.
 प्रस्थिताः *nom. pl. m.* of प्रस्थित *m. f. n.* set-
 ting out, departing; प्रस्थिताः स्म we are
 about to set out; see स्म for स्मस्.
 प्रस्थितो *nom. sin. m.* of प्रस्थित *m. f. n.* set
 out, departed.
 प्रहसन् *nom. sin. m.* of प्रहसन् *m. f. n.* laugh-
 ing, smiling; *pres. p.* of *rt* हस् with प्र, 524.
 प्रहसन्ति they mock, they laugh at; 3d *pl.*
pres. of *rt* हस् with प्र, 1st *conj.* 261.
 प्रहसन् for प्रहसन् (*q. v.*) *nom. sin. m.* of
 प्रहसत् *m. f. n.* smiling, see 52.
 प्रहस्य having smiled or laughed; *past ind.*
p. of *rt* हस् with प्र, 559.
 प्रहस्येन्द्रो for प्रहस्य इन्द्रो by 32.
 प्रहास्यति he or it shall cease, he or it shall
 depart; 3d *sin.* 2d *fut.* of *rt* हा with प्र, 655.
 प्रहृष्टः *nom. sin. m.* of प्रहृष्ट *m. f. n.* joyful,
 rejoiced.
 प्रहृष्टमनसः *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 766; प्रहृष्ट
cr. rejoiced, मनसः *nom. pl. m.* from मनस्
n. the mind, 7th c. 163.
 प्रहृष्टात्मा *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 767; प्रहृष्ट
cr. rejoiced, आत्मा *nom. sin. m.* mind, 147.
 प्रहृष्टेन *ins. sin.* of प्रहृष्ट *m. f. n.* delighted,
 pleased, rejoiced; *past p. p.* of *rt* हृष् with
 प्र, 539.
 प्रहृष्टेनान्तरात्मना for प्रहृष्टेन अन्तरात्मना by 31.
 प्राक्रोशद् for प्राक्रोशत् he or she called out
 to, she shrieked out; 3d *sin.* 1st *pret.* of
rt क्रुञ् with प्र, 1st *conj.* 261.
 प्राज्ञः *nom. sin. m.* of प्राज्ञ *m. f. n.* wise,
 intelligent.
 प्राज्ञायत he was known; 3d *sin.* 1st *pret.* of
rt ज्ञा in *pass.* with प्र.

प्राञ्जलयः *nom. pl. of प्राञ्जलि m. f. n.* joining the hands respectfully.

प्राञ्जलिर् *for प्राञ्जलिस् nom. sin. m. or f. of प्राञ्जलि m. f. n.* joining the hands reverentially, 2d c. 110.

प्राणयात्रां *acc. sin. of प्राणयात्रा f.* support of life, subsistence; (*comp. of प्राण breath, and यात्रा support.*)

प्राणयोगे *gen. or loc. du. of प्राण m. life, (in this sense often used in the plural.)*

प्राणा *for प्राणास् nom. pl. of प्राण m. breath, 1st c. 103.*

प्राणांश्च *for प्राणान् acc. pl. of प्राण m. breath, life.*

प्राणान् *acc. pl. of प्राण m. breath. (The plural प्राणास् may be used to denote life.)*

प्राणेन *ins. sin. of प्राण m. life, breath.*

प्राणेश्वरम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; प्राण cr. life, ईश्वरम् acc. sin. m. lord.*

प्रातिष्ठन् *he proceeded, he travelled on; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt स्था with प्र, 587.*

प्रातिष्ठद् *for प्रातिष्ठत्. See last.*

प्रादात् *he or she gave; 3d sin. 3d pret. of rt दा with प्र, see 438.*

प्रादाद् *for प्रादात् he gave; 3d sin. 3d pret.*

प्रादुवद् *for प्रादुवत् he or she ran towards, he or she fled or ran away; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt दू with प्र, 1st conj. 592.*

प्रादुवन् *for प्रादुवत् (47) he ran on, he ran away. See last.*

प्राप्य *he or she obtained; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt आप् with प्र, 369.*

प्राप्त *m. f. n. reached, obtained, gained; past p. p. of rt आप् with प्र, 681.*

प्राप्तं *acc. sin. m. of प्राप्त m. f. n. arrived.*

प्राप्तकालम् *acc. sin. m. the time arrived, the time come; or, as a BAH. COMP., who or what has reached his or its time; (comp. of प्राप्त cr. arrived, and कालम् acc. sin. of काल m. time, 1st c. 103.)*

प्राप्तकालम् *ind. opportunely, choosing the right time. See last.*

प्राप्तयौवनाम् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; प्राप्त cr. reached, attained, यौवनां acc. sin. f. from यौवन n. youth, bloom, 1st c. 108.*

प्राप्तवती *nom. sin. f. of प्राप्तवत् m. f. n. obtained, incurred; past act. p. of rt आप् with प्र, 553. प्राप्तवती असि thou hast incurred, see 897.*

प्राप्तवत्यसि *for प्राप्तवती असि by 34.*

प्राप्तवत्यहम् *for प्राप्तवती अहम् by 34.*

प्राप्तव्यं *nom. sin. n. of प्राप्तव्य m. f. n. to be possessed, to be obtained; fut. pass. p. of rt आप् with प्र, 569.*

प्राप्ता *nom. sin. f. of प्राप्त m. f. n. reached, arrived at.*

प्राप्ता *for प्राप्तास् nom. pl. m. of प्राप्त m. f. n. arrived.*

प्राप्तुन् *to obtain; inf. of rt आप् with प्र, 459, 681.*

प्राप्ते *loc. sin. of प्राप्त m. f. n. obtained, arrived; past p. p. of rt आप् with प्र, 539.*

प्राप्तो *nom. sin. m. of प्राप्त m. f. n. reached, arrived, obtained.*

प्राप्नोति *he or she obtains or possesses; 3d sin. pres. of rt आप् with प्र, 681.*

प्राप्य *having obtained, having reached; past ind. p. of rt आप् with प्र, 559.*

प्राप्स्यति *he or she will obtain or incur; 3d sin. 2d fut. of rt आप् with प्र, 681.*

प्राप्स्यत्यनुव्रता *for प्राप्स्यति अनुव्रता by 34.*

प्राप्स्यसि *thou wilt obtain; 2d sin. 2d fut.*

प्रायाद् *he went, he proceeded; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt या with प्र, 2d conj. 644.*

प्राथयेन्तो *nom. pl. m. of प्राथयेत् m. f. n. asking for, seeking, soliciting, wooing; pres. p. par. of rt अर्थ् with प्र, 10th conj. 642, 141.*

प्राथयेद् *he may demand; 3d sin. pot. of rt अर्थ् with प्र, 10th conj. 283.*

प्राथितं *nom. sin. n. of प्राथित m. f. n. de-*

sired, sought, required; *past p. p. of rt अर्षे with प्र*, 538.

प्रावर्तते he or it proceeded, he or it went on; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt वृत् with प्र*.

प्राविशत् he entered; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt विञ् with प्र*, 6th conj. 278.

प्राविशद् *for प्राविशत्* he entered. *See last.*

प्रावृणोद् he put on, he covered (himself); *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt वृ with प्र*, 5th conj. 675.

प्राश्य having tasted; *past ind. p. of rt अञ् to eat, with प्र*, 559.

प्रासादगता *nom. sin. f. gone to (the roof of) the palace; (comp. of प्रासाद cr. palace, and गत gone, 545; see also 739. a.)*

प्रासादगतापश्यद् *for प्रासादगता अपश्यद् by 31.*

प्रासादतलम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; प्रासाद cr. palace, तलम् acc. sin. of तल n. surface. In this compound तल denotes the flat-terraced roof.*

प्रासादस्या *nom. sin. f. standing on the palace; (comp. of प्रासाद a palace, and स्य staying, 580.)*

प्रासादस्थाञ् *nom. pl. m. or f. standing on the palace; (comp. of प्रासाद cr. palace, and स्य staying, 580.)*

प्रास्थापयद् he or she sent or despatched, he dismissed; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt स्था in caus. with प्र*, 483.

प्रास्रवद् he or it flowed; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt स्रु with प्र*, 1st conj. 261.

प्रिय *voc. sin. m. of प्रिय m. f. n. dear, kind.*

प्रियं a kindness, a favour; *acc. sin. n. of प्रिय m. f. n. kind, favourable, dear.*

प्रियं *acc. sin. m. or n. of प्रिय m. f. n. dear, agreeable.*

प्रियकारिणी *nom. sin. f. of प्रियकारिन् m. f. n. doing what is pleasing, acting kindly; (from प्रिय dear, and कारिन्, 159.)*

प्रियदर्शन *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; प्रिय*

cr. pleasant, दर्शन voc. sin. m. from दर्शन n. aspect, 108.

प्रियविनाकृतम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; प्रिय cr. dear, beloved, विनाकृतम् nom. sin. n. abandoned, deserted.*

प्रियं *nom. sin. f. dear one, beloved one.*

प्रियां *acc. sin. f. of प्रिय m. f. n. dear, beloved.*

प्रियालतालखजूरहरीतकीविभीतकैः *DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; प्रियाल cr. the Priyála, a tree commonly called Piyal (Buchanania latifolia), ताल cr. the palmyra or palm-tree, खजूर cr. the date-tree, हरीतकी cr. yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula), विभीतकैः ins. pl. of विभीतक m. beleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica).*

प्रियास्तीत्यब्रवीः *for प्रिया अस्ति इति अब्रवीः by 31 and 34.*

प्रियैर् *ins. pl. m. of प्रिय m. f. n. dear, cherished.*

प्रीतः *nom. sin. m. of प्रीत m. f. n. pleased, satisfied.*

प्रीतिः *nom. sin. of प्रीति f. joy, pleasure, 2d c. 112.*

प्रीतिम् *acc. sin. of प्रीति f. happiness, joy.*

प्रीतिर् *for प्रीतिस् nom. sin. f. pleasure, delight.*

प्रीतिस् *nom. sin. of प्रीति f. joy, pleasure.*

प्रीतेन *ins. sin. m. of प्रीत m. f. n. pleased.*

प्रीतो *nom. sin. m. of प्रीत m. f. n. pleased.*

प्रीतौ *nom. du. m. of प्रीत m. f. n. pleased, delighted; past p. p. of rt प्री 532.*

प्रीत्या *ins. sin. of प्रीति f. joy, pleasure.*

प्रीयमाणाः *nom. sin. of प्रीयमाण m. f. n. being pleased; pres. p. pass. of rt प्री 528.*

प्रेक्षमाणायाः *gen. sin. of प्रेक्षमाण m. f. n. looking on; pres. p. atm. of rt ईक्ष् with प्र, 526.*

प्रेक्ष्य having observed; *past ind. p. of rt ईक्ष् with प्र*, 559.

प्रेषयामास he or she sent; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt इष् in caus. with प्र*, 385.

प्रेषयितुम् to send; *inf. of rt इप् in caus.*
with प्र, 481, 459.

प्रेषितं *nom. sin. n. of प्रेषित m. f. n. sent;*
past p. p. of rt इप् with प्र, 538.

प्रेषितः *nom. sin. of प्रेषित m. f. n. sent.*

प्रेष्यतां *acc. sin. of प्रेष्यता f. servitude.*

प्रेष्याः *nom. pl. of प्रेष्य m. a messenger, servant.*

प्रोक्ता *nom. sin. f. of प्रोक्त m. f. n. addressed;*
past p. p. of rt वच् with प्र, 543.

प्रोद्बुधां *acc. sin. f. of प्रोद्बुध m. f. n. resonant,*
• resounding.

फ.

फलं *nom. sin. n. fruit, consequence, result.*

फलपुष्पोपशोभिताः *COMPLEX COMP. 771;*
फल *cr. fruits, पुष्प cr. flowers, उपशो-*
भिताः *nom. pl. m. of उपशोभित m. f. n.*
adorned.

फलमूलानि *DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748;*
फल *cr. fruit, मूलानि acc. pl. of मूल n.*
a root, 1st c. 104.

फलमूलाशनाम् *acc. sin. f. feeding on fruits*
and roots; (*comp. of फल cr. fruits, मूल*
cr. roots, and अशन eating, an eater.)

फलवन्तं *acc. sin. m. of फलवत् m. f. n. bearing*
fruit, frugiferous, covered with fruit, 140.

फलसहस्रे *nom. du. n. two thousand fruits;*
(*comp. of फल fruit, and सहस्र a thou-*
sand, 206.)

फलानि *nom. pl. of फल n. fruit, 104.*

व.

वणिजः *acc. pl. of वणिज् m. a merchant, a*
trader, 8th c. 176.

वणिजो *for वणिजस् nom. pl. of वणिज् m.*
a merchant.

वध्यतां *acc. sin. of वध्यता f. destruction,*
fitness to be killed, 1st c. 105.

वध्यश् *nom. sin. m. of वध्य m. f. n. to be*
killed, worthy of death, to be put to
death; *fut. pass. p. of rt वध् 571.*

बन्धुजनः *nom. sin. m. kinsfolk, relations.*

बन्धुजनेन *ins. sin. of बन्धुजन m. kinsfolk;*

(*comp. of बन्धु a kinsman, a relative, and*
जन a person.)

बन्धुवर्गाश् *nom. pl. of बन्धुवर्ग m. the whole*
body of (one's) relations; (*comp. of बन्धु*
a kinsman, and *वर्ग a class, tribe.*)

बन्धून् *acc. pl. of बन्धु m. a relation, kinsman.*

बभूव *he or she was or became; 3d sin. 2d*
pret. of rt भू 585.

बल *n. an army, a force, 1st c. 104.*

बलं *acc. sin. of बल n. power.*

बलवृत्तनिपूदन *COMPLEX COMP. 770; बल*
cr. name of a demon, वृत्त cr. name of
another demon, *निपूदन voc. sin. of नि-*
पूदन m. a slayer, a killer, 1st c. 103, 582. c.
See next.

बलवृत्तहा *a name of Indra, as the destroyer*
of two demons called Bala and Vṛitra;
(*COMPLEX COMP. 770; बल cr. name of*
a demon, *वृत्त name of another demon,*
हा nom. sin. of हन् m. a slayer, 6th c. 157.)

बलिन् *m. f. n. strong, powerful, 6th c. 159.*

बली *nom. sin. m. of बलिन् m. f. n. strong,*
mighty, 6th c. 159.

बलेन *ins. sin. of बल n. an army.*

बलैर् *for बलैस् ins. pl. of बल, q. v.*

बहवः *nom. pl. m. of बहु m. f. n. many.*

बहवो *for बहवस् nom. pl. of बहु m. f. n. many.*

बहु *nom. sin. n. of बहु m. f. n. much.*

बहु *ind. much, exceedingly, 713.*

बहुकल्याण *voc. sin. m. O most noble; (comp.*
of बहु cr. much, and कल्याण noble.)

बहुतिथे *loc. sin. m. or n. of बहुतिथ m. f. n.*
many, much.

बहुधा *ind. in many ways, much, 723.*

बहुपुष्पफलोपेतं *COMPLEX COMP. 771; बहु*
cr. many, पुष्प cr. flowers, फल cr. fruits,
उपेतं acc. sin. n. of उपेत m. f. n. possessed
of, having.

बह्वद्बप्रलापिनः *COMPLEX COMP. 770; बहु*
cr. much, अद्ब unmeaning, foolish,
प्रलापिनः gen. sin. m. of प्रलापिन् m. f. n.

talking, speaking, *agt. of लप् with प्र*, 582. a.
बहुभिर् for **बहुभिस्** *ins. pl. m. of बहु m. f. n.* many, 3d c. 111.
बहुमता *nom. sin. f.* much loved; (*comp. of बहु* much, and *मत m. f. n.* esteemed, loved, 545.)
बहुमतो for **बहुमतस्** *nom. sin. m.* much esteemed, much valued.
बहुमूलफलान्विताः COMPLEX COMP. 771; **बहु** *cr.* many, **मूल** *cr.* a root, **फल** *cr.* a fruit, **अन्विताः** *nom. pl. of अन्वित m. f. n.* provided with, furnished with.
बहुला for **बहुलास्** *acc. pl. f. of बहुल* many, see 821.
बहुलाः *nom. pl. m. of बहुल m. f. n.* many.
बहुविधैः *ins. pl. m. of बहुविध m. f. n.* of various kinds, of many sorts, 1st c.
बहुव्यालनिषेविते COMPLEX COMP. 771; **बहु** *cr.* many, **व्याल** *cr.* a snake (also a wild beast), **निषेविते** *loc. sin. of निषेवित m. f. n.* infested by, inhabited by; *past p. p. of rt सेव् with नि*, 70, 538.
बहुश for **बहुशस्** *ind.* very much.
बहुशः for **बहुशस्** *ind.* often, frequently.
बहुशो for **बहुशस्** *ind.* much, exceedingly, 725.
बहून् *acc. pl. m. of बहु m. f. n.* many, 3d c. 111.
बान्धवान् *acc. pl. of बान्धव m.* a relation, a kinsman.
बालकं *acc. sin. of बालक m.* a son, a child, 1st c. 103.
बालकौ *nom. du. m. of बालक m. f. n.* young.
बालभावे *loc. sin. of बालभाव m.* state of childhood, childhood; (*comp. of बाल* a child, and **भाव** state.)
बाला *nom. sin. of बाला f.* a girl, a maiden, 1st c. 105.
बाला *nom. sin. f. of बाल m. f. n.* young.
बाला for **बालास्** *nom. pl. of बाल m.* a youth, a child.
बाल्याद् *abl. sin. of बाल्य n.* childhood, infancy.

बाहवः *nom. pl. of बाहु m.* an arm, 3d c. 111.
बाहोर् *gen. du. of बाहु m.* an arm, 3d c. 111.
बिभर्षि thou bearest or wearest, thou possess-est; 2d *sin. pres. of rt भृ* 3d *conj.* 332, 583.
बुद्धिः *nom. sin. f.* the mind; **बुद्धिं कृ** to set the mind on, to direct the mind towards any thing.
बुद्धिं *acc. sin. of बुद्धि f.* the mind, intellect, 2d c. 112; **बुद्धिं प्रकुरुष्व** turn thy mind or thy thoughts, make up thy mind.
बुद्धिपूर्वाणि *nom. pl. n.* preceded by intention, intentionally, designedly; (*comp. of बुद्धि* mind, intention, and **पूर्व** preceded by, 792.)
बुद्धिर् for **बुद्धिस्** *nom. sin. f.* mind, 2d c. 112.
बुद्धिसम्मितैः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **बुद्धि** *cr.* understanding, **सम्मितैः** *ins. pl. m. of सम्मित m. f. n.* corresponding to, conformable to, of equal measure with.
बुद्धा *ins. sin. of बुद्धि f.* mind, 2d c. 112.
बुद्धा having become awake, having awaked; *past ind. p. of rt बुध्*.
बुध्यसे thou knowest; 2d *sin. pres. atm. of rt बुध्* 4th *conj.* 614.
बुध्येत he or she may know; 3d *sin. pot. atm. of rt बुध्* 4th *conj.* 614.
बुध्येयास् thou mayest know or learn, know thou; 2d *sin. pot. atm. of rt बुध्* 4th *conj.* 614.
बुबुधे he or she awoke; 3d *sin. 2d pret. atm. of rt बुध्* 614.
ब्रवीमि I say, I tell; 1st *sin. pres. of rt ब्रू* 2d *conj.* 649.
ब्रह्मण्यः *nom. sin. m. of ब्रह्मण्य m. f. n.* religious, pious.
ब्रह्मण्यो for **ब्रह्मण्यस्** *nom. sin. m. of ब्रह्मण्य m. f. n.* religious, pious, 1st c. 103.
ब्रह्मर्षिभ्यश् *abl. pl. of ब्रह्मर्षि m.* a Brahmarshi, a divine or Brahmanical saint, 2d c. 111. According to the Vishṇu Purāṇa there are three kinds of Rishis or saints: 1.

Brahmarshis or saints who are sons of Brahmá, and dwell in his sphere, such as Maríchi, Atri, Vaśishṭha, &c.; 2. Devarshis or semi-divine saints, dwelling in the sphere of the gods; 3. Rájārshis or royal saints, such as Viśwámitra and others who were kings and men of the second class, but who gained the rank of Rishi by the practice of austerities. Four other classes of Rishis are enumerated in the Amarakosha, viz. 1. Maharshis, great saints; 2. Paramarshis, most excellent saints; 3. Kāṇḍarshis, saints who teach a particular Kāṇḍa or section of the Vedas; 4. Śrutarshis or inspired saints.

ब्रह्मर्षिर् *for* ब्रह्मर्षिस् *nom. sin. of* ब्रह्मर्षि *m.*
a divine saint.

ब्राह्मणस् *nom. sin. m.* a Bráhmaṇ or man of the first class; *see note under* विशाम्पते.

ब्राह्मणा *for* ब्राह्मणास् *nom. pl. of* ब्राह्मण *m.*
a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणाश् *for* ब्राह्मणान् (53) *acc. pl. of* ब्राह्मण *m.*
a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणाः *nom. pl. of* ब्राह्मण *m.* a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणान् *acc. pl. of* ब्राह्मण *m.* a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणाश् *for* ब्राह्मणास् *nom. pl. of* ब्राह्मण *m.*
a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणास् *nom. pl. of* ब्राह्मण *m.* a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणेन *ins. sin. of* ब्राह्मण *m.* a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणैर् *ins. pl. of* ब्राह्मण *m.* a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्राह्मणो *nom. sin. of* ब्राह्मण *m.* a Bráhmaṇ.

ब्रुवति *loc. sin. m. of* ब्रुवत् *m. f. n.* speaking;
pres. p. of rt ब्रू 524, 649.

ब्रुवतो *acc. pl. m. of* ब्रुवत् *m. f. n.* saying;
pres. p. of rt ब्रू.

ब्रुवन् *nom. sin. m. of* ब्रुवत् *m. f. n.* saying;
pres. p. of rt ब्रू.

ब्रुवन्तं *acc. sin. m. of* ब्रुवत् *m. f. n.* saying;
speaking; *pres. p. par. of* rt ब्रू 649, 524.

ब्रुवन्त्यास् *gen. sin. f. of* ब्रुवत् *m. f. n.* speaking,
saying. *The more usual feminine would be* ब्रुवती, *see* 141. c.

ब्रुवाणस् *nom. sin. m. of* ब्रुवाण *m. f. n.* speaking;
pres. p. atm. of rt ब्रू 526.

ब्रुवाणान् *acc. pl. m. of* ब्रुवाण *m. f. n.* speaking;
pres. p. atm. of rt ब्रू 526.

ब्रूयात् he may say; *3d sin. pot. of* rt ब्रू.
See 649.

ब्रूयाश् *for* ब्रूयास् say thou, thou mayest say;
2d sin. pot. of rt ब्रू *2d conj.* 649.

ब्रूयास्त may ye speak, speak ye; *2d pl. benedictive of* rt ब्रू 442.

ब्रूहि tell thou, say, speak; *2d sin. imp. of*
rt ब्रू *2d conj.* 649.

भ.

भक्ता *nom. sin. f. of* भक्त *m. f. n.* devoted to,
attached to, faithful.

भक्ताहम् *for* भक्ता अहम् *by* 31.

भक्तिं *acc. sin. of* भक्ति *f.* devotion, *2d c.* 112.

भक्षयति he devours; *3d sin. pres. of* rt भक्ष्
10th conj. 643. b. *In* Book XII. 20. *the present may have a future sense, he will devour; see* 873.

भक्षयत्येष *for* भक्षयति एष *by* 34.

भक्ष्यो *for* भक्ष्यस् *nom. sin. of* भक्ष्य *m. f. n.* to
be eaten, eatable.

भगवंस् *for* भगवन् *voc. sin. of* भगवत् *m. f. n.*
venerable, holy, 53.

भगवताम् *gen. pl. of* भगवत् *m. f. n.* reverend,
venerable.

भगवन् *for* भगवन् *voc. sin. of* भगवत् *m. f. n.*
venerable, holy, 52.

भगिनीम् *acc. sin. of* भगिनी *f.* a sister.

भगिन्या *for* भगिन्यास् *gen. sin. of* भगिनी *f.*
a sister.

भजमानाम् *acc. sin. f. of* भजमान *m. f. n.*
courting, waiting on; *pres. p. atm. of* rt
भज् 526.

भजसि thou honourest; *2d sin. pres. of* rt
भज् *1st conj.* 261.

भद्रं *ind.* good, well, health. *Exclam.* भद्रं ते
May it be well with thee! Health to thee!
Hail! Good luck!

भद्रे O good lady! *voc. sin. f. of भद्र m. f. n.*
good, 1st c. 105.

भयं *nom. sin. n.* fear, danger, cause of fear.

भयकर्तारं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; भय *cr.*
fear, कर्तारं *acc. sin. of कर्तृ m. a causer,*
4th c. 127.

भयङ्करी *nom. sin. f. of भयङ्कर m. f. n.* caus-
ing fear, formidable, frightful; (*comp. of*
भय fear, and कर causing, 739. b.)

भयविह्वला TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; भय
cr. fear, विह्वला *nom. sin. f.* agitated.

भयशोकसमाविष्टा COMPLEX COMP. 771; भय
cr. fear, शोक *cr.* sorrow, समाविष्टा *nom.*
sin. f. of समाविष्ट m. f. n. affected by,
filled with.

भयसन्वस्तमानसा COMPLEX COMP. 771; भय
cr. fear, सन्वस्त *cr.* terrified, scared, मानसा
nom. sin. f. from मानस n. the mind, 108.

भयात् *abl. sin. of भय n.* fear.

भयाद् *abl. sin. of भय n.* fear.

भयाबाधं *acc. sin. m.* undisturbed by fear,
unexposed to danger; (*comp. of भय cr.*
fear, and अबाध undisturbed, 726, 740.)

भयार्ते *acc. sin. m. of भयार्त m. f. n.* frighten-
ed, terrified; (*comp. of भय fear, and आर्त*
afflicted, 542.)

भरतश्रेष्ठ *voc. sin. m.* O best of the descend-
ants of Bharata; *see note under भारत.*

भरस् support thou, maintain thou, take
thou into (thy) service; 2d *sin. imp. atm.*
of rt भृ 1st conj. 261.

भर्तव्या *nom. sin. f. of भर्तव्य m. f. n.* to be
supported; *fut. pass. p. of rt भृ* 569.

भर्ता *nom. sin. of भर्तृ m.* a husband, 4th c. 127.

भर्तारं *acc. sin. of भर्तृ m.* a husband, 4th c. 127.

भर्तुः *gen. or abl. sin. of भर्तृ m.* a husband.

भर्तुर *gen. or abl. sin. of भर्तृ m.* a husband.

भर्तृदर्शनकांक्षया TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

भर्तृ *cr.* husband, दर्शन *cr.* seeing, कांक्षया
ins. sin. of कांक्षा f. desire.

भर्तृदर्शनलालसाम् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;

भर्तृ *cr.* husband, दर्शन *cr.* seeing, sight,
लालसां *acc. sin. f. of लालसा f.* longing,
eager desire.

भर्तृभिश् *ins. pl. of भर्तृ m.* a husband.

भर्तृराज्यापहरणं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

भर्तृ *cr.* a husband, राज्य *cr.* kingdom, अप-
हरणं *nom. sin. n.* seizure, taking away.

भर्तृव्यसनपीडिता TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

भर्तृ *cr.* a husband, व्यसन *cr.* calamity, पी-
डिता *nom. sin. f.* pained, afflicted, grieved.

भर्तृशोकपरा TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; भर्तृ
cr. husband, शोक *cr.* grief, परा *nom. sin.*
f. of पर absorbed, wholly engrossed.

भर्तृशोकपरीताङ्गी COMPLEX COMP. 771; भर्तृ
cr. a husband, शोक *cr.* grief, परीत *cr.*
affected by, अङ्गी *nom. sin. f. from अङ्ग n.*
a limb, 1st c. 108.

भर्तृशोकाभिपीडिता TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

भर्तृ *cr.* a husband, शोक *cr.* sorrow, अभि-
पीडिता *nom. sin. f. of अभिपीडित m. f. n.*
afflicted; *past p. p. of rt पीड् with अभि,*
538.

भर्तृहीनाम् *acc. sin. f.* deserted by her hus-
band, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; भर्तृ *cr.*
a husband, हीनाम् *acc. sin. f. of हीन*
m. f. n. abandoned, quitted.

भर्ता *ins. sin. of भर्तृ m.* a husband.

भव be thou, become thou; 2d *sin. imp. of*
rt भू 585.

भवतः of you, of your highness; *gen. sin.*
of भवत् 233.

भवताम् *gen. pl. of भवत्* you, your honour, 233.

भवती *nom. sin. f.* your ladyship, her ladyship.

भवतु let (her) be; 3d *sin. imp. of rt भू* 585.

भवत्सु *loc. pl. of भवत् pron.* you, your honour,
233.

भवद्भिस् for भवद्भिस् by you, by your honours;
ins. pl. of भवत् 233.

भवनं *acc. sin. of भवन n.* a mansion, a palace,
a residence, 1st c. 104.

- भवन्तः *for भवन्तस्* your honours; *nom. pl. of भवत् m.*, 233.
- भवन्तस् your honours; *nom. pl. of भवत् m.* 233.
- भवान् *nom. sin. of भवत् m.* your honour, ; our highness; *honorific pronoun*, 233.
- भवाज्ञोक *for भव अज्ञोक* by 31.
- भवितव्यं it is to be; *nom. sin. n. of भवितव्य fut. pass. p. of rt भू* 569, see 902. a.
- भविता he, she or it will be or become; 3*d sin. 1st fut. of rt भू* 585.
- भवितासि thou wilt be; 2*d sin. 1st fut. of rt भू* 585.
- भवितास्येक *for भवितासि एकस्* by 34 and 66.
- भवितेति *for भविता इति* by 32.
- भविष्यति he will be, there will be; 3*d sin. 2d fut. of rt भू* 585.
- भविष्यसि thou wilt be; 2*d sin. 2d fut. of rt भू*.
- भविष्यामः we shall be; 1*st pl. 2d fut. of rt भू*.
- भविष्यामि I shall exist, I shall or will be; 1*st sin. 2d fut. of rt भू* 585. In Book XXIV. 14. Damayantī uses the word भविष्यामि with reference to what Nala had said at Book V. 32.
- भविष्याम्यद्वाहम् *for भविष्यामि अद्वाहम्* by 34 and 31.
- भवेज् *for भवेत्* he or she may be, may there be, 48.
- भवेत् he or she may be, may there be; 3*d sin. pot. of rt भू* 585.
- भवेत्सु *for भवेत् तु*, q. q. v. v.
- भवेथा *for भवेयास्* thou mayest become, thou shouldst become; 2*d sin. pot. atm. of rt भू* 1st conj. 586.
- भवेद् *for भवेत्* he or she may be, may there be.
- भवेन् *for भवेत्* he may be, may there be, 47.
- भवेयुर् *for भवेयुस्* they may be; 3*d pl. pot. of rt भू* 585.
- भागधेयं *nom. sin. of भागधेय n.* destiny, fortune, 1st c. 104.
- भाङ्गासुरिं *acc. sin. of भाङ्गासुरि m.* the son of Bhangāsura.
- भाङ्गासुरिनृपाज्ञया TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;
- भाङ्गासुरि *cr.* the son of Bhangāsura, नृप *cr.* a king, आज्ञया *ins. sin. of आज्ञा f.* order, command.
- भाङ्गासुरिर् *for भाङ्गासुरिस्* *nom. sin. of भाङ्गासुरि m.* the son of Bhangāsura, see 81. VI.
- भाति he, she, or it shines; 3*d sin. pres. of rt भा* 2*d conj.* 307.
- भारत *voc. sin. of भारत m.* a descendant of king Bharata, a name applied to Yudhisṭhira, to whom the story of Nala is related by the sage Vṛihadaśwa. Bharata was the son of Dushyanta and Śakuntalā. His empire extended over a great part of India, whence India is called Bharatar-varsha.
- भारतीं *acc. sin. f. of भारती f.* speech.
- भार्यया *ins. sin. of भार्या f.* a wife, 1st c. 105.
- भार्या *f.* a wife, 1st c. 105.
- भार्यान् *acc. sin. of भार्या f.* a wife, 1st c. 105.
- भार्यासमं ANOM. COMP. 777; भार्या *cr.* a wife, समं *nom. sin. n. of सम m. f. n.* equal to.
- भार्येयं *for भार्या इयं* by 32.
- भावं *acc. sin. of भाव m.* state, property, 1st c. 103.
- भावः *nom. sin. of भाव m.* mind, soul.
- भाविनि O lady! O noble lady! *voc. sin. of भाविनी f.*, 1st c. 106.
- भाविनी *nom. sin. f.* a lady, a noble lady.
- भाविनी *nom. sin. f. of भाविन् m. f. n.* illustrious.
- भावो *for भावस्* *nom. sin. of भाव m.* existence.
- भाषसे thou speakest; 2*d sin. pres. atm.*
- भाषमाणो *nom. sin. m. of भाषमाण m. f. n.* being addressed; *pres. p. of rt भाष्* to speak, *in pass.* 528.
- भासि thou shinest; 2*d sin. pres. of rt भा* 2*d conj.* 307.

भियजाम् *gen. pl. of भियज् m. a physician, 8th c. 176.*

भीतः *nom. sin. of भीत m. f. n. terrified, alarmed.*

भीता *nom. sin. f. of भीत m. f. n. terrified; past p. p. of rt भी 532.*

भीतां *acc. sin. f. of भीत m. f. n. terrified, alarmed.*

भीताः *nom. pl. m. of भीत m. f. n. terrified, alarmed.*

भीतो *for भीतस् nom. sin. m. of भीत m. f. n. terrified, alarmed.*

भीम *m. BHĪMA, a proper name; m. f. n. terrible, terrific.*

भीमः *for भीमस् nom. sin. of भीम m. Bhīma.*

भीमनन्दिनीम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;*

भीम *cr. Bhīma, नन्दिनीम् acc. sin. of नन्दिनी f. a daughter.*

भीमपराक्रमः *nom. sin. m. See next.*

भीमपराक्रमम् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;*

भीम *cr. terrible, formidable, पराक्रमम् acc. sin. m. valour, might.*

भीमपराक्रमान् *acc. pl. See last.*

भीमपुत्रिकाम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; भीम*

cr. Bhīma, पुत्रिकाम् acc. sin. of पुत्रिका f. a daughter, a favourite daughter.

भीमरूपांश् *for भीमरूपान् (53) BAH. OR REL.*

COMP. 766; भीम cr. terrific, terrible, रूपान् acc. pl. m. from रूप n. form, 1st c. 108.

भीमवचनाद् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; भीम*

cr. Bhīma, वचनाद् for वचनात् abl. sin. of वचन n. order, command.

भीमशासनात् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; भीम*

cr. Bhīma, शासनात् abl. sin. of शासन n. order, summons, invitation, 1st c. 104.

भीमसुता *nom. sin. f. the daughter of Bhīma,*

i. e. Damayantī.

भीमस्य *gen. sin. of भीम m. Bhīma, q. v.*

भीमान् *acc. pl. m. of भीम m. f. n. terrible.*

भीमाय *dat. sin. of भीम m. Bhīma, q. v.*

भीमे *loc. sin. of भीम m. Bhīma, q. v.*

भीमो *for भीमस् nom. sin. of भीम m. Bhīma, q. v.*

भीरु *O timid one; voc. sin. of भीरु f. (125) from भीरु m. f. n. timid.*

भीष्मं *acc. sin. m. Bhīshma, great-uncle to Duryodhana, and leader of the Kuru army.*

भुङ्क्ष्व *enjoy thou; 2d sin. imp. dtm. of rt भुञ् 7th conj. 346, 668. a.*

भुजगं *acc. sin. of भुजग् m. a snake, a serpent.*

भुजिष्यां *acc. sin. of भुजिष्या f. a slave-girl, a maid-servant, a hand-maid.*

भुञ्जीय *I should eat, I should enjoy; 1st sin. pot. dtm. of rt भुञ् 7th conj.*

भुञ्जीयां *I may eat; 1st sin. pot. of rt भुञ् 7th conj. 668. a.**

भुवनं *acc. sin. of भुवन n. the world.*

भुवि *loc. sin. of भू f. the earth, the ground, 125. a.*

भूतग्रामाः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; भूत n. a living being, a spirit, ग्रामाः nom. pl. of ग्राम m. a multitude, a collection.*

भूतले *loc. sin. of भूतल n. the ground, the earth, 1st c. 104; (lit. the surface of the earth, from भू cr. the earth, and तल n. surface, 743.)*

भूतसाक्षी *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; भूत*

cr. a being, a spirit, साक्षी nom. sin. of

साक्षिन् m. a witness, 159. With refer-

ence to Book XXIV. 32, compare the

curious law of ordeal, Asiatic Researches,

Vol. I. p. 402: "On the trial by fire, let

both hands of the accused be rubbed

with rice in the husk, and well examined;

then let seven leaves of the Aśwattha

(the religious fig-tree) be placed on them,

and bound with seven threads, saying

these words: Thou, O fire, pervadest all

beings; O cause of purity, who givest

evidence of virtue and of sin, declare the

truth in this my hand."

भूतस्य *gen. sin. of भूत m. n. a living being,*

a spirit, 1st c. 103.

भूतानि *nom. or acc. pl. of भूत n.* a being, a human being, a creature, a spirit.

भूत्वा *having been, having become; past ind. p. of rt भू 585.*

भूमाक् for भूमौ *loc. sin. of भूमि f.* the earth.

भूमिं *acc. sin. of भूमि f.* land, region.

भूमिष *roc. sin.* O king.

भूमिषते O king! *lit.* O lord of the earth! (*भूमि cr.* the earth, *पते roc. of पति lord,* 121, 743.)

भूमिष्ठो for भूमिष्ठस् *nom. sin. m. of भूमिष्ठ m. f. n.* standing on the ground; (*comp. of भूमि cr.* the ground, and *ष्ठ (for स्थ by 70) m. f. n.* standing, 580, 744.)

भूमौ *loc. sin. of भूमि f.* the ground, 2d c. 112.

भूय for भूयस् *ind.* again, again and again.

भूयः for भूयस् *ind.* again.

भूयस् *ind.* again, still more, more and more.

भूयो for भूयस् *ind.* again, still more, further on.

भूरिदक्षिणैः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; भूरि cr.* many, abundant, *दक्षिणैः ins. pl. m.* from *दक्षिणा f.* a gift, 1st c. 108.

भूषणं *nom. sin. n.* an ornament.

भूषणानि *acc. pl. of भूषण n.* an ornament, 1st c. 104.

भूषणैर् for भूषणैस् *ins. pl. of भूषण n.* an ornament, 1st c. 104.

भृतिम् *acc. sin. of भृति f.* hire, wages, 2d c. 112.

भृशं *ind.* exceedingly, very much, 713.

भृशदारुणम् *acc. sin. n.* very terrible; (*comp. of भृश cr.* exceedingly, and *दारुण m. f. n.* terrible.)

भृशदुःखिता *nom. sin. f.* very much afflicted; (*comp. of भृश exceedingly, and दुःखित* pained.)

भृशपीडितः *nom. sin. m.* very much afflicted; (*comp. of भृश excessively, and पीडित* pained.)

भेषजं *nom. sin. of भेषज n.* a medicine, a remedy.

भैक्ष्यम् *acc. sin. n.* mendicity, beggary, begging.

भैमि *roc. sin. f. of भैमी f.* Damayanti, 1st c. 106.

भैमी *nom. sin. f.* daughter of Bhīma, i. e. Damayanti.

भैमीं *acc. sin. of भैमी f.* Damayanti.

भैम्या *ins. sin. of भैमी f.* Damayanti.

भैर् for भैयोर् *2d sin. 3d pret. of rt भी 3d conj.* 666; मा भैर् fear not, see 889.

भो भो *interj.* Ho! Hark! Listen!

भोक्तुं to eat, to suffer, to possess; *inf. of rt भुञ् 459.*

भोक्ष्यसे thou shalt enjoy, thou shalt possess; *2d sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt भुञ्.*

भोगवतीम् *acc. sin. of भोगवती f.* the capital of the Nāgas or serpents in the subterranean world, 1st c. 106.

भोगाः *nom. pl. m.* enjoyments. See next.

भोगान् *acc. pl. of भोग m.* enjoyment, that which is enjoyed, a feast, a banquet.

भोगैर् *ins. pl. of भोग m.* enjoyment.

भोजनीयम् *nom. sin. n.* food.

भोजने *loc. sin. of भोजन n.* food; (*in Book XXII. 12.* the dressing of food.)

भ्रंशयिष्यामि I will cause to fall; *1st sin. 2d fut. of rt भ्रंश् in caus.* 481.

भ्रमति he wanders, he or it whirls or turns round; *3d sin. pres. of rt भ्रम् 1st conj.* 261.

भ्रमन्ति they wander about; *3d pl. pres. of rt भ्रम् 1st conj.* 261.

भ्रष्टं *acc. sin. n. of भ्रष्ट m. f. n.* fallen; *past p. p. of rt भ्रंश् 544.*

भ्रष्टः *nom. sin. m. of भ्रष्ट m. f. n.* fallen.

भ्रष्टराज्यं *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; भ्रष्ट cr.* fallen from, deprived of, *राज्यं acc. sin. m.* from *राज्य n.* a kingdom.

भ्रष्टा *nom. sin. f. of भ्रष्ट m. f. n.* fallen, separated from; *past p. p. of rt भ्रंश् 544.*

भ्राजमान for भ्राजमानस् *nom. sin. of भ्राजमान m. f. n.* shining; *pres. p. atm. of rt भ्राञ् 526.*

भ्राजमानं *acc. sin. of भ्राजमान m. f. n. shining;*
pres. p. atm. from rt भ्राज् 1st conj. 526.

भ्राजमानो *for भ्राजमानस् nom. sin. m. of*
भ्राजमान m. f. n. shining, brilliant; pres.
p. atm. of rt भ्राज् 526.

भ्रातरं *acc. sin. of भ्रातृ m. a brother.*

भ्रातरञ् *nom. pl. of भ्रातृ m. a brother.*

भ्राता *nom. sin. of भ्रातृ m. a brother, 4th c. 127.*

भ्रातृ *for भ्रातृस् of a brother. See next.*

भ्रातृस् *gen. sin. of भ्रातृ m. a brother, 4th c. 128.*

भ्रातृन् *acc. pl. of भ्रातृ m. a brother.*

भ्रातृन् *ins. sin. of भ्रातृ m. a brother.*

ध्रुवोर् *gen. du. of ध्रुव् f. an eye-brow, 125. a.*

म.

मंस्यति *he or she will think of; 3d sin. 2d*
fut. par. of rt मन् 4th conj. 617. This verb
is properly conjugated in the ātmane-pada.

मंस्यन्ते *they will imagine; 3d pl. 2d fut. atm.*
of rt मन् to think, to suppose.

मघवन् *voc. sin. of मघवन्. See next.*

मघवा *nom. sin. of मघवन् a name of Indra, 155.*

मघवान् *nom. sin. of मघवन् a name of Indra.*

Note, that the nom. of this noun is either
मघवा or मघवान्. In the latter case it is
declined like a noun in वत्.

मङ्गलेन *ins. sin. of मङ्गल n. good fortune.*

मञ्जरीरे *loc. sin. n. in my body; (from मत्*
218, and शरीर body, 49, 743.)

मज्जेद् *let him sink, he may be plunged,*
6th c. 633.

मणिभद्रः *nom. sin. m. Mani-bhadra, the king*
of the Yakshas, the tutelary deity of tra-
vellers and merchants, probably another
name for Kuvera the god of wealth.

मणिभद्रो *nom. sin. m. Mani-bhadra.*

मण्डनाहाम् *acc. sin. f. worthy of ornaments;*
(comp. of मण्डन an ornament, and अहं
worthy.)

मतं *nom. sin. n. of मत m. f. n. approved;*
past p. p. of rt मन् 545.

मतिं *acc. sin. of मति f. an intention, de-*
sign, 112.

मतिः *nom. sin. f. purpose, determination.*

मतिभेदो *nom. sin. m. difference of opinion;*
(comp. of मति cr. opinion, and भेद dif-
ference, 743.)

मतिर् *for मतिस् nom. sin. m. opinion.*

मत्कृतात् *abl. sin. m. made (uttered) by me;*
(comp. of मत् 218, and कृत made.)

मत्कृते *on my account; (from मत् 218, and*
कृते for the sake of, 731. a.)

मत्तवारणविक्रमः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;*

मत्त cr. mad, वारण cr. an elephant, विक्रमः
nom. sin. m. strength, might.

मत्तो *for मत्तस् ind. from me; (मत् 218, with*
affix तस् 719.)

मत्प्रसादान् *for मत्प्रसादात् abl. sin. through*
the favour of me, through my favour.

मत्प्रसूतम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 742; मत्*
from me, 218, प्रसूतम् nom. sin. n. of प्रसूत
m. f. n. produced.

मत्वा *having considered, having imagined;*
past ind. p. of rt मन्.

मत्सकाशे *in my presence; (comp. of मत् 218,*
and सकाशे, see 716.)

मत्समः *nom. sin. m. equal to me; (comp. of*
मत् 218, and सम equal.)

मत्समस्यं *in the presence of me, in my sight;*
(comp. of मत् and समस्यं, see 731. a.)

मत्समो *nom. sin. m. like to me, equal to me;*
(comp. of मत् 218, and सम m. f. n. equal.)

मदप्रस्रवणाविलाम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*

मद cr. the juice that flows from an ele-
phant's temples (when in rut), प्रस्रवण cr.
oozing, trickling, आविलाम् acc. sin. f. of
आविल m. f. n. turbid. On each side of
the elephant's temples there is an aper-
ture about the size of a pin's head,
whence in the season of rut a juice
exudes, which is called mada or dāna.
Whilst it flows the elephant is called
matta, and at other times nirmada. The

fragrance of this fluid is frequently alluded to in Hindú poetry. See Wilson's Meghadúta, l. 132. "Its scent is compared to the odour of the sweetest flowers, and is supposed to deceive and attract the bees." See Ritu Sanhára.

मदीयेन *ins. sin. of मदीय m. f. n.* my, mine, 231.

मदोल्कटाः *nom. pl. m.* furious with passion or heat; (*comp. of मद cr. passion, and उल्कट* furious.)

मद्गृहे *loc. sin.* in my house; (*comp. of मद् 218, and गृह q. v.*)

मद्भक्ता devoted to me; (*from मद् 218, and भक्ता nom. sin. f. of भक्त m. f. n.* devoted.)

मद्भक्त्यम् *for मद्भक्त इयं by 32.*

मद्भाग्यसङ्ख्यात् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; मद् for मत् cr. my, 218, भाग्य cr. fortune, संख्यात् abl. sin. of संख्यय m.* destruction, ruin, decay, decline, consumption.

मद्बचः *acc. sin. n.* my words; (*comp. of मत् 218, and वचस् n.* speech, 7th c. 164.)

मद्विहीना *nom. sin. f.* separated from me; (*from मद् 218, and विहीना nom. sin. f. of विहीन m. f. n.*)

मधुरभाषिणीं *acc. sin. f.* sweetly speaking; (*from मधुर cr. sweet, and भाषिणीं acc. sin. f. of भाषिन् speaking, 582.*)

मधुरां *acc. sin. f. of मधुर m. f. n.* sweet, 1st c. 187.

मधुसूदनः *nom. sin. m.* slayer of (the demon) Madhu, a name of Vishnu.

मध्यं *acc. sin. of मध्य n.* the middle, the midst.

मध्यमकक्षायां *KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; मध्यम cr. middle, कक्षायां loc. sin. of कक्षा f.* an enclosure, court-yard.

मध्ये *ind.* in the midst, in the middle, 716.

मनः *for मनस् nom. or acc. sin. n.* the mind, heart, 164.

मनस् *n.* the mind, the heart, 7th c. 164.

मनसस् *gen. sin. of मनस् n.* the mind, 164.

मनसा *ins. sin. of मनस् n.* mind, thought; (*मनसाऽपि even in thought.*)

मनसापि *for मनसा अपि by 31.*

मनांसि *acc. pl. of मनस् n.* the mind, 7th c. 164.

मनुः *nom. sin. of मनु m.* name of a great legislator, the holy, mythological ancestor of the Hindús, 3d c. 111. In the Indian version of the Deluge, Manu is the survivor of the human race, and the second ancestor of mankind. The first Manu is named Swayambhuva or Swáyambhuva, sprung from Brahmá the self-existing. From him came six descendants or other Manus, each giving birth to a race of his own. The Hindús firmly believe their great code of laws to have been promulgated in the beginning of time by Manu, whom they consider not only the oldest, but the noblest of legislators.

मनुजव्याघ्र *voc. sin.* O most illustrious of men! see 758.

मनुजा *for मनुजास् nom. pl. of मनुज m.* a man.

मनुजाः *nom. pl. of मनुज m.* a man.

मनुजात्मजे *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; मनुज cr. a man, आत्मजे voc. sin. of आत्मजा f.* a daughter, 1st c. 105.

मनुजाधिप *voc. sin. m.* O king of men; (*comp. of मनुज cr. a man, and अधिप q. v.*)

मनुजाधिपतेः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; मनुज cr. a man, अधिपतेः gen. sin. of अधिपति m.* a sovereign, 2d c. 110.

मनुजेन्द्राणां *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; मनुज cr. a man, इन्द्राणां gen. pl. of इन्द्र m.* chief, 1st c. 103.

मनुष्यं *acc. sin. of मनुष्य m.* a man, 1st c. 103.

मनुष्याणां *gen. pl. of मनुष्य m.* a man.

मनुष्येन्द्र *voc. sin. m.* O chief of men; (*comp. of मनुष्य a man, and इन्द्र chief.*)

मनो *for मनस् nom. or acc. sin. of मनस् n.* the mind, 7th c. 164.

मनोजवान् *swift as thought; (comp. of मनस् for मनो cr. mind, thought, जवान् acc. pl. of जव m.* speed, 761.)

मनोभिस् *ins. pl. of मनस् n.* the mind, the heart, 7th c. 164.

मनोविशुद्धिन् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;
मनस् for मनो *cr.* mind, विशुद्धिन् *acc. sin.*
of विशुद्धि *f.* purity, 2d *c.* 112.

मनोहर्दैः *ins. pl. n. of मनोहर m. f. n.* charm-
ing, pleasant; (*lit.* mind-captivating, from
मनस् 164, and हर *noun of agency of rt* हृ 580.)

मनोहारि *acc. sin. n.* enchanting the soul;
(*comp. of मनो for मनस् cr.* the mind,
and हारि *acc. sin. n. from हारिन् m. f. n.*
a seizer, captivating, *agt. of rt* हृ 582. a.)

मन्त्रिणः *nom. pl. of मन्त्रिन् m.* a minister,
6th *c.* 159.

मन्त्रिभिः *ins. pl. of मन्त्रिन् m.* a minister, a
counsellor of state, 6th *c.* 159.

मन्द for मन्दस् *nom. sin. m.* foolish, vile,
wicked.

मन्दं *ind.* slightly, little, 713.

मन्दप्रज्ञस्य BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; मन्द
cr. dull, stupid, प्रज्ञस्य *gen. sin. of प्रज्ञ m.*
from प्रज्ञा *f.* understanding, 108.

मन्दप्रज्ञेन BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; मन्द
cr. foolish, dull, प्रज्ञेन *ins. sin. m. from*
प्रज्ञा *f.* understanding, 108.

मन्दभाग्याद् KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755;
मन्द *cr.* evil, bad, भाग्याद् for भाग्यात् *abl.*
sin. of भाग्य n. fate, luck.

मन्दस्य *gen. sin. m. of मन्द m. f. n.* wicked,
good for nothing.

मन्दात्मा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; मन्द *cr.*
foolish, wicked, आत्मा *nom. sin. of आत्मन्*
mind, soul, 6th *c.* 147.

मन्दो for मन्दस् *nom. sin. m.* foolish, wicked.

मन्मथं *acc. sin. of मन्मथ m.* love, 1st *c.* 103;
see note under कन्दर्प.

मन्मथस्य *gen. sin. of मन्मथ m.* the god of
love, 1st *c.* 103; *see last.*

मन्यते he imagines, he thinks; 3d *sin. pres.*
átm. of rt मन् 4th *conj.*

मन्यसे thou thinkest, thou thinkest of, thou
thinkest (*fit*); 2d *sin. pres. átm. of rt* मन्
4th *conj.* 684, 617.

मन्युना *ins. sin. of मन्यु m.* grief, sorrow,
anger, 3d *c.* 111.

मन्युपरीतेन TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; मन्यु
cr. anger, परीतेन *ins. sin. of परीत m. f. n.*
filled with, affected by.

मन्ये I believe, I think, I imagine; 1st *sin.*
pres. átm. of rt मन् 4th *conj.* 617.

मम of me; *gen. sin. of मत् or अस्मत्, q. v.*

ममद्वैः they crushed, they trampled down;
3d *pl. 2d pret. of rt* मृद्; but ममूदुः is the
usual form, *see* 364.

ममाचक्ष for मम आचक्ष by 31.

ममाद्यायं for मम अद्य अयं by 31.

ममान्निकम् for मम अन्निकम् by 31.

ममापि for मम अपि by 31.

ममाभीक्ष्णम् for मम अभीक्ष्णम् by 31.

ममास्ति for मम अस्ति by 31.

ममूदे he rubbed, he bruised or crushed; 3d
sin. 2d pret. átm. of rt मृद् 364.

ममैष for मम एष by 33.

ममोपरि for मम उपरि by 32.

मरणां *nom. sin. of मरण n.* death.

मरणाद् *abl. sin. of मरण n.* death.

मर्त्यं *acc. sin. of मर्त्य m.* a mortal.

मर्त्यानाम् *gen. pl. of मर्त्य m.* a mortal, 103.

मर्त्यो for मर्त्यस् *nom. sin. of मर्त्य m.* a mortal,
1st *c.* 103.

मया by me; *ins. sin. of अस्मत्* 218.

मयि in me; *loc. sin. of अस्मत्* 218. *At*
Books XIII. 65. XV. 7. *it denotes* with
me or at my house.

मलं *acc. sin. of मल n.* dust, dirt.

मलदिग्धाङ्गीम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; मल
cr. mire, dust, दिग्ध *cr.* smeared, defiled,
अङ्गीम् *acc. sin. f. from अङ्ग n.* a limb, the
body, 108.

मलपङ्कानुलिभाङ्गीम् COMPLEX COMP. 771;
मल *cr.* dirt, पङ्क *cr.* mud, mire, अनुलिभ
cr. besmeared, अङ्गीम् *acc. sin. of अङ्गी f.*
from अङ्ग *n.* a limb, 108.

मलपङ्क्तिनी *nom. sin. f.* covered with dust and mire; (*from मल cr. dirt, and पङ्क्तिन् muddy, 159.*)

मलिनः *nom. sin. m. of मलिन m. f. n.* dirty, covered with dirt.

मलिना *nom. sin. f.* dirty, covered with mud and dust.

मलिनां *acc. sin. f. of मलिन m. f. n.* dirty, dusty, tarnished, (*the lustre of whose beauty was tarnished, lit. dirty.*)

मलेन *ins. sin. of मल n.* dirt, dust, want of brightness.

महत् *m. f. n.* great, 5th c. 142.

महत् *nom. or acc. sin. n. of महत् m. f. n.* great, 142.

महतः *gen. sin. m. or n. of महत् m. f. n.* great.

महता *ins. sin. m. or n. of महत् m. f. n.* great.

महति *loc. sin. m. or n. of महत् m. f. n.* great.

महती *nom. sin. f. of महत् m. f. n.* great.

महत्या *ins. sin. f. of महत् m. f. n.* great.

महद् *for महत् nom. or acc. sin. n. of महत् great.*

महदध्वानम् *acc. sin. m. a long journey; (comp. of महद्, anomalously used for महा 778, and अध्वन् a road.)*

महर्षिभिस् *by the great sages, (KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; महा cr. great, for महत् by 778, ऋषिभिस् ins. pl. of ऋषि m. a sage, 2d c. 110; आ + ऋ = अर् by 32.)*

महर्षिर् *for महर्षिस् nom. sin. m. the great sage. See last.*

महर्षिणाम् *gen. pl. of महर्षि m. a great sage or saint; (from महा for महत् 778, and ऋषि m. a sage, 32.)*

महाकायः *KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; महा for महत् (778) cr. great, कायः nom. sin. of काय m. body.*

महाघोरे *loc. sin. n. of महाघोर m. f. n.* very terrible; (*comp. of महा 778, and घोर terrible.*)

महाजवान् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; महा great, 778, जवान् acc. pl. of जव m. speed, velocity, fleetness.*

महातपाः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; महा for महत् cr. great, 778, तपाः nom. sin. m. from तपस् n. penance, devotion, 164. a.*

महातेजाः *nom. sin. m. of महातेजस् m. f. n. of great glory, very glorious, 7th c. 164. a, 778.*

महात्मन् *m. f. n.* high-minded, magnanimous, (*BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; महा for महत् cr. great, 778, आत्मन् mind, soul, 6th c. 147.*)

महात्मनः *gen. sin. of महात्मन् m. f. n.* magnanimous, great-minded, 6th c. 147.

महात्मना *ins. sin. of महात्मन् m. f. n.* noble-minded.

महात्मनां *gen. pl. of महात्मन् m. f. n.* great-minded, 6th c. 147.

महात्मानं *acc. sin. of महात्मन् m. f. n.* high-minded.

महात्मानश् *nom. pl. m. of महात्मन् m. f. n.* high-minded.

महात्मानौ *nom. du. m. of महात्मन् high-minded.*

महाद्युतिः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; महा for महत् great, 778, and द्युतिः nom. sin. m. from द्युति f. lustre, glory.*

महाद्युते *voc. sin. O most illustrious. See last.*

महान् *nom. sin. m. of महत् great, q. v.*

महानसाच् *for महानसात् abl. sin. of महानस m. n. a kitchen.*

महानुभावान् *acc. pl. m. of महानुभाव m. f. n.* magnanimous; (*comp. of महा for महत् great, and अनुभाव disposition.*)

महान्तं *acc. sin. m. of महत् m. f. n.* great.

महाप्राज्ञौ *very wise, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; महा for महत् cr. great, 778, प्राज्ञौ nom. du. of प्राज्ञ m. a wise man, 1st c. 103.*

महाबलः *nom. sin. m. of great strength, very powerful, 778.*

महाबाहुः *strong-armed, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; महा for महत् cr. great, 778, बाहुः nom. sin. of बाहु m. an arm, 3d c. 111.*

महाबाहो *voc. sin. m. O long-armed, O strong-armed, O valiant one. See last.*

महाबुद्धे *voc. sin. m.* O great-minded one; (*comp. of महा great, 778, and बुद्धि mind, reason, intellect, 119, 761.*)

महाभागस् *nom. sin. m.* greatly blessed, gifted, or endowed. *See next.*

महाभागा *nom. sin. f. of महाभाग m. f. n.* highly fortunate, greatly blessed, of exalted virtue; (*from महा for महत् great, 778, and भाग portion.*)

महाभागः *voc. pl. m.* O greatly blessed!

महाभागे *voc. sin. f.* O greatly blessed!

महाभागैः *ins. pl. m. of महाभाग m. f. n.* highly blessed.

महाभागो *for महाभागस् nom. sin. m.* greatly blessed.

महाभुज *voc. sin. m.* O mighty armed; (*comp. of महा great, 778, and भुज the arm, 766.*)

महामते *voc. sin. m. or f.* O high-minded one; (*comp. of महा great, 778, and मति the mind, 119.*)

महामनाः *nom. sin. m. or f. of महामनस् m. f. n.* high-minded; (*comp. of महा for महत् great, 778, and मनस् the mind, see 164. a.*)

महायशाः *nom. sin. m. of महायशस् m. f. n.* of great renown, very glorious; (*comp. of महा great, 778, and यशस् fame, 164. a.*)

महारण्ये *in the vast forest, (KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; महा for महत् cr. great, 778, अरण्ये loc. sin. of अरण्य n. a forest, 1st c. 104.)*

महारथः *nom. sin. of महारथ m. a great warrior; (lit. one who fights in a large car, comp. of महा for महत् 778, and रथ m. a chariot.) (The size of the chariot was anciently regulated by the rank of the warrior.)*

महारथाः *nom. pl. m. great warriors. See last.*

महाराज *voc. sin. m.* O great king, (KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; महा for महत् cr. great, 778, राज for राजन् *voc. sin. of राजन् a king, 6th c. 151. a.*)

महाराजः *nom. sin. m. a great king.*

महाराजम् *acc. sin. of महाराज m. a great king. See last.*

महावने *loc. sin. in the great forest; (comp. of महा 778, and वन n. a wood.)*

महावीर *voc. sin. m.* O great hero; (*comp. of महा 778, and वीर m. a hero.*)

महावीर्यस् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; महा great, 778, वीर्यस् *nom. sin. m. from वीर्य n. valour, heroism.*

महाव्रतौ very devotional, great devotees, (BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; महा for महत् cr. great, 778, व्रतौ *nom. du. m. from व्रत n. a religious vow, 1st c. 104.*)

महाशैल *voc. sin.* O great mountain, (KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; महा for महत् great, 778, शैल *voc. sin. of शैल m. a mountain, 1st c. 103.*)

महाशैलः *nom. sin. m. great mountain. See last.*

महासार्थे *acc. sin. m. a great caravan; (comp. of महा 778, and सार्थ m. a caravan.)*

महासार्थे *loc. sin. m. in a great caravan. See last.*

महासिंहाः KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; महा for महत् cr. great, सिंहाः *nom. pl. of सिंह m. a lion, 1st c. 103.*

महास्वनम् *acc. sin. m. loud-sounding; (comp. of महा great, 778, and स्वन sound, 766.)*

महाहनुः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; महा for महत् great, 778, हनुः *nom. sin. m. of हनु m. the jaw.*

महाहनून् *acc. pl. m. See last.*

महिपांशु *for महिषान् acc. pl. of महिष m. a buffalo, 1st c. 103.*

महिषीम् *acc. sin. of महिषी f. a queen, 1st c. 106.*

महिष्या *ins. sin. of महिषी f. a queen royal.*

महीं *acc. sin. of मही f. the earth.*

महीकृते *ind. for the sake of the earth; (मही the earth, and कृते on account, 731. a, 791.)*

महीक्षितः *nom. pl. of महीक्षित् m. a king, a sovereign, 5th c. 136.*

महीक्षितां *gen. pl. of महीक्षित् m. a king.*

महीतले *loc. sin. of महीतल n. the surface of the ground, the ground; (comp. of मही cr. the earth, and तल n. surface, 743.)*

महीधर *voc. sin. of महीधर m. a mountain,*
1st c. 103.

महीपतिः *for महीपतिस् nom. sin. m. a king,*
(TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 744; मही *cr. the*
earth, पतिः *nom. sin. of पति a lord.*)

महीपते *voc. sin. m. O king! see 121.*

महीपतेः *gen. sin. m. of a king, see 121.*

महीपाल *m. a king, lit. earth-protector; (from*
मही *the earth, and पाल a guardian.)*

महीपालं *acc. sin. of महीपाल m. guardian of*
the earth.

महीपालः *nom. sin. m. a king, earth-protector.*

महीपालान् *acc. pl. of महीपाल m. guardian*
of the earth.

महीपालो *nom. sin. m. a king, earth-protector.*

महीभूतः *gen. sin. of महीभूत् m. a mountain.*

महीन् *acc. sin. of मही f. the earth.*

महेन्द्रं *acc. sin. of महेन्द्र m. the great chief;*
(*comp. of महा 778, and इन्द्र 32, 755;*) *a*
name applied to the god Indra.

महेन्द्राद्याः *nom. pl. m. of whom the great*
Indra is the first, (BAH. OR REL. COMP.
764. b; महेन्द्र *cr. the great Indra, आद्याः*
nom. pl. m. of आद्य m. f. n. first, 1st c. 103.)

महेश्वराः *nom. pl. m. great lords, (KARM. OR*
DES. COMP. 755; महा *for महत् great, 778,*
ईश्वराः *nom. pl. of ईश्वर lord, 1st c. 103.)*

महोत्सवे *loc. sin. of महोत्सव m. a great festival;*
(*comp. of महा 778, and उत्सव a festival.*)

महौजसः *nom. pl. m. of महौजस् m. f. n. of*
great might, very mighty; (*comp. of महा*
great, and औजस् power, strength, 776.)

मा *me; acc. sin. from nom. अहं I, 218.*

मा *negative, dissuasive or prohibitive particle,*
not, do not; *often used with the 3d pret.,*
the augment being dropped, as मा शुचः do
not grieve, see 889, 717. a.

मांसं *nom. or acc. sin. of मांस n. meat, flesh.*

मां *me; acc. sin. from nom. अहं I, 218.*

माचिरं *ind. without delay, quickly; (from*
मा *prohib. not, and चिर long.)*

मातः *for मातर् voc. sin. O mother!*

मातर् *O mother! voc. sin. of मातृ 129.*

मातरं *acc. sin. of मातृ f. a mother, 129.*

मातलिर् *for मातलिस् nom. sin. m. Mátali,*
the charioteer of Indra; *compare Sakun-*
talá Act VII. and Raghuvansa XII. 86.

माता *nom. sin. of मातृ f. a mother, 129.*

मातुः *for मातुस् gen. sin. of मातृ f. a mother.*

मातुर *for मातुस् gen. sin. of मातृ f. a mother,*
129.

मातुलाः *nom. pl. of मातुल m. a maternal uncle.*

मातुलान् *acc. pl. of मातुल m. a maternal uncle.*

मातृध्वसा TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743, maternal
aunt; मातृ *cr. a mother, ध्वसा for स्वसा (70)*
nom. sin. of स्वसृ f. a sister, 129. a.

मात्रा *ins. sin. of मातृ f. a mother, 129.*

मानद *O giver of honour; voc. sin. m. of*
मानद *m. f. n.; (comp. of मान honour,*
and द *who gives, 580.)*

मानयसि *thou regardest, thou respectest;*
2d *sin. pres. of र्त मन् 10th conj. 283.*

मानुष *m. a man, a human being, 1st c. 103.*

मानुषं *acc. sin. of मानुष m. a man, 1st c. 103.*

मानुषं *nom. sin. n. of मानुष m. f. n. human.*

मानुषः *nom. sin. m. a man.*

मानुषाः *nom. pl. of मानुष m. a man.*

मानुषी *nom. sin. f. a woman, a female mortal.*

मानुषी *nom. sin. f. of मानुष m. f. n. human.*

मानुषीं *acc. sin. of मानुषी f. a woman.*

मानुषीं *acc. sin. f. of मानुष m. f. n. human.*

मानुषेषु *loc. pl. of मानुष m. a man, mankind.*

मानुष्यं *acc. sin. n. of मानुष्य m. f. n. human.*

माम् *me; acc. sin. from nom. sin. अहं.*

माया *nom. sin. f. magic, sorcery, witchcraft.*

मारिष *voc. sin. of मारिष m. a venerable or*
excellent person.

मारुतः *nom. sin. m. the wind.*

मार्गं *acc. sin. of मार्ग m. a path, a road.*

मार्गणे *loc. sin. of मार्गण n. searching for.*

मार्गमाया *nom. sin. f. of मार्गमाया m. f. n.* seeking for; *pres. p. atm. of rt मार्ग* 526.

मार्गा *for मार्गास् nom. pl. of मार्ग m.* a path, a road, a way.

मार्गाणां *gen. pl. of मार्ग m.* a path, a road.

मार्गामि I seek; *1st sin. pres. of rt मार्ग* 1st conj. 261.

मार्गाम्यपराजितम् *for मार्गामि अपराजितम् by 34.*

मासं *acc. sin. of मास m.* a month, (for a month, 821.)

मासान् *acc. pl. of मास m.* a month, see 821.

मास् *prohibitive particle (मा स्), used with the 3d preterite, after rejection of the augment, and equivalent to do not.*

मित्रं *nom. sin. of मित्र n.* a friend, 1st c. 104.

मित्रद्रोहे *loc. sin. m.* in the injury of a friend; (*मित्र cr. a friend, द्रोह m.* injury.)

मियुनं *acc. sin. of मियुन n.* a couple, a pair, a brace; a pair of children, twins, a pair of gifts, &c., 1st c. 104.

मिथ्या *ind. falsely, untruly, 717. e.*

मिष्टकौं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; *मिष्ट cr. a sweetmeat, a dainty, कौं nom. sin. m. of कर्तृ m.* a maker, 127. (*Lit. a maker of dainties, a skilful cook.*)

मुक्तः *nom. sin. m. of मुक्त m. f. n.* released, emitted, sent forth; *past p. p. of rt मुच्* 628, 539.

मुक्तकेशीन् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; *मुक्त cr. dishevelled, loose, केशीन् acc. sin. f. from केश hair, 108.*

मुखं *nom. or acc. sin. of मुख n.* the mouth, the face, the countenance.

मुखतः *for मुखतस् ind. in the face, in the mouth, from the mouth; (मुख with affix तस्, 719.)*

मुखात् *abl. sin. of मुख n.* the mouth, the face.

मुखानि *nom. n. of मुख n.* the face, the countenance, 1st c. 104.

मुख्यशः *ind. principally, 725. In Book*

VIII. 21. *it is used for मुख्येषु loc. pl. of मुख्य principal.*

मुख्यानि *nom. or acc. pl. n. of मुख्य m. f. n.* excellent, 1st c. 104, 187.

मुख्यैर् *ins. pl. of मुख्य m. f. n.* chief, excellent.

मुञ्चतु let him let go, let him set free, let him allow to depart, let him release; *3d sin. imp. of rt मुच् 6th conj. 281, 628.*

सुदं *acc. sin. of सुद् f.* joy.

सुदा *ins. sin. of सुद् f.* joy, delight.

सुदिताः *nom. pl. m. or f. of सुदित m. f. n.* rejoiced, delighted.

सुदितो *nom. sin. m. of सुदित m. f. n.* rejoiced, joyful; *past p. p. of rt सुद् 538.*

सुदितौ *nom. du. m. of सुदित m. f. n.* joyful, happy.

मुनिभिः *ins. pl. of मुनि m.* a saint, a hermit, 2d c. 110.

सुमुदे he rejoiced, he was delighted; *3d sin. 2d pret. atm. of rt सुद् 364.*

मुष्टिभिः *ins. pl. of मुष्टि m.* the fist, 2d c. 110.

मुष्णन्ती *nom. sin. f. of मुष्णात् stealing, captivating; pres. p. of rt मुष् 9th conj. 524.*

मुहुः *for मुहुस् ind. repeatedly, again and again.*

मुहुर् *for मुहुस् ind. repeatedly.*

मुहुर्ते *acc. sin. m. for a moment, for a short time, 821. मुहुर्ते is properly a space of forty-eight minutes.*

मुह्यति he is troubled, bewildered, or perplexed; *3d sin. pres. of rt मुह् 4th conj. 612.*

मूढ O fool; *voc. sin. of मूढ m.* a fool.

मूढेन *ins. sin. m. of मूढ m. f. n.* foolish.

मूढो *for मूढस् nom. sin. m. of मूढ m. f. n.* foolish, 1st c. 103.

मूत्रं *acc. sin. of मूत्र n.* urine, 1st c. 104.

मूर्त्तिमान् *nom. sin. m. of मूर्त्तिमान् m. f. n.* corporeal, possessing a material form, incarnate, 5th c. 140.

मूर्त्ती *ins. sin. of मूर्त्ति f.* form, figure, 2d c. 112.

मूर्द्धि *loc. sin. of मूर्द्धन् m.* the head, 150.

मूर्ध्नि *loc. sin. of मूर्ध्ने* *m.* the head, 6th c. 149, 150.

मृगजीवनः *nom. sin. m.* one who lives by hunting, a hunter; (*from मृग* an animal, a wild beast, game, and *जीवन* living.)

मृगद्विजान् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; मृग *cr.* an animal, a wild beast, द्विजान् *acc. pl. of द्विज* *m.* a bird, 1st c. 103.

मृगपक्षिणः DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; मृग *cr.* an animal, पक्षिणः *acc. pl. of पक्षिन्* *m.* a bird, 6th c. 159, 58.

मृगपक्षिषु DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; मृग *cr.* an animal, पक्षिषु *loc. pl. of पक्षिन्* *m.* a bird, 6th c. 159.

मृगयस्व्ं seek ye, hunt ye for, search ye out; 2d *pl. imp. atm. of rt मृग्* 10th *conj.* 283.

मृगयसे thou dost seek, thou searchest for; 2d *sin. pres. atm. of rt मृग्* 10th *conj.* 283.

मृगयानेन *ins. sin. m. of मृगयान* *m. f. n.* searching for; *pres. p. atm. of rt मृग्* 1st *conj.*

मृगयितुं to search for; *inf. of rt मृग्* 10th *conj.* 459.

मृगयिष्यन्ति they shall search for, they shall seek; 3d *pl. 2d fut. of rt मृग्* 10th *conj.* 491.

मृगराट् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; मृग *cr.* a beast, राट् *nom. sin. of राज्* *m.* a king, a monarch, 8th c. 176. e.

मृगव्याधम् *acc. sin. m.* See next.

मृगव्याधो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; मृग *cr.* an animal, wild beast, व्याधो *nom. sin. of व्याध* *m.* a hunter.

मृगव्यालनिषेविते COMPLEX COMP. 771; मृग *cr.* an animal, a wild beast, व्याल *cr.* a serpent, निषेविते *loc. sin. n. of निषेवित* *m. f. n.* infested, haunted by; *past p. p. of rt सेव्* with *नि* (70), 538.

मृगशावाक्षि *voc. sin. of मृगशावाक्षी* having eyes like those of a young deer or fawn; (*from मृगशाव* *cr.* a young deer, and *अक्ष* substituted for *अक्षि* the eye, see 778.)

मृगश्रेष्ठ *voc. sin.* O best of beasts, O chief of animals, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743. b:

मृग *cr.* a beast, श्रेष्ठ *voc. sin. of अष्ट* *m. f. n.* best.

मृगाणाम् *gen. pl. of मृग* *m.* a beast, 1st c. 103.

मृगेन्द्र O king, monarch, or chief of beasts.

मृगेन्द्रेह for मृगेन्द्र + इह by 32.

मृगालीम् *acc. sin. of मृगाली* *f.* a fibre of the stalk of a lotus, a lotus-stalk.

मृतं *acc. sin. m. of मृत* *m. f. n.* dead, dying; *past p. p. of rt मृ.*

मृतस्य *gen. sin. n. of मृत* *m. f. n.* dead.

मृत्युं *acc. sin. of मृत्यु* *m.* death.

मृत्युर् for मृत्युस् *nom. sin. of मृत्यु* *m.* death, 3d c. 111.

मृदिता *nom. sin. f. of मृदित* *m. f. n.* trampled on, crushed; *past p. p. of rt मृद्* 538.

मृदुपूर्वं *ind.* blandly, softly, coaxingly, see 792.

मृदुपूर्वया commencing softly; (*from मृदु* *cr.* soft, mild, and *पूर्वया* *ins. sin. f. of पूर्व* *m. f. n.* first, preceding; see 777. c. and 792.)

मृद्यमानानि *nom. sin. n. of मृद्यमान* *m. f. n.* being crushed, being bruised; *pres. p. pass. of rt मृद्* 528.

मृधे *loc. sin. n. of मृध* *n.* war, battle.

मृष्टसलिलाम् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766;

मृष्ट *cr.* clean, bright, pure, सलिलाम् *acc. sin. f. from सलिल* *n.* water, 1st c. 108.

मे to me, of me; *dat. or gen. sin. of मत्* or अस्मत्, q. v.

मेघनाद for मेघनादे *loc. sin.* at the sound of rain; (*from मेघ* a cloud, and *नाद* sound.)

The Indian peacock is very restless at the approach of the rains, in which it is observed to take delight. Its circular movements are a frequent subject of allusion with Hindú poets, and are often by them compared to dancing; thus Sakuntalá Act IV. 'The peacock on the lawn ceases its dance.' Meghadúta (l. 215): 'Pleased on each terrace, dancing with delight, The friendly peacock hails thy grateful flight.' Málati-Mádhava (p. 108): 'As pleased the peafowl hail the bow of

heaven, &c.' Compare also Raghuvansa XIV. 69.

मेघनिर्घोषो BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; मेघ *cr.* a cloud, निर्घोषो *nom. sin. m.* sound; 'sounding like a thunder-cloud.'

मेघस्य *gen. sin. of मेघ m.* a cloud.

मेदिनी *acc. sin. of मेदिनी f.* the earth.

मेदिन्याम् *loc. sin. of मेदिनी f.* the earth, 1st c. 106.

मेने he or she thought; 3d *sin. 2d pret. atm.* of *rt मन्* 375. a, 617.

मोक्षयित्वा having released; *past ind. p. of rt मोक्ष* 10th *conj.* 559.

मोक्षसि thou shalt be liberated; 2d *sin. 2d fut. of rt मुच् in pass.* 628, 463. The *parasmai-pada* terminations are here used in the passive verb, see 253. b. note.

मोचयित्वा having loosed, having unharnessed; *past ind. p. of rt मुच् in caus.* 549.

मोदस्व rejoice thou, take thou pleasure; 2d *sin. imp. atm. of rt मुद्* 1st *conj.* 261.

मोहयन् *nom. sin. m. of मोहयत् m. f. n.* bewildering, depriving of sense, stupefying; *pres. p. of rt मुह् in caus.* 527.

मोहितः *nom. sin. m. of मोहित m. f. n.* infatuated; *past p. p. of rt मुह् in caus.* 612, 549.

मोहिता *nom. sin. f. of मोहित m. f. n.* bewildered, stupefied, infatuated.

म्वियते he, she or it dies; 3d *sin. pres. atm.* of *rt मृ* 6th *conj.* 626.

झानस्रग् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; झान *cr.* drooping, faded, स्रग् *nom. sin. of स्रज्* f. a garland, a chaplet, 8th c. 176.

झेञ्जतस्करसेवितम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; जेञ्ज *cr.* a wild man, a barbarian, तस्कर *cr.* a robber, सेवितम् *acc. sin. n. of सेवित m. f. n.* infested by; *past p. p. of rt सेव्* 538.

य.

य for यस् who; *nom. sin. m. of यत् m. f. n.*, 226.

यं *acc. sin. m. of यत् m. f. n.* who, which, 226.

यक्षराट् *nom. sin. m.* the king of the Yakshas; (*comp. of यक्ष cr.* a Yaksha, and राट् for राट् (41) *nom. sin. of राज् m.*, 8th c. 176. e.) The Yaksha was a kind of demi-god, attendant on Kuvera, the god of wealth, and employed by him in the care of his gardens &c. situated on mount Kailása. The Yakshas were supposed to be much courted by the Apsarasas or nymphs of Indra's heaven, but that they had wives of their own is clear from the Megha-dúta. Their name is said to be derived from *yaksh* 'to worship,' either because they worship Kuvera, or are themselves worshipped by men.

यक्षाधिपः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; यक्ष *cr.* a Yaksha, a kind of demi-god, see last, सधिपः *nom. sin.* a lord, a sovereign.

यक्षी *nom. sin. f.* a Yakshí, the wife of a Yaksha. See last.

यक्षेषु *loc. pl. of यक्ष m.* a Yaksha. See last.

यक्षो *nom. sin. of यक्ष m.* a Yaksha, 1st c. 103. See last.

यच् for यत् *nom. sin. n.* what.

यञ्जतु let him curb, let him guide; 3d *sin. imp. of rt यम्* 1st *conj.* 270.

यजमानश् for यजमानस् *nom. sin. of यजमान m. f. n.* sacrificing; *pres. p. atm. of rt यज्* 597. (It means sometimes a master.)

यज्ञे *loc. sin. of यज्ञ m.* sacrifice, 1st c. 103.

यज्ञेषु *loc. pl. of यज्ञ m.* a sacrifice, 1st c. 103.

यज्ञैर् for यज्ञैस् *ins. pl. of यज्ञ m.* a sacrifice.

यत् *pron. m. f. n.* who, which, what, 226.

यत् *acc. sin. n. of यत्* who, which, what, 226.

यत् *ind.* since, because, inasmuch as, that, 713. a.

यत् strive thou, make effort; 2d *sin. imp. of rt यत्* 1st *conj.* 261. The more usual form is यतस्, this root being generally in the *átmane-pada*.

यतः for यतस् as, because, since.

यतश्चं strive ye, take pains, make ye effort;
2d pl. imp. atm. of रत यत् 1st conj. 261.

यतस् ind. as, in the same way as, because.

यतिष्ये I will strive; 1st sin. 2d fut. atm. of
रत यत् 414.

यत्कृते ind. on whose account, by reason of
whom; (comp. of यत् 526, and कृते on
account of, 791, 917.)

यत्न m. effort, exertion, pains, trouble.

यत्नं acc. sin. of यत्न m. effort.

यत्र ind. where, wherever, because, since,
wherefore, that.

यत्रसायम्प्रतिश्रयाम् acc. sin. f. having (my)
dwelling wherever evening (falls); यत्र
where, सायम् evening, प्रतिश्रयाम् acc. sin.
f. from प्रतिश्रय m. a dwelling, 108.

यथा ind. so that, that, as, so as, 721.

यथाकामं ind. according to will, according
to pleasure, at pleasure; (from यथा as,
and काम desire, 760.)

यथागतं as they came, ADV. COMP. 760;
यथा ind. as, गतं acc. sin. n. of गत gone,
went, see 760.

यथातत्त्वम् ind. according to the truth; (comp.
of यथा as, and तत्त्व truth, see 760.)

यथातथं ind. truly, circumstantially; (in Book
XXI. 25.) for such a purpose.

यथातथं acc. sin. n. narrative, circumstantial
account. This compound may also be re-
garded as indeclinable (from यथा and तथा
721), circumstantially.

यथातथा ind. in any way, any how.

यथात्य for यथा आत्य by 31.

यथान्यायं according to truth, justice, fitness
or propriety, justly, fitly; (from यथा as,
and न्याय justice, fitness, see 760.)

यथार्यं for यथा अर्यं by 31.

यथाहं ind. worthily, properly, suitably;
(comp. of यथा as, and अहं worthy, 760.)

यथावच् for यथावत् (48) ind. truly, exactly,
rightly.

यथावत् ind. according to usage, suitably,
fitly.

यथावत् for यथावत् ind. justly, according
to rule.

यथाविधि ind. according to rule, fitly, see 760.

यथावृत्तं ind. as (it) happened, as took place,
circumstantially; (from यथा as, and वृत्त
happened, occurred, took place, 760.)

यथाश्रद्धं ind. according to faith, in all faith,
in all fidelity; (comp. of यथा as, and श्रद्धा
f. faith, see 760.)

यथासङ्गम् ind. at the moment of contact, at
the moment of (his) approach, oppor-
tunely; (from यथा as, and सङ्ग contact,
meeting, 760.)

यथासत्यम् ind. according to the truth, truth-
fully, see 760.

यथामुखं ind. happily, conveniently, pleasant-
ly; (from यथा as, and मुख pleasure, 760.)

यथाहम् for यथा अहम् by 31.

यथेच्छसि for यथा इच्छसि by 32.

यथेदं for यथा इदं by 32.

यथेयं for यथा इयं by 32.

यथेरितम् for यथा ईरितम् by 32.

यथैव for यथा एव by 33.

यथोक्तं ADV. COMP. 760; as said, as spoken,
according to what was said, according to
request; (comp. of यथा as, and उक्त said.)

यथोक्तानि nom. pl. n. of यथोक्त m. f. n. as said.

यथोत्साहं ind. with as great effort as possi-
ble, 760; (from यथा as, and उत्साह effort.)

यद् ind. that, inasmuch as, 713.

यदि ind. if, 727. b.

यदिवा ind. whether, whether or no, 728. b.

यदिवाप्यर्थकामः for यदिवा अपि अर्थकामः
by 31, 34.

यदृच्छया ind. spontaneously; (ins. sin. of
यदृच्छा.)

यद्यपि ind. although, if even.

यद्यबुद्धापि for यदि अबुद्धा अपि by 34, 31.

यद्यस्यस्मिन् *for* यदि अस्ति अस्मिन् *by* 34.

यन् *for* यत् (47) that, 920. b.

यन्ता *nom. sin. of* यन्तृ *m.* a driver, a charioteer.

यमः *nom. sin. of* यम *m.* Yama, the god of justice, presiding over the different Narakas or hells, son of Surya, the sun, regent of the south and of the lower world. He is the judge of departed souls (corresponding to the Greek god Pluto or Minos), and as such is identified with death. His abode is in the infernal city of Yamapur, whither the Hindús believe that a departed soul repairs, and receiving a just sentence from Yama, ascends to Swarga or descends to Naraka, or assumes on earth the form of some animal according to its deserts. As god of punishment, Yama is represented bearing a cord or noose (पाश) as well as a दण्ड or rod.

यमस् *nom. sin. of* यम *m.* Yama, 1st c. 103.
See last.

यमो *nom. sin. of* यम *m.* Yama, the god of death. *See last.*

यया *by* which; *ins. sin. f. of* यत् 226.

ययातिर् *for* ययातिस् *nom. sin. of* ययाति *m.*
Yayáti, a celebrated king of India, fifth of the lunar race, 2d c. 110.

ययुः they went; 3d pl. 2d pret. of *rt* या 644.

ययुर् *for* ययुस् they went; 3d pl. 2d pret. of *rt* या 373.

ययौ he went; 3d sin. 2d pret. of *rt* या 644.

यश् *for* यस् who; *nom. sin. of* यत् 226.

यशः *for* यशस् *acc. n. of* यशस् glory, fame.

यशस् *n.* glory, fame, 7th c. 164.

यशसा *ins. sin. of* यशस् *n.* fame, fair fame, good character, virtue, 7th c. 164.

यशस्विनि O illustrious lady! *voc. sin. f. of*
यशस्विन् *m. f. n.* famous, 159.

यशस्विनी *nom. sin. f.* noble, illustrious; (*from*
यशस् fame, and *affix* विन् 85. VII.)

यष्टा *nom. sin. of* यष्टृ *m.* a sacrificer, 4th c. 127.

यस्मिन् *loc. sin. of* यत् *m. f. n.* who, which, what, 226.

यस्य of whom; *gen. sin. of* यत् *m. f. n.*, 226.

यस्याभिशापाद् *for* यस्य अभिशापाद् *by* 31.

यस्याहं *for* यस्य अहं *by* 31.

या who; *nom. sin. f.*

यां *acc. sin. f. of* यत् *m. f. n.* who, which, 226.

याचते *dat. sin. m. of* याच्त् *m. f. n.* asking, soliciting; *pres. p. of* *rt* याच् to ask, 524.

यातं *acc. sin. m. of* यात् *m. f. n.* gone, going; *past p. p. of* *rt* या 532, 896. a.

याति he, she or it goes; 3d *sin. of* *rt* या 2d *conj.* 317, 644.

यातु let him go, let it pass; 3d *sin. imp. of*
rt या to go, 2d *conj.* 644.

यातुं to go; *inf. of* *rt* या 459.

याति *loc. sin. m. of* यात् *m. f. n.* gone; *past p. p. of* *rt* या to go, 532, 644.

यातो *nom. sin. m. of* यात् *m. f. n.* arrived at, restored to; *past p. p. of* *rt* या to go, 532.

यात्येतान् *for* याति एतान् *by* 34.

यान्वा having gone; *past ind. p. of* *rt* या 556.

यान् *acc. pl. m. of* यत् *m. f. n.* who, which, 226.

यानं *acc. sin. of* यान *n.* a vehicle, a carriage.

यानयुग्यस्य of (or about) his yoked chariot; (*comp. of* यान *cr.* a vehicle, a carriage, and युग्यस्य *gen. sin. of* युग्य *m. f. n.* capable of being yoked.)

यानि *nom. pl. n. of* यत् who, which, 226.

यानेन *ins. sin. of* यान *n.* a vehicle.

यान्ति they go to; 3d pl. *pres. of* *rt* या 2d *conj.* 644.

यान्तो *nom. pl. m. of* यात् *m. f. n.* going; *pres. p. par. of* *rt* या, *see* 524.

याम् *acc. sin. f. of* यत् *m. f. n.* who, which, 226.

यावच् *for* यावत् as long as.

यावत् *ind.* as long as, as much as, whilst.

याश् *nom. pl. f. of* यत् *m. f. n.* who, which, what, 226.

यास् *nom. pl. f. of* यत् *m. f. n.* who, which, 226.

यासावद्य *for* या असौ अद्य *by* 31 and 37.

यास्यति he, she or it will go; 3d *sin.* 2d *fut.*
of *rt* या 644.

यास्यसि thou wilt go; 2d *sin.* 2d *fut.* of *rt*
या 644.

यास्यामि I will go; 1st *sin.* 2d *fut.* of *rt* या.

याहि go thou; 2d *sin.* *imp.* of *rt* या 2d *conj.* 644.

युक्तं *nom. sin. n.* or *acc. sin. m.* of युक्त *m. f. n.*
fit, fitting; yoked, joined; endowed with,
possessed of.

युक्तः *nom. sin. m.* of युक्त *m. f. n.* endowed
with, possessed of, invested with, skilled,
practised, clever; *past p. p.* of *rt* युञ् 539.

युक्तम् *nom. sin. m.* of युक्त *m. f. n.* possessed
of, endowed with.

युक्ताः *nom. pl. m.* of युक्त *m. f. n.* possessed
of, endowed with.

युज्यस्व be thou prepared, prepare thyself,
gird thyself; 2d *sin. imp.* of *rt* युञ् in *pass.*

युतं *acc. sin. n.* of युत *m. f. n.* possessed of,
filled with; *past p. p.* of *rt* यु 532.

युता *nom. sin. f.* of युत *m. f. n.* endowed with,
possessed of; *past p. p.* of *rt* यु 532.

युद्धं *acc. sin.* of युद्ध *n.* war, battle.

युद्धयूतम् *nom. sin. n.* the game of war or
single combat; (*comp.* of युद्ध battle, and
यूत game.)

युद्धाच्च for युद्धात् *abl. sin.* of युद्ध *n.* war.

युद्धाय *dat. sin.* of युद्ध *n.* battle.

युद्धे *loc. sin.* of युद्ध *n.* war, battle.

युधिष्ठिर *voc. sin. m.* O Yudhishtira! Yu-
dhishtira was the elder of the five Pându
princes, and leader in the great war be-
tween them and the Kurus. It is to
him that the sage Vṛihadaśwa relates the
story of Nala. (In the Mahá-bhárata he
is commonly designated राजा.)

युध्यस्व fight thou; 2d *sin. imp. dtm.* of *rt*
युष् 4th *conj.*

युयुत्सुं *acc. sin. m.* of युयुत्सु *m. f. n.* desirous
of fighting, pugnacious; (*adj. formed*
from the des. of युष्.)

युवस्यविरबालाश् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP.

748; युव for युवन् (57) *cr.* young men,
स्यविर *cr.* old men, बालाश् *nom. pl.* of
बाल *m.* a child, a boy, 1st *c.* 103.

युष्मत् *pron.* thou, you, 219.

यूयध्रष्टाम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 742; यूय *cr.*
a herd, a flock, ध्रष्टाम् *acc. sin. f.* of ध्रष्ट
m. f. n. strayed, wandered.

यूयशो for यूयशस् *ind.* in herds, in flocks, in
troops; (*from यूय a herd, affix शस्* 725.)

यूयं you; *nom. pl.* of युष्मत् 220.

ये who; *nom. pl. m.* of यत्.

येन by whom, by which, by what reason,
because, since; *ins. sin. m.* or *n.* of यत्.

येन केन *ins. sin. m.* by any whatsoever; (*rel.*
pron. joined to the interrogative, 235.)

येषां of whom; *gen. pl. m.* of यत्.

योस्यसे thou wilt be joined, thou shalt or
wilt become possessed of; 2d *sin.* 2d *fut.*
of *rt* युञ् in *pass.*, see 702.

योस्ये I will unite, I will join; 1st *sin.* 2d
fut. dtm. of *rt* युञ् 670.

योगं *acc. sin.* of योग *m.* occupation, em-
ployment.

योजनं *acc. sin.* of योजन *n.* a yojana, a mea-
sure of distance equivalent to nine miles,
or (according to some) five miles, 823.

योजनशतं *acc. sin. n.* a hundred yojanas;
(*comp.* of योजन a yojana, or about five
miles, and शत a hundred, 206.)

योजय yoke thou, harness thou; 2d *sin. imp.*
of *rt* युञ् in *caus.* 481.

योजयामास he yoked, he put to; 3d *sin.* 2d
pret. of *rt* युञ् in *caus.* 490.

योजयामि I (will) yoke or will harness; 1st
sin. pres. of *rt* युञ् in *caus.* 481.

योजयित्वा having yoked; *past ind. p.* of *rt*
युञ् 10th *conj.* 583, p. 196, 558.

योस्य for योस्ये (36) I will fight; 1st *sin.* 2d
fut. dtm. of *rt* युष्.

योद्धा *nom. sin.* of युद्ध *m.* a fighter, a war-
rior, a combatant; 4th *c.* 127.

योषिद्रत्नम् *nom. sin. n.* a jewel of a woman, *i. e.* a most excellent woman; (*comp. of योषित् f.* a woman, and *रत्न n.* a gem.)
यौवनं *nom. sin. n.* youth, manhood, the bloom or prime of youth.

र.

रंस्यते he shall take pleasure or enjoy himself; *3d sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt रम्* 409, 433.
रंस्यसे thou shalt enjoy thyself, thou shalt take thy pleasure; *2d sin. 3d fut. atm. of rt रम्* 409, 433.

रक्तान्नाभ्यां *abl. du. n. of रक्तान् m. f. n.* having red corners; (*from रक्त red, and अन्त an extremity, 766.*)

रक्ष defend thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt रक्ष 1st conj.* 261.

रक्षणीया *nom. sin. f. of रक्षणीय m. f. n.* to be protected; *fut. pass. p. of rt रक्ष* 570.

रक्षन्तु let them preserve; *3d pl. imp. of rt रक्ष 1st conj.* 261.

रक्षा *nom. sin. f.* preservation, deliverance.

रक्षिणश्च *nom. pl. of रक्षिन् m.* a guardian, 159.

रक्षिता *nom. sin. m. of रक्षितृ m. f. n.* a protector, a guardian, *4th c.* 127.

रक्ष्यमाणा *nom. sin. f. of रक्ष्यमाण m. f. n.* being guarded; *pres. p. of rt रक्ष in pass.* 528.

रङ्गम् *acc. sin. of रङ्ग m.* an arena, stage.

रजःखेदसमन्वितः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 740;

रजस् *for रजः cr.* dust, *खेद cr.* perspiration, *समन्वितः nom. sin. m. of समन्वित m. f. n.* possessed of, possessing.

रजनीं *acc. sin. of रजनी f.* the night.

रज्जुम् *acc. sin. of रज्जु f.* a rope, a cord; hanging, *3d c.* 113. It is to be noted with reference to Book IV. 4. that hanging was not considered by the Hindús an undignified mode of self-destruction. See Hindú Theatre II. 237 and 299.

रणविशारदम् *acc. sin. m.* skilled in war; (*comp. of रण cr.* war, and *विशारद m. f. n.* learned, skilled, 744.)

रणाद् *for रणात् abl. sin. of रण m. n.* battle.

रणे *loc. sin. of रण m. n.* war, battle.

रतं *acc. sin. of रत m. f. n.* devoted to, delighting in; *past p. p. of rt रत्म्* 545.

रति *f.* enjoyment, pleasure, *2d c.* 112.

रतिं *acc. sin. of रति* enjoyment, pleasure.

रतीम् *acc. sin. of रती f.* Ratí, the wife of Kámadeva or Manmatha (god of love).

रत्नं *nom. sin. of रत्न n.* a jewel, a gem.

रत्नकोषनिचयैः *COMPLEX COMP.* 770; *रत्न cr.* jewels, *कोष cr.* treasure, gold or silver, *निचयैः ins. pl. of निचय m.* a heap.

रत्नगर्भगृहोचिताम् *ANOM. COMP.* 777; *रत्न-गर्भ cr.* filled with jewels, *गृह cr.* a house, *उचिताम् acc. sin. f. of उचित m. f. n.* fit for, worthy of, suited to.

रत्नभूतां *acc. sin. f. of रत्नभूत m. f. n.* one who is a gem or jewel; (*comp. of रत्न a gem, and भूत past p. p. of rt भू* 531.)

रत्नराशिर् *for रत्नराशिसु TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; *रत्न cr.* jewels, *राशिर् nom. sin. m.* a heap, a quantity, a collection.

रथं *acc. sin. of रथ m.* a chariot.

रथघोषं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; *रथ cr.* a chariot, *घोष acc. sin. of घोष m.* sound, rumbling or rattling noise.

रथघोषेण *ins. sin. m.* See last. The scene at the commencement of Book XXI. reminds us of the watchman reporting the rapid approach of Jehu, 'the driving is like the driving of Jehu, the son of Nimshi, for he driveth furiously.'

रथनिर्घोषं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; *रथ cr.* a chariot, *निर्घोषं acc. sin. of निर्घोष m.* sound, rattling.

रथनिर्घोषः *nom. sin. m.* See last.

रथनिर्घोषो *for रथनिर्घोषसु nom. sin. m.* the rattling of the chariot.

रथनिस्वनः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; *रथ cr.* a chariot, *निस्वनः nom. sin. m.* a sound.

रथम् *acc. sin. of रथ m.* a chariot.

रथवरं an excellent chariot; (*comp. of रथ*

- cr.* chariot, and *वर* *acc. sin. of वर* *m. f. n.* excellent, choice, best.)
- रथवाहकः** *nom. sin. m.* a charioteer, the driver of a chariot; (*from रथ* *cr.* chariot, and *वाहकः* one who conveys.)
- रथशालान्** **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 743, a coach-house; *रथ* *cr.* a chariot, *शालान्* *acc. sin. of शाला* *f.* a house.
- रथान्** *abl. sin. of रथ* *m.* a chariot.
- रथिनम्** *acc. sin. of रथिन्* *m.* a warrior who is borne in a chariot, a charioteer.
- रथे** *loc. sin. of रथ* *m.* a chariot.
- रथेन** *ins. sin. of रथ* *m.* a chariot.
- रथोत्तमं** *acc. sin. m.* the best of chariots, 743. *b.*
- रथोत्तमान्** **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 743. *b.*; *रथ* *cr.* chariot, *उत्तमान्* *abl. sin. of उत्तम* *m. f. n.* best.
- रथोपस्य** *for रथोपस्ये* *loc. sin.* on the charioteer's seat (lower than the main body of the car).
- रथोपस्याद्** *abl. sin. of रथोपस्य* *m.* the charioteer's seat for driving, driving-box.
- रथोपस्ये** *loc. sin. m.* on the charioteer's seat; (*from रथ* a chariot, and *उपस्य* a seat.)
- रमणीयेषु** *loc. pl. of रमणीय* *m. f. n.* pleasant, agreeable, 1st *c.* 103.
- रम्यं** *acc. sin. m. or n. of रम्य* *m. f. n.* pleasant, delightful, charming.
- रम्या** *nom. sin. f. of रम्य* *m. f. n.* pleasant.
- रम्यां** *acc. sin. f. of रम्य* *m. f. n.* pleasant.
- रम्यान्** *acc. pl. m. of रम्य* *m. f. n.* pleasant.
- ररक्ष** he governed, he protected; 3d *sin.* 2d *pret.* of *रक्ष्* 364.
- रराज** he or she shone; 3d *sin.* 2d *pret.* of *रज्* 364.
- रविं** *acc. sin. of रवि* *m.* the sun, 2d *c.* 110.
- रविसोमसमप्रभः** **COMPLEX COMP.** 771; *रवि* *cr.* the sun, *सोम* *cr.* the moon, *सम* *cr.* equal to, *प्रभ* *nom. sin. m.* from *प्रभा* *f.* light, lustre, glory, 1st *c.* 108.
- रश्मिभिश्च** *ins. pl. of रश्मि* *m.* a rein.
- रश्मीन्** *acc. pl. of रश्मि* *m.* a rein, 110.

- रहितम्** *nom. sin. f. of रहित* *m. f. n.* deprived of, separated from, (*governing instrumental case*); *past p. p. of र्ह*.
- रहिता** *for रहितास्* *nom. pl. f. of रहित* *m. f. n.* abandoned, deserted; *past p. p. of र्ह* 538.
- रहो** *for रहस्* *ind.* secretly, in private.
- राक्षसी** *nom. sin. f.* a Rákshasí or female Rákshasa, a fairy. The Rákshasa is a spirit or demon who appears to be of various descriptions. As a kind of Titan, or enemy of the gods, he assumes a gigantic superhuman form, after the manner of Rávana and others. He is sometimes represented as the guardian (**रक्षकः**) of the treasure of Kuvera, the god of wealth; and sometimes as a cannibal imp or goblin, haunting cemeteries, devouring human beings, impeding sacrifices, and disturbing religious people in their devotions. In this last character the Rákshasas appear to have waged continual war with men, as the Daityas or Dánavas did with the gods.
- रागं** *acc. sin. of राग* *m.* affection, love.
- रागो** *for रागस्* *nom. sin. m.* passion, 1st *c.* 103.
- राजंस्** *for राजन्* *O* king; *voc. sin., q. v.*
- राजते** shines; 3d *sin. pres. atm. of रज्* *राज्* 1st *conj.* 261.
- राजन्** *O* king; *voc. sin. of राजन्* *m.* a king, 149. In the Mahá-bhárata *राजन्* in the vocative is often applied to Yudhishtíra, the eldest of the Páñdu princes, to whom the sage Vrihadaswa relates the story of Nala.
- राजन्** *O* king; *voc. sin. for राजन्* *by* 32.
- राजपुत्रं** *acc. sin. m. of राजपुत्र* *m.* a prince, a king's son.
- राजपुत्राश्च** *nom. pl. of राजपुत्र* *m.* a king's son, a prince; (*from राज* *for राजन्* a king, 57. *b.* and *पुत्राश्च* *nom. pl. of पुत्र* *m.* a son, 743.)
- राजपुत्रीं** *acc. sin. of राजपुत्री* *f.* a princess, a king's daughter; (*comp. of राज* *for राजन्* a king, 57. *b.* and *पुत्री* *f.* a daughter.)

राजप्रेषैर् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; राज
for राजन् (57. b) a king, प्रेषैर् ins. pl. of
प्रेष्य m. a servant, messenger.

राजभक्तिपुरस्कृतः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
राज for राजन् (57. b) cr. king, भक्ति cr.
devotion to, loyalty, पुरस्कृत preceded by,
placed in front, adorned.

राजभार्या TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; राज
for राजन् cr. a king, 57, भार्या acc. sin.
of भार्या f. a wife, 1st c. 106.

राजमाता nom. sin. f. the royal mother, the
mother of the king, queen-mother; (comp.
of राज for राजन् cr. a king, 57, and माता
nom. sin. of मातृ 129, 743.)

राजमातुर gen. sin. f. of the royal mother.
See last.

राजमातेदम् for राजमाता इदम् by 32.

राजमार्गाः nom. pl. m. the royal roads or
streets; (from राज for राजन् a king, 57,
and मार्ग m. a road.)

राजर्षभस्य gen. sin. of राजर्षभ m. the chief
of kings, see 758.

राजवेश्मनः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; राज
for राजन् (57) cr. the king, वेश्मनः gen.
sin. of वेश्मन् n. a house, a dwelling,
6th c. 152.

राजवेश्मनि loc. sin. n. in the palace of the
king. See last.

राजशार्ङ्गल voc. sin. m. O greatest of kings;
(lit. O tiger of a king, from राज for राजन्
57. b, and शार्ङ्गल a tiger, see 758.)

राजसमितिं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; राज
for राजन् (57) cr. a king, समितिं acc. sin.
of समिति f. assembly, congress, 2d c. 112.

राजसु among kings; loc. pl. m. of राजन् m.
a king, 149.

राजसूयाश्वमेधानां DWAN. OR AGG. COMP.
748; राजसूय cr. a royal sacrifice, per-
formed only by a universal monarch,
अश्वमेधानां gen. pl. of अश्वमेध the Aśwa-
medha or horse-sacrifice, see note under
अश्वमेधेन. Great sacrifices were per-

formed by kings in celebration of auspicious events, especially after marriage, in the hope of securing issue, when largesses (दक्षिणा) were distributed to the Brāhmins and officiating priests.

राजा nom. sin. of राजन् m. a king, 149.

राजानं acc. sin. of राजन् m. a king, 149.

राजानः nom. pl. of राजन् m. a king.

राजानो for राजानस् nom. pl. m. kings, 149.

राजापसद voc. sin. O fallen king, O degraded
king; (comp. of राज for राजन् a king, 57,
and अपसद m. an outcast.)

राजेन्द्र voc. sin. m. O chief of kings; (comp.
of राज for राजन् 57, 149, and इन्द्र chief.)

राजेन्द्रो nom. sin. m. chief of kings.

राज्ञः gen. sin. of राजन् m. a king, 149.

राज्ञश् gen. sin. of राजन् m. a king, 149.

राज्ञस् gen. sin. of राजन् m. a king, 149.

राज्ञा ins. sin. of राजन् m. a king, 149.

राज्ञां gen. pl. of राजन् m. a king.

राज्ञि voc. sin. of राज्ञी f. a queen.

राज्ञी nom. sin. f. a queen.

राज्ञे dat. sin. of राजन् m. a king, 149.

राज्ञो for राज्ञस् gen. sin. m. of a king.

राज्यं nom. or acc. sin. of राज्य n. a kingdom.

राज्यपरिभ्रष्टः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 742; राज्य
cr. kingdom, परिभ्रष्टः nom. sin. m. fallen
from, deprived of; past p. p. of रि भ्रंश् 544.

राज्यान् (for राज्यात् by 47) abl. sin. of राज्यं
n. a kingdom, 1st c. 104.

राज्यापहरणं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; राज्य
cr. kingdom, अपहरणं acc. sin. of अपहरण
n. taking away, deprivation.

राज्येन ins. sin. of राज्य n. a kingdom.

रात्रिं acc. sin. of रात्रि f. the night.

रात्रिर् nom. sin. of रात्रि f. the night.

राहुग्रहस्तनिशाकरान् BAH. OR REL. COMP.
761; राहु cr. Rāhu, a demon with the
tail of a dragon, who was translated to
the stellar sphere, and became the author
of eclipses by occasionally swallowing the

sun and moon; **भ्रक्ष** *cr.* seized, swallowed; **निशाकरान्** *acc. sin. f. from निशाकर m.* the moon, 108. The origin of the hostility of Ráhu to the sun and moon is this. When the gods were drinking the amrita (see note under **अमृतोपमां**) produced at the churning of the ocean, Ráhu, a demon, assumed the form of a god, and began to drink also, when the sun and moon, in friendship to the gods, revealed the deceit. His head was then cut off by Vishṇu, but being immortal by having tasted the amrit, the head and tail retained their separate existence, and were transferred to the sky. The head became the cause of eclipses by its animosity to the sun and moon, and the tail became ketu or the descending node. Compare Málati-Mádhava (p. 115. Wilson): “—and now thou fall’st a prey to death, like the full moon to Ráhu’s jaws consigned.”

रिपुनिपातिन् **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 743;

रिपु *cr.* an enemy, **निपातिन्** *acc. sin. m. of निपातिन् m. f. n.* causing to fall, a destroyer, *agt. of rt पत् in caus.* 582. a.

रुचिरानना **BAH. OR REL. COMP.** 766; **रुचिर** *cr.* beautiful, sweet, **आनना** *nom. sin. f. from आनन n.* face, 1st c. 108.

रुचिरापाङ्गौ having beautiful eyes, (*lit.* the outer corners of whose eyes were beautiful,) **BAH. OR REL. COMP.** 766; **रुचिर** *cr.* beautiful, **अपाङ्गौ** *acc. sin. f. from अपाङ्ग n.* the outer corner of the eye, 1st c. 106.

रुदती *nom. sin. f. of रुदत् m. f. n.* weeping, crying; *pres. p. par. of rt रुद्* 524, 141. c.

रुदती *acc. sin. f. of रुदत् m. f. n.* weeping; *pres. p. par. of rt रुद्* 524, see also 141. c.

रुदमथ *for रुदती अथ* by 34.

रुदन्ती *acc. sin. f. of रुदत् m. f. n.* weeping; *pres. p. par. of rt रुद्* 524. The more usual form is **रुदती**.

रुदन्ताः *gen. sin. f. of रुदत् m. f. n.* weeping; *pres. p. par. of rt रुद्* 524.

रुदन्यौ *nom. du. f. of रुदत् m. f. n.* weeping, 524.

रुदिते he or she weeps; *3d sin. pres. dtm.* (*more usually par.*) of **rt रुद्** 2d conj. 653.

रुदित्वा having wept; *past ind. p. of rt रुद्* 556.

रुद्रा *for रुद्रास्* *nom. pl. of रुद्र m.* a Rudra, a kind of semi-divine being, (eight in number,) usually regarded as manifestations of Śiva, but in the earlier ages of Hindú mythology connected with the worship of Váyu or the wind. The eight Rudras are thus enumerated in the Vishṇu Purāṇa (p. 58),—Rudra, Bhava, Sarva, Isána, Paśupati, Bhíma, Ugra, Mahádeva, most of which are merely other names for Śiva. “Brahmá assigned to them as their respective stations, the sun, water, earth, air, fire, ether, the ministering Bráhman, and the moon.” These are their types or representatives in this world. See the opening verse of Śakuntalá. In other places the Rudras are described as eleven in number, and as children of Kaśyapa and Surabhi.

रुरोद he or she wept; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt रुद्* 364, 653.

रुमान्विता *nom. sin. f.* filled with anger, full of wrath; (*from रुवा cr.* anger, rage, and **अन्वित m. f. n.** possessed with.)

रूप *n.* form, figure, beauty, 1st c. 104.

रूपं *nom. or acc. sin. of रूप n.* form.

रूपतः *for रूपतस् ind.* in form; (*from रूप with affix तस्.*)

रूपमात्रवियोजितः **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 740;

रूप *cr.* form, मात्र merely, only, **वियोजितः** *nom. sin. m.* deprived of, separated from.

रूपवती *nom. sin. f. of रूपवत् m. f. n.* beautiful, endowed with (a beautiful) form, 1st c. 106; see 140. b.

रूपवान् *nom. sin. m. of रूपवत् m. f. n.* possessed of (a beautiful) form, 140.

रूपसम्पदा **TAT. OR DEP. COMP.** 743; **रूप** *cr.* form, figure, सम्पदा *ins. sin. of सम्पद् f.* perfection, excellence, 5th c. 138.

रूपसम्पन्ना TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; रूप
cr. beauty, सम्पन्ना nom. sin. f. of सम्पन्न
m. f. n. endowed with, past p. p. of rt पद्
with prep. सन्, 540.

रूपे loc. sin. of रूप n. form.

रूपेण ins. sin. of रूप n. form, shape, beauty.

रूपेणाप्रतिमान् for रूपेण अप्रतिमान् by 31.

रूपेणाप्रतिमेन for रूपेण अप्रतिमेन by 31.

रूपौदार्यगुणोपेताम् COMPLEX COMP. 771;

रूप cr. beauty, औदार्य cr. generosity,

गुण cr. quality, उपेताम् acc. sin. f. of उपेत
m. f. n. endowed with.

रेने he enjoyed bliss, he took pleasure; 3d
sin. 2d pret. dtm. of rt रन्, see 375. a.

रोदिति he or she weeps; 3d sin. pres. of rt
रुद् 2d conj. 326.

रोदिमि I weep for, I sorrow for; 1st sin. pres.

रोमहर्षश्च nom. sin. m. erection of the hair of
the body, either from a thrill of horror or
delight; (रोम hair, and हर्ष q. v.)

रोषताम्राक्षस् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; रोष
cr. anger, ताम्र cr. red, coppery, अक्षस् nom.
sin. of अक्ष m. for अक्षि the eye, see 778.

रोहिणी nom. sin. f. the fourth Lunar aste-
rism personified as the moon's favourite
wife, the moon being always a male deity
in Hindú mythology.

रौद्रो for रौद्रस् nom. sin. of रौद्र m. f. n.
fierce, ferocious.

ल.

लक्षणैर् for लक्षणैस् ins. pl. of लक्षण n. a
mark, a spot, a characteristic.

लक्षणैश्च ins. pl. of लक्षण n. a mark, indi-
cation.

लक्ष्य observe thou, take note of; 2d sin.
imp. of rt लक्ष् 10th conj. 283.

लक्ष्यन्ती nom. sin. f. of लक्ष्यन्त् m. f. n. ob-
serving; pres. p. of rt लक्ष् 10th conj. 524.

लक्षयित्वा having observed or noticed; past
ind. p. of rt लक्ष् 10th conj. 558.

लक्षये I observe, I see; 1st sin. pres. dtm. of
rt लक्ष् 10th conj. 283.

लक्षितं nom. sin. n. of लक्षित m. f. n. observed,
perceived; past p. p. of rt लक्ष् 538.

लक्षितः nom. sin. m. of लक्षित m. f. n. seen,
observed.

लक्षिता nom. sin. f. of लक्षित m. f. n. perceived.

लक्षितेयं for लक्षिता इयं by 32.

लक्षितो for लक्षितस् nom. sin. m. of लक्षित
m. f. n. seen, perceived; past p. p. of rt लक्ष्.

लक्ष्म्या ins. sin. of लक्ष्मी f. fortune, the god-
dess of fortune, 124; see note under श्री.

लक्ष्यते he or it is perceived or seen; 3d sin.
pres. of rt लक्ष् in pass. 463.

लघुश्च nom. sin. m. of लघु m. f. n. light, of
little weight, 187.

लज्जां acc. sin. of लज्जा f. shame, modesty.

लज्जावसो nom. pl. of लज्जावती f. bashful,
filled with shame, 1st c. 106, see 140.

लभवान् nom. sin. m. of लभवत् m. f. n. he
obtained; past act. p. of rt लभ् 553.

लब्ध्वा having received, having obtained,
having regained; past ind. p. of rt लभ् 556.

लभन्ते they receive, they take, they under-
take (?); 3d pl. pres. dtm. of लभ्.

ललाटे loc. sin. of ललाट n. the forehead.

लाघवं nom. or acc. sin. n. lightness, con-
tempt, disrespect.

लाभाय dat. sin. of लाभ m. gain, see 811.

लिङ्गधारणे TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; लिङ्ग
cr. mark, badge, characteristic, धारणे loc.
sin. of धारण n. bearing, holding, possess-
ing, wearing, 1st c. 104.

लिङ्गानि nom. or acc. pl. of लिङ्ग n. a sign, a
mark, characteristic, attribute, 1st c. 104.

लुभन्को nom. sin. of लुभन्क m. a hunter.

लेखा nom. sin. f. a streak, a line, a digit (of
the moon).

लेभे he recovered; 3d sin. 2d pret. dtm. of
rt लभ् 375. a.

लोकम् the world, people, mankind, 1st c. 103.

लोककान्ताम् *acc. sin. f.* loved by the world, dear to all mankind; (*comp. of लोक cr. the world, and कान्त beloved.*)

लोककृताम् *gen. pl. of लोककृत् m.* creator of the world or worlds; (*comp. of लोक the world, and कृत् 84. I.*)

लोकपाल *m.* guardian of the world, *1st c.* 103; (*comp. of लोक the world, and पाल guardian, 743.*) The guardians of the world are the eight deities next below the Hindú Triad. They are, 1. Indra; 2. • Agni or fire; 3. Súrya, the sun; 4. Chandra, the moon; 5. Pavana, the wind; 6. Yama, the god of justice and lord of the infernal regions; 7. Varuṇa, the god of water; and 8. Kuvera, the god of wealth. In the Nala only four are introduced, viz. Indra, Agni, Varuṇa, and Yama. See Hindú Theatre I. 219.

लोकपालसमे ANOM. COMP. 777; लोकपाल *cr., see last, समे loc. sin. m. of सम m. f. n.* like, resembling, *1st c.* 187.

लोकपाला *for लोकपालास् nom. pl. m.* guardians of the world. See लोकपाल.

लोकपालाः *nom. pl. m.* guardians of the world.

लोकपालानां *gen. pl. m.* of the guardians of the world.

लोकपालाश्च *nom. pl. m.* guardians of the world.

लोकपालास् *nom. pl. m.* guardians of the world.

लोकपालेषु *loc. pl. of लोकपाल, q. v.*

लोकस्य *gen. sin. of लोक m.* the world.

लोकान् *acc. pl. of लोक m.* the world.

लोके *loc. sin. of लोक m.* the world.

लोकेषु *loc. pl. of लोक m.* the world.

लोकौ *for लोकस् nom. sin. of लोक m.* the world.

लोचने *nom. du. of लोचन n.* the eye.

लोभाच् *for लोभात् abl. sin. of लोभ m.* eager desire.

लोभोपहतचेतसः *nom. pl. m.* having minds perverted by covetousness; (लोभ, उपहत, चेतस्, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767.)

लोष्टभिः *ins. pl. of लोष्टन् m. n.* a clod, lump of earth, *6th c.* 147.

व.

वः *for वस् (same as युष्मान् or युष्माकं) you, of you; acc. or gen. pl. of त्वत् 219.*

वंशभोज्यं *nom. sin. n.* to be possessed by a family, hereditary; (*comp. of वंश cr. a family, and भोज्य to be enjoyed, 740.*)

वक्तव्यं *nom. sin. n. of वक्तव्य m. f. n.* to be said, to be spoken; *fut. pass. p. of र्त् वच् 569.*

वक्तुं *to speak, to say; inf. of र्त् वच् 459, 650.*

वक्त्रं *acc. sin. of वक्त्र n.* the face, the mouth.

वक्षसि *loc. sin. of वक्षस् n.* the breast.

वक्ष्यन्ति they will bear, they will carry; *3d pl. 2d fut. of र्त् वह् 413.*

वक्ष्यसि thou shalt say; *2d sin. 2d fut. of र्त् वच्.*

वचनं *nom. or acc. sin. of वचन n.* word, speech, *1st c.* 104.

वचनाद् *for वचनात् abl. sin. of वचन n.* order, injunction, *1st c.* 104.

वचने *loc. sin. of वचन n.* a word, *1st c.* 104.

वचः *for वचस् nom. or acc. sin. of वचस् n.* speech, word, *7th c.* 164.

वचस् *nom. or acc. sin. of वचस् n.* speech, *7th c.* 164.

वचो *for वचस् nom. or acc. sin. of वचस् n.* speech.

वत् *interj.* Ah! Oh! Alas!

वत्स्यासि thou shalt dwell; *2d sin. 2d fut. of र्त् वस् 607.*

वत्स्यामि I will dwell; *1st sin. 2d fut. of र्त् वस् 607, 304. a.*

वत्स्याम्यहमसंशयं *for वत्स्यामि अहम् असंशयं by 34.*

वद् say thou, tell thou; *2d sin. imp. of र्त् वद् 1st conj. 559.*

वदति he speaks, he describes; *3d sin. pres. of र्त् वद्.*

वदरीवित्त्वसञ्ज्वलं COMPLEX COMP. 771; वदरी *cr.* the jujube, a kind of tree or plant,

चिख् cr. the vilva or bel-tree, सञ्छन्नं acc. sin. n. of सञ्छन्न m. f. n. covered, concealed; past p. p. of rt छद् with सं, 540.
 वदस्व speak thou; 2d sin. imp. atm. of rt वद् 1st conj. 599.
 वदिष्यन्ति they will speak; 3d pl. 2d fut. of rt वद्.
 वदेद् for वदेत् he or she may speak; 3d sin. pot. of rt वद् 1st conj. 599.
 वन for वने loc. sin. of वन n. a wood, see 36.
 वनं nom. or acc. sin. of वन n. a wood.
 वनगजान् KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; वन cr. a wood, a forest, गजान् acc. pl. of गज m. an elephant.
 वनगुल्मांशु for वनगुल्मान् (53) TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वन cr. the forest, गुल्मान् acc. pl. of गुल्म m. a bush, a shrub.
 वनपन्नगान् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वन cr. wood, पन्नगान् acc. pl. of पन्नग m. a snake, 1st c. 103.
 वनस्थया ins. sin. f. of वनस्थ m. f. n. staying in the wood, a forester; (from वन cr. a wood, and स्थ staying, 580.)
 वनस्थास्य for वनस्थ अस्य by 31.
 वनानि acc. pl. of वन n. a wood.
 वनान्तरे TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वन cr. wood, अन्तरे loc. sin. of अन्तर n. midst, middle space, other, 1st c. 104.
 वने loc. sin. of वन n. a wood.
 वनेषु loc. pl. of वन n. a wood, 1st c. 104.
 वनेषूपवनेषु for वनेषु उपवनेषु by 31. a.
 वनोद्भवैः ins. pl. of वनोद्भव m. that which is produced in a forest, a tree, bough, bush, &c.; (comp. of वन, q. v., and उद्भव produced.)
 वपुः nom. or acc. sin. of वपुस् n. body, form, 165. a.
 वपुर्निलसमाचितम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; वपुस् cr. the body, 65, मल cr. dirt, समाचितम् nom. sin. n. covered over.
 वपुषा ins. sin. of वपुस् n. form, body, figure, 7th c. 165. a.

वयं we; nom. pl. of अस्मत्, q. v.
 वयः for वयस् nom. sin. n. age.
 वयःप्रमाणं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वयः cr. age, प्रमाणं nom. sin. n. measure, quantity, length, proof.
 वयस् nom. sin. n. age, period of life, 164.
 वयसा ins. sin. of वयस् n. age, time of life, 7th c. 164.
 वयसि loc. sin. of वयस् n. age, period of life.
 वरं acc. sin. of वर m. a boon, a gift, 1st c. 103.
 वरः nom. sin. m. of वर m. f. n. best, most excellent, 1st c. 103, see 187.
 वरनारीणां KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; वर cr. best, most excellent, नारीणां gen. pl. of नारी f. a woman, 1st c. 106.
 वरय choose thou; 2d sin. imp. par. of rt वृ in caus. with sense of the simple verb, 675.
 वरयस्व choose thou; 2d sin. imp. atm. of rt वृ in caus. with sense of the simple verb, 675; there is also a root वर 10th conj.
 वरयामास he or she chose; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt वृ 10th conj. 283.
 वरयिष्यति he or she will choose; 3d sin. 2d fut. of rt वृ 10th conj. 283.
 वरयिष्यामि I will choose; 1st sin. 2d fut. par. of rt वृ, see 283.
 वरयिष्ये I will choose; 1st sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt वृ 10th conj. 283.
 वरयेत् she would choose; 3d sin. par. of rt वृ 10th conj. 283.
 वरयेद् for वरयेत् he or she may choose.
 वरवर्णिनि O excellent lady; voc. sin. of वरवर्णिनी f. an excellent or beautiful woman, 1st c. 106.
 वरवर्णिनी nom. sin. f. an excellent woman; (वर best, and वर्ण class, caste, colour, with affix इन्.)
 वरवर्णिनीं acc. sin. f. an excellent or lovely woman.
 वरस्त्रियः nom. pl. f. excellent women; (comp. of वर excellent, and स्त्री 123. c.)
 वराङ्गना KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; वर

cr. excellent, best, अङ्गना *nom. sin. f.* a woman, *see* 743. b.

वराङ्गना: *nom. pl. f.* best of women, 743. b.

वरान् *acc. pl. of वर m.* a blessing, a gift, a boon, *1st c.* 103.

वरारोहा *nom. sin. f.* an elegant or graceful woman; (*comp. of वर excellent, and आरोह waist or hip.*)

वरारोहां *acc. sin. of वरारोहा f.* a beautiful woman.

वराहांशु for वराहान् *acc. pl. of वराह m.* a hog, a boar, *1st c.* 103.

वरिष्यति he or she will choose; *3d sin. 2d fut. of rt वृ* 398. a.

वरुणं *acc. sin. of वरुण Varuṇa.* *See next.*

वरुणो for वरुणस् *nom. sin. of वरुण m.* Varuṇa, the god of the waters or Hindú Neptune. He is regent of the west, and lord of punishment, in which latter capacity he resembles Yama, and, like him, holds a snaky cord or noose with which he binds incorrigible offenders under the water. His váhana or vehicle is the fabulous fish called Makara.

वर्चस्विनी *nom. sin. f. of वर्चस्विन् m. f. n.* bright, brilliant, *6th c.* 159.

वर्जितं *nom. sin. n. of वर्जित m. f. n.* deprived of, destitute of, (*governing instrumental case.*)

वर्जिताल् for वर्जितान् (*by* 56) *acc. pl. m. of वर्जित m. f. n.* free from, destitute of, void of.

वर्यमानेषु *loc. pl. of वर्यमान* being extolled, being described; *pres. p. pass. of rt वर्य्* 528.

वर्ततां let it abide, let it remain, let it proceed; *3d sin. imp. át. of rt वृत् 1st conj.* 598.

वर्तते he lives or exists, he abides; *3d sin. pres. át. of rt वृत् 1st conj.* 598.

वर्तमाने *loc. sin. m. of वर्तमान m. f. n.* existing, taking place, going on, extant; *pres. p. át. of rt वृत्* 598.

वर्तयन् *nom. sin. m. of वर्तयत् m. f. n.* sup-

porting existence; *pres. p. par. of rt वृत् in caus.* 598, 525.

वर्तयामास he lived, he passed (his days); *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt वृत् in caus.* 490.

वर्धयसि thou dost increase, thou augmentest; *2d sin. pres. of rt वृथ् in caus.* 481.

वर्धयस्मरोपम for वर्धयसि स्मरोपम *by* 34.

वर्षायुतं *acc. sin. n.* for ten thousand years; (*comp. of वर्ष a year, and अयुत n.* ten thousand.)

वर्षे *loc. sin. of वर्ष m. n.* year, *1st c.* 103.

वल्कलाञ्जिनसंबीतेर् *COMPLEX COMP.* 771; वल्कल *cr.* bark, अञ्जिन *cr.* a skin, a hide, संबीतेर् *ins. pl. of संबीत m. f. n.* clothed.

वचन्दे he or she saluted; *3d sin. 2d pret. át. of rt वच्* 364.

ववृधे it increased, he increased; *3d sin. 2d pret. át. of rt वृथ्* 364.

ववौ he or it blew; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt वा* 373.

वशं *acc. sin. of वश m.* power, influence.

वशवर्तिनः *acc. pl. m. of वशवर्तिन् m. f. n.* obedient, submissive to authority, acting in obedience to (another's) will; (*from वश will, authority, and वर्तिन् behaving, being, abiding in.*)

वशिष्ठभृगवत्त्रिसमैस् like to Vaśiṣṭha, Bṛigu, and Atri, *COMPLEX COMP.* 771; वशिष्ठ *cr.* Vaśiṣṭha, भृग्व् for भृगु (34) *cr.* Bṛigu, अत्रि *cr.* Atri, समैस् *ins. pl. m. of सम m. f. n.* equal to, like. Vaśiṣṭha, Bṛigu, and Atri are three of the great saints or sages called Prajápatis or Brahmádikas, that is, mind-born sons of Brahmá. They belong to the highest order of saints, and are also called Brahmārshis. They are variously described as seven, nine, ten, and even twenty-one in number. *See* Vishṇu Purāṇa, p. 49.

वस् of you; *gen. pl. (= युष्माकं)* 220.

वस dwell thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt वस् 1st conj.* 607.

वसतस् they two dwell; *3d du. pres. of rt वस् 1st conj.* 607.

वसति he or she dwells; 3d *sin. pres. of rt* वस्.
 वसती *nom. sin. f. of वसत् m. f. n. dwelling;*
pres. p. of rt वस् 524.
 वसतो *gen. sin. of वसत् m. f. n. dwelling, re-*
siding; pres. p. of rt वस्.
 वसवो *nom. pl. of वसु m. a Vasu, a name of*
eight semi-divine beings, personifications
of natural phenomena, whose names are
variously enumerated. In the Vishnu
Purāṇa (p. 120. Wilson) they are thus
given: 1. Āpa, water, or according to
others Ahar, day; 2. Dhruva, the Pole-
star; 3. Soma, the moon; 4. Dava, fire;
5. Anila, the wind; 6. Anala or Pāvaka,
fire; 7. Pratyūsha, dawn; 8. Prabhāsa,
light. They are represented as always
attendant on their leader Fire, and in
their relationship to this deity and to
the worship of the Sun and Light, seem
to belong to the Vedic period of Hindú
mythology.
 वसस्व dwell thou; 2d *sin. imp. atm. of rt*
 वस् 1st *conj.* 607.
 वसु *nom. or acc. sin. n. wealth, property,*
substance, 3d c. 115.
 वसुधा *acc. sin. of वसुधा f. the earth, 1st c. 105.*
 वसुधाधिप O lord of the earth; (*from वसुधा*
the earth, and अधिप m. a lord.)
 वसुधाधिप *acc. sin. m. sovereign of the earth.*
 वसुधाधिपः *nom. sin. m. lord of the earth.*
 वसुन्धरा *nom. sin. f. the earth.*
 वसुन्धरा *acc. sin. of वसुन्धरा f. the earth.*
 वसुसम्पूर्या *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; वसु*
*cr. wealth, सम्पूर्या *acc. sin. f. of सम्पूर्या**
m. f. n. filled with, 1st c. 105.
 वसूनि *acc. pl. of वसु n. wealth, substance,*
3d c. 115.
 वसेतां *irregularly for अवसेतां they two dwelt;*
3d du. 1st pret. atm. of rt वस्. वसेतां may
also be the 3d du. pot. par.
 वस्तुं to dwell; *inf. of rt वस् 607, 459.*

वस्त्रं *acc. sin. n. of वस्त्र n. a garment.*
 वस्त्रान्ने *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वस्त्र cr.*
*garment, अन्ने *loc. sin. of अन्न n. end,**
1st c. 104.
 वस्त्रार्द्धं *acc. sin. n. the half of a garment;*
(comp. of वस्त्र cr. a garment, and अर्द्ध n.
half.)
 वस्त्रार्द्धंप्रावृताम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*
वस्त्र cr. garment, अर्द्ध cr. half, प्रावृताम्
acc. sin. f. of प्रावृत m. f. n. covered.
 वस्त्रार्द्धसंवीता *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*
वस्त्र cr. garment, अर्द्ध cr. half, संवीता
nom. sin. f. of संवीत m. f. n. clothed.
 वस्त्रार्द्धसंवृता *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*
वस्त्र cr. a garment, अर्द्ध cr. half, संवृता
nom. sin. f. of संवृत m. f. n. clothed.
 वस्त्रार्द्धस्य *of half (her) garment; (from वस्त्र*
*cr., q. v., and अर्द्धस्य *gen. sin. of अर्द्ध n.**
half, 743.)
 वस्त्रार्द्धस्यावकर्तनं *for वस्त्रार्द्धस्य अवकर्तनं*
by 31.
 वस्त्रार्द्धेन *ins. sin. n. See वस्त्रार्द्धं.*
 वस्त्रार्द्धेनाभिसंवृता *for वस्त्रार्द्धेन अभिसंवृता*
by 31.
 वस्त्रावकर्तनं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वस्त्र*
*cr. a garment, अवकर्तनं *ins. sin. of अवकर्त**
m. a part cut off, a strip, a fragment.
 वहति he or it flows or is borne onwards;
 3d *sin. pres. of rt वह् 1st conj.* 261.
 वहतो *acc. pl. m. of वहत् m. f. n. bearing,*
conveying; pres. p. of rt वह् 524.
 वा *ind. or, 728.*
 वाक्यं *acc. sin. of वाक्य n. speech, words,*
1st c. 104.
 वाक्यानि *acc. pl. of वाक्य n. speech, words.*
 वाक्ये *loc. sin. of वाक्य n. speech, words.*
 वाक्येन *ins. sin. of वाक्य n. speech, words.*
 वाग्भिर् *ins. pl. of वाच् f. a word, 176.*
 वाग्मी *nom. sin. m. of वाग्मिन् m. f. n. elo-*
quent, 6th c. 159.
 वाच् *f. speech, a word, words, 8th c. 176.*

वाचं *acc. sin. of वाच् f.* a speech, a word.
 वाचा *ins. sin. of वाच् f.* speech, a word, 176.
 वाचो *for वाचस् acc. pl. of वाच् f.* speech.
 वाजिनाम् *gen. pl. of वाजिन् m.* a horse, 159.
 वाञ्छति he wishes, he desires; *3d sin. pres. of rt वाञ्छ् 1st conj.* 261.
 वाञ्छसि thou desirest, thou wishest; *2d sin. pres. of rt वाञ्छ्.*
 वाढं *ind.* very well; (*particle of assent.*)
 वातजवैर् *ins. pl. m.* fleet as the wind; (*comp. of वात cr. the wind, जवैर् ins. pl. of जव fleet.*)
 वातरंहसः *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 761; वात *cr.* the wind, रंहसः *acc. pl. m. from रंहस् n.* speed, velocity, 164. a.
 वाय for वा अय by 31.
 वान्यत्न for वा अन्यत्न by 31.
 वापीश् *acc. pl. of वापी f.* a pool, 1st c. 106.
 वामलोचना *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 766; वाम *cr.* beautiful, लोचना *nom. sin. f. from लोचन n.* an eye.
 वायुना *ins. sin. of वायु m.* the wind, 111.
 वायुभक्षैश् *for वायुभक्षैस् ins. pl. of वायुभक्ष m. f. n.* living on air; (*comp. of वायु cr. air, and भक्षैश् ins. pl. of भक्ष feeding on.*)
 वायुर् *for वायुस् nom. sin. of वायु m.* the wind, the air, 3d c. 111.
 वायौ *loc. sin. of वायु m.* the wind, 111.
 वारणाः *nom. pl. of वारण m.* an elephant.
 वारयित्वा having driven off, having expelled, having prohibited; *past ind. p. of rt वृ in. caus.* 558.
 वारि *nom. sin. n.* water, tears, 2d c. 114.
 वारिणा *ins. sin. of वारि n.* water, moisture, tears.
 वार्षीय *voc. sin. m.* O Vārshņeya! O descendant of Vṛishņi! name of Nala's charioteer, also a name of Kṛishņa. (Vṛishņi, son of Madhu, of the family of Yadu, was the ancestor of Kṛishņa.)

वार्षीयं *acc. sin. m.* Vārshņeya, Nala's charioteer.
 वार्षीयजीवलौ *nom. du. m.* Vārshņeya and Jivala, DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 751.
 वार्षीयश् *nom. sin. m.* Vārshņeya.
 वार्षीयसहिते *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 740; वार्षीय *cr.* Vārshņeya, सहिते *loc. sin. of सहित m. f. n.* accompanied by.
 वार्षीयसारथिः *BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 761; वार्षीय *cr.* Vārshņeya, सारथिः *nom. sin. n.* a charioteer.
 वार्षीये *loc. sin. of वार्षीय m.* Vārshņeya.
 वार्षीयेन *ins. sin. of वार्षीय m.* Vārshņeya.
 वार्षीयो *for वार्षीयस् nom. sin. m.* Vārshņeya.
 वाशतीन् *acc. sin. f. of वाशत् m. f. n.* screaming, crying; *pres. p. of rt वाश् 1st conj.* 524. This root more usually belongs to the 4th conj.
 वाप्सं *acc. sin. of वाप्स m.* tears.
 वाप्सकलया *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 740; वाप्स *cr.* tears, suppressed tears, कलया *ins. sin. f. of कल m. f. n.* low in tone, 1st c. 105.
 वाप्ससन्दिग्धया *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 740; वाप्स *cr.* tears, suppressed tears, सन्दिग्धया *ins. sin. f. of सन्दिग्ध m. f. n.* doubtful, indistinct.
 वाप्साकुलां *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 740; वाप्स *cr.* tears, moisture of the eye, आकुलां *acc. sin. f. of आकुल m. f. n.* confused, 1st c. 105.
 वाप्सेण *ins. sin. of वाप्स m.* tears, (*only used in the singular.*)
 वासश् *for वासस् (62) acc. sin. of वासस् n.* a garment, 7th c. 164.
 वाससश् *for वाससस् of the garment; gen. sin. of वासस् n.* a garment.
 वाससा *ins. sin. of वासस् n.* a garment, vest.
 वाससां *gen. pl. of वासस् n.* a garment.
 वाससाञ्छन्नः *for वाससा आञ्छन्नः by 31.*
 वाससो *for वाससस् gen. sin. of वासस् n.* a garment, dress, 7th c. 164.
 वासांसि *acc. pl. of वासस् n.* clothes, a garment, 164.

वासो *for* वासस् *nom. sin. of* वास *m. dwelling, abode.*
 वासो *for* वासस् *acc. sin. n. a garment.*
 वासोयुगं *acc. sin. n. a pair of garments; (comp. of* वासो *for* वासस् *n. a garment, and युग a pair, a couple, 743.) The dress of a Hindú consists of two pieces of cloth, one, the lower garment, fastened round the waist, and one, the upper garment, thrown loosely and gracefully over the shoulders.*
 वाहने *loc. sin. of* वाहन *n. the act of driving (horses &c.); lit. causing to carry or draw.*
 वाहिना *ins. sin. of* वाहिन *m. a vehicle, a chariot, 6th c. 159.*
 वाहुक *voc. sin. of* वाहुक *m. Váhuka, name of a charioteer.*
 वाहुके *acc. sin. m. Váhuka. See last.*
 वाहुकच्छिनिं *acc. sin. m. in the disguise of Váhuka; (from* वाहुक *Váhuka, and* छिनि *m. f. n. possessed of a disguise, 159.)*
 वाहुकरूपिणम् *acc. sin. m. in the form of Váhuka; (comp. of* वाहुक *, and* रूपिन् *having a form, 85. VI., 159.)*
 वाहुकस्य *gen. sin. of* वाहुक *m. Váhuka.*
 वाहुके *loc. sin. of* वाहुक *m. Váhuka.*
 वाहुकेन *ins. sin. of* वाहुक *m. Váhuka.*
 वाहुको *for* वाहुकस् *nom. sin. m. Váhuka.*
 वाह्यतः *for* वाह्यतस् (63) *ind. outside, out-of-doors, 719. b.*
 वि *prep. implying* disjunction, distinction, dispersion, &c.
 विंशतितमः *nom. sin. m. twentieth, 211.*
 विकटो *nom. sin. of* विकट *m. f. n. without a mat (to rest on); (from* वि 726. e, *and* कट *m. a mat made of grass or straw.)*
 विकम्पितुम् *to* hesitate, *to* shrink, *to* waver; *inf. of* र्त् कम्प् *with* वि.
 विकर्तयं I may cut off; *1st sin. pot. of* र्त् कृत् *with* वि, *here used as a verb of the 1st conj., but properly of the 6th conj., see 281.*

विकारं *acc. sin. of* विकारं *m. emotion, feeling.*
 विकृतं *acc. sin. m. of* विकृत *m. f. n. changed in form, deformed; past p. p. of* र्त् कृ *with* वि, 532.
 विकृताकारा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; *विकृत cr. distorted, mis-shaped, आकारा nom. sin. f. from* आकार *m. form, shape.*
 विकृतो *for* विकृतस् *nom. sin. m. of* विकृत *m. f. n. deformed.*
 विकोषं *acc. sin. m. of* विकोष *m. f. n. unsheathed; (from* वि 726. e, *and* कोष *m. a sheath, a scabbard.)*
 विक्रान्त *voc. sin. m. of* विक्रान्त *m. f. n. valiant.*
 विक्रान्तः *nom. sin. of* विक्रान्त *m. f. n. valiant, brave.*
 विख्यातां *acc. sin. f. of* विख्यात *m. f. n. called, named, known as; past p. p. of* र्त् ख्या *with* वि, 732.
 विख्यातो *for* विख्यातस् *nom. sin. of* विख्यात *m. f. n. celebrated.*
 विगणयन् *nom. sin. m. of* विगणयत् *m. f. n. weighing, pondering, thinking on; pres. p. of* र्त् गय् *with* वि, 10th conj. 525.
 विगतज्वरम् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; *विगत cr. freed from, ज्वरम् acc. sin. of* ज्वर *m. trouble, feverishness, distress of mind.*
 विगतसङ्कल्पा *for* विगतसङ्कल्पास् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; *विगत cr. devoid of, सङ्कल्पास् nom. pl. of* सङ्कल्प *m. purpose, resolution, design, 1st c. 103.*
 विघ्नं *acc. sin. of* विघ्न *m. an obstacle, a difficulty.*
 विघ्नकर्तृणाम् *gen. pl. of* विघ्नकर्ता *m. the causer of obstacles; (comp. of* विघ्न *cr. an obstacle, and* कर्ता *a doer, 4th c. 127.) The deity Gapeśa is worshipped at the commencement of all undertakings as both creating and removing obstacles.*
 विचरतां *of* them *roaming or flying about; gen. pl. m. of* विचरत्. *See* विचरन्.
 विचरति *he or she* roams about; *3d sin. pres. of* र्त् चर् *with* वि, 1st conj. 261.

विचरत्येका for विचरति एका by 34.
 विचरन् *nom. sin. m. of विचरत् m. f. n. roaming*
 about; *pres. p. par. of rt चर् with वि, 524.*
 विचरामि I wander about; *1st sin. pres. of*
rt चर् with वि, 1st conj. 261.
 विचरामीह for विचरामि इह by 31. a.
 विचरितं *acc. sin. of विचरित n. wandering,*
roaming.
 विचलितुम् to move; *inf. of rt चल् with वि,*
459.
 विचाराणा *nom. sin. f. doubt, hesitation.*
 विचार्ये having deliberated, having con-
 sidered, having debated; *past ind. p. of rt*
चर् in caus. with वि, 566.
 विचित्रमास्याभरणैर् for विचित्रमास्याभरणैस्
 COMPLEX COMP. 771; विचित्र *cr. varie-*
gated, मास्य cr. garland, आभरणैर् ins. pl.
of आभरण n. an ornament, 1st c. 103.
 विचिन्त्य having reflected, having thought;
past ind. p. of rt चिन्त् with वि, 10th conj. 566.
 विचिन्वानो for विचिन्वानम् *nom. sin. m. of*
विचिन्वान m. f. n. seeking for; pres. p.
atm. of rt चि with वि, 5th conj. 524.
 विचेष्टितम् *acc. sin. of विचेष्टित n. action,*
act, conduct.
 विच्युतिः *nom. sin. f. severance, separation.*
 विजने *loc. sin. m. or n. of विजन m. f. n. lonely,*
deserted; (from वि 726. e, and जन a person.)
 विजने *loc. sin. n. in private, in a private*
place, in the desert.
 विजयं *acc. sin. of विजय m. victory.*
 विजहार he rambled, he roamed; *3d sin. 2d*
pret. of rt ह् with वि, 593.
 विजहारामरोपमः for विजहार अमरोपमः by 34.
 विजानीत know ye; *2d pl. imp. of rt ज्ञा*
9th conj. with वि, 688.
 विजानीहि know thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt*
ज्ञा 9th conj. with वि.
 विजितः *nom. sin. m. of विजित m. f. n. con-*
quered; past p. p. of rt जि with वि, 532.

विज्ञाते *loc. sin. m. of विज्ञात m. f. n. known;*
past p. p. of rt ज्ञा with वि, 532.
 विज्ञाय having known, having ascertained;
past ind. p. of rt ज्ञा with वि, 559.
 विज्ञेयौ *nom. du. m. of विज्ञेय m. f. n. to be per-*
ceived; fut. pass. p. of rt ज्ञा with वि, 571. a.
 वितरसि thou dost grant; *2d sin. pres. See*
neat.
 वितरामि I bestow, I grant; *1st sin. pres. of*
rt तृ with वि, 1st conj. 261.
 वितिमिराम् *acc. sin. f. of वितिमिर m. f. n.*
devoid of gloom; (comp. of वि 726. e, and
तिमिर darkness.)
 वित्तं *nom. sin. n. wealth, property.*
 वित्तवन्तम् *acc. sin. of वित्तवत् m. f. n. pos-*
essed of riches, 140.
 वित्वासितविहङ्गनाम् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;
 वित्वासित *cr. frightened away, विहङ्गनाम्*
acc. sin. f. from विहङ्गम m. a bird.
 विदर्भे *m., generally declined in pl. विदर्भास्*
nom. Vidarbha, a district and city to the
S. W. of Bengal, also called Kuṇḍina.
 It is supposed to be the same as the
 modern Berár or Nágpur. Some take
 Vidarbha as the name of the country
 and Kuṇḍina as its capital. Mention is
 made of both Vidarbha and its capital
 Kuṇḍina in the Málátí-Mádhava (Act I.)
 as follows: विदर्भराजमन्त्रिणा देवरातेन
 माधवं पुत्रम् आन्वीक्षिकीश्रवणाय कुरिड-
 नपुराद् इमां पद्मावतीं प्रहियवता सुविहितं
 'It has been well done by Devaráta, the
 minister of the king of Vidarbha, (in)
 sending his son Mádhava from the city
 of Kuṇḍina to this Padmávatí to study
 logic.' According to Prof. H. H. Wilson,
 Kuṇḍina corresponds to the modern dis-
 trict of Kondavir.
 विदर्भतनया TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; विदर्भे
cr. Vidarbha, तनया nom. sin. f. daughter.
 विदर्भनगरिं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; विदर्भे

cr. Vidarbha, नगरीं *acc. sin. of* नगरी *f.*
a city, 1st c. 106.
विदर्भयतये *dat. sin. of* विदर्भपति *m.* lord of Vidarbha; (*comp. of* विदर्भ *and* पति *lord, 121.*)
विदर्भराजतनयां TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; विदर्भ *cr.* Vidarbha, राज *for* राजन् *cr.* king, 57, तनयां *acc. sin. of* तनया *f.* a daughter.
विदर्भराजस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; विदर्भ *cr.* Vidarbha, राजस् *nom. sin. m. for* राजा a king, *by* 151. a.
विदर्भराजाधिपतिः *for* विदर्भराजा अधिपति *by* 31.
विदर्भराजो *for* विदर्भराजस् *nom. sin. m.* king of Vidarbha.
विदर्भराज्ञो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; विदर्भ *cr.* Vidarbha, राज्ञो *for* राजस् *gen. sin. of* राजन् 149.
विदर्भराइ *nom. sin. m.* king of Vidarbha; (*comp. of* विदर्भ *and* राइ *for* राट् 41. *nom. sin. of* राज् *m., 8th c. 176. e.*)
विदर्भसरस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; विदर्भ *cr.* Vidarbha, सरस् *abl. sin. of* सरस् *n.* a lake, 7th c. 164.
विदर्भस्य *gen. sin. of* विदर्भ *m.* Vidarbha.
विदर्भां *acc. sin. of* विदर्भा *f.* the city of Vidarbha.
विदर्भांस् *for* विदर्भान् *acc. pl. of* विदर्भ Vidarbha.
विदर्भाणां *gen. pl. of* विदर्भ *m.* Vidarbha.
विदर्भाधिपतिः *nom. sin. m.* the sovereign of Vidarbha.
विदर्भाधिपतेर् *for* विदर्भाधिपतेस् *gen. sin. m.* of the lord of Vidarbha; (*comp. of* विदर्भ *and* अधिपति *m.* lord, sovereign.)
विदर्भाधिपनन्दिनी TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; विदर्भ *cr.* Vidarbha, अधिप *cr.* king, नन्दिनी *f.* a daughter.
विदर्भान् *acc. pl. of* विदर्भ *m.* Vidarbha.
विदर्भाभिमुखो *nom. sin. m.* having his face towards Vidarbha, facing Vidarbha; (*comp. of* विदर्भ Vidarbha, *and* अभिमुख 761.)

विदर्भेषु *loc. pl. of* विदर्भ *m.* Vidarbha.
विदितं *nom. sin. n. of* विदित *m. f. n.* known; *past p. p. of* rt विद् 538.
विदिता *nom. sin. f. of* विदित *m. f. n.* known.
विदित्वा having known, knowing; *past ind. p. of* rt विद्.
विद्धि know thou; 2d *sin. imp. of* rt विद् 2d *conj.* 308, 583.
विद्वः we know; 1st *pl. pres. of* rt विद् 2d *conj.*
विद्यते he or it exists, there exists or is found; 3d *sin. pres. of* rt विद् 6th *conj. in pass.* 463.
विद्या *nom. sin. f.* science.
विद्यां *acc. sin. of* विद्या *f.* science, knowledge, skill.
विद्यां I may know; 1st *sin. pot. of* rt विद् 2d *conj.* 583.
विद्युत् *nom. sin. f.* lightning, 5th c. 136. Beautiful women are often compared in Hindú poetry to lightning, which, as the forerunner of the rainy season, is regarded as an object of desire and admiration.
विद्युद् *for* विद्युत् *nom. sin. f.* lightning.
विद्युर् *for* विद्युस् they may know, they may recognise; 3d *pl. pot. of* rt विद् 2d *conj.* 583.
विद्योतयति he or she causes to shine, he or she illuminates; 3d *sin. pres. of* rt च्युत् *in caus. with* वि, 481.
विद्वन्ति they run away, they fly; 3d *pl. pres. of* rt द्वा *with* वि, 1st *conj.* 502.
विद्वान् *nom. sin. m. of* विद्वस् *m. f. n.* wise, prudent, 168. a.
विद्वेषणेन *ins. sin. of* विद्वेषण *n.* enmity, 1st c. 104.
विधत्स्व do thou ordain, do thou act; 2d *sin. imp. atm. of* rt धा 3d *conj. with* वि, 664.
विधिदृष्टेन TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; विधि *cr.* rule, दृष्टेन *ins. sin. n. of* दृष्ट *m. f. n.* seen, prescribed, approved.
विधिना *ins. sin. of* विधि *m.* manner, mode, action, 110.

विधिर् *nom. sin. of* विधि *m.* fate, destiny, fated event, rule.

विधिवच् *for* विधिवत् *ind.* according to rule, 48, 724. a.

विधिवद् *for* विधिवत् *ind.* according to rule.

विधीयतां let it be managed, let it be done; 3d *sin. imp. pass. of* र्त् धा *with* वि, 465.

विधेः *gen. sin. of* विधि *m.* fate, destiny, 2d c. 110.

विध्वस्तपर्णकमलां **COMPLEX COMP.** 771; विध्वस्त fallen off, पर्ण leaf, कमलां *acc. sin. f. from* कमल *n.* a lotus.

विनंस्यामि I shall perish; 1st *sin. 2d fut. of* र्त् नञ् *with* वि, 410.

विनमते he bows himself; 3d *sin. pres. atm. of* र्त् नम् *with* वि, 1st *conj.* 261.

विनयावनता *nom. sin. f.* modestly bending or bowing low with modesty; (*comp. of* विनय *cr.* modesty, and अवनत bent, 740.)

विनशेद् he may perish; 3d *sin. pot. of* र्त् नञ् *here* 1st *conj.*, but properly 4th *conj.* 620. विनश्येद् *would be more usual.*

विनष्टा *nom. sin. f. of* विनष्ट *m. f. n.* lost; *past p. p. of* र्त् नञ् 539.

विना *ind.* without, (*governing* *ins.* 731, 917.)

विनाशं *acc. sin. m. of* विनाश *m.* destruction.

विनिःश्वस्य having sighed; *past ind. p. of* र्त् श्वस् *with* निर् *and* वि, 559.

विनिःसृतः *nom. sin. m. of* विनिःसृत *m. f. n.* come out, issued forth; *past p. p. of* र्त् सृ *with* निर् *and* वि, 896.

विनिक्षिप्य having given in charge, having delivered over; *past ind. p. of* र्त् क्षिप् *with* नि *and* वि, 559.

विनिर्दिष्टं *nom. sin. n. of* विनिर्दिष्ट *m. f. n.* pointed out; *past p. p. of* र्त् दिश् *with* निर् *and* वि, 539.

विनिर्मितः *nom. sin. m. of* विनिर्मित *m. f. n.* formed, made; *past p. p. of* र्त् मा *with* निर् *and* वि, 533.

विनिर्मुक्ताः *nom. pl. m. of* विनिर्मुक्त *m. f. n.*

escaped, set free; *past p. p. of* र्त् मुच् *with* निर् *and* वि, 539.

विनिष्क्रम्य having gone forth from; *past ind. p. of* र्त् क्रम् *with* निर् *and* वि, 559.

विनिश्चित्य having deliberated, having weighed; *past ind. p. of* र्त् चि *with* निर् *and* वि (71. b), see 560.

विनिश्चस्य having sighed; *past ind. p. of* र्त् श्वस् *with* नि *and* वि, 559.

विनिहतं *nom. sin. n. of* विनिहत *m. f. n.* destroyed, slain; *past p. p. of* र्त् हन् *with* नि *and* वि, 545.

विनीतेः *ins. pl. m. of* विनीत *m. f. n.* submissive, well-conducted.

विन्दति he incurs; he or she finds or meets with; he perceives or discovers; 3d *sin. pres. of* र्त् विद् 6th *conj.* 281.

विन्दामि I find; 1st *sin. pres. of* र्त् विद् 6th *conj.* 281.

विन्दे I find; 1st *sin. pres. atm. of* र्त् विद् 6th *conj.* 281.

विन्देत she may find; 3d *sin. pot. atm. of* र्त् विद् 6th *conj.* 281.

विन्देतापि *for* विन्देत अपि *by* 31.

विन्ध्यो *for* विन्ध्यस् *nom. sin. of* विन्ध्य *m.* the Vindhya mountain, a chain which divides Hindústán from the Dekhan or South country. These mountains, usually called Bindh, hold an important position both in the mythology and geography of India. According to some authorities they are called Bindhya, because they appear to obstruct the progress of the sun. The course of the Nerbudda (Narmadá) river indicates the direction of the principal range; but the mountainous tract called Bindhya spreads much more widely, meeting the Ganges in several places to the North, whilst the Godavari is held to be its Southern limit.

विन्यस्य having laid, having placed; *past ind. p. of* र्त् अस् *with* वि *and* नि, 559.

विपरीतं *nom. sin. n. of विपरीत m. f. n. adverse, reverse, contrary.*

विपरीतानि *acc. pl. n. adverse, unfavourable.*

विपरीतास् *nom. pl. m. of विपरीत adverse.*

विपर्ययः *nom. sin. of विपर्यय m. contrariety, difference.*

विपर्ययश् *nom. sin. of विपर्यय m. the contrary, the reverse.*

विपिने *loc. sin. of विपिन n. a wood, a forest.*

विपुलश्रोणि *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766;*

विपुल *cr. large, श्रोणि voc. sin. of श्रोणी f. the hip, 106; (O lady with swelling hips! O round-limbed!)*

विपुले *loc. sin. m. of विपुल m. f. n. large, vast, 1st c. 187.*

विप्र O Brāhman! *voc. sin. of विप्र m. a Brāhman.*

विप्रयुक्तः *nom. sin. m. separated; past p. p. of rt युञ् with प्र and वि, 539.*

विप्रसनागमम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;*
विप्र *cr. a Brāhman, सनागमम् acc. sin. of सनागम m. concourse.*

विप्रा for विप्रास् *nom. pl. of विप्र m. a Brāhman.*

विप्रा for विप्रास् O Brāhmins! *voc. pl. of विप्र m. a Brāhman.*

विप्रियं *acc. sin. of विप्रिय n. offence, any thing disagreeable; (comp. of वि 726. e, and प्रिय agreeable.)*

विबुधा for विबुधास् O gods! *voc. pl. of विबुध m. a god.*

विबुधान् *acc. pl. of विबुध m. a god.*

विबुधास् *voc. pl. of विबुध m. a god, 1st c. 103.*

विबुधेश्वराः O lords of the immortals! *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; विबुध cr. a god, an immortal, ईश्वराः voc. pl. of ईश्वर m. a lord, 1st c. 103, see 32.*

विब्रुवन्तु let them speak out; *3d pl. imp. of rt ब्रू with वि, 649.*

विभावसो *gen. sin. of विभावस् m. the sun.*

विभीतकं *acc. sin. of विभीतक m. the Vibhitaka-tree (Beleric myrobalan).*

विभीतकश् *nom. sin. m. the Vibhitaka-tree.*

विभुः for विभुस् *nom. sin. of विभु m. a lord, a master, 3d c. 111.*

विभूत्यर्थम् *ind. through (his) omnipotence, for the sake of (displaying) his creative power; (comp. of विभूति superhuman power, and अर्थे 760. d, 791.)*

विभो *voc. sin. of विभु m. a lord, a master.*

विभ्रमन् *nom. sin. m. of विभ्रमत् m. f. n. wandering over; pres. p. of rt भ्रम् with वि, 524, (governing acc.)*

विमनास् *nom. sin. m. of विमनस् out of one's mind, out of one's senses; (comp. of वि 726. e, and मनस्, see 164. a.)*

विमानानि *acc. pl. of विमान n. a vehicle, a car; usually a self-moving aerial chariot of the gods.*

विमुक्तं *acc. sin. m. or n. of विमुक्त m. f. n. freed, released, free from; past p. p. of rt मुच् with वि, 539.*

विमुक्तः *nom. sin. m. of विमुक्त m. f. n. released, set free.*

विमुच्य having released, having quitted; *past ind. p. of rt मुच् with वि, 559.*

विमुञ्चनो for विमुञ्चनास् *nom. pl. of विमुञ्चत् m. f. n. uttering, emitting; pres. p. par. of rt मुच् with वि, 524.*

विमृश्य having considered, having pondered; *past ind. p. of rt मृश् with वि, 559.*

विमोक्ष्यति he will release; *3d sin. 2d fut. of rt मुच् with वि, 628.*

विमोचनात् *abl. sin. of विमोचन n. liberation, setting free, 1st c. 104; see also 814. b.*

विमोचय do thou release; *2d sin. imp. of rt मुच् with वि, 10th conj. 283.*

वियोगं *acc. sin. of वियोग m. separation.*

वियोगश् for वियोगस् *nom. sin. m. separation.*

विरजांसि *acc. pl. n. of विरजस् m. f. n. free from dust, 7th c. 164; (comp. of वि 726. e, and रजस् dust.)*

विरहिता *nom. sin. f. of विरहित m. f. n. deserted by, separated from; past p. p. of rt रह् with वि, 538.*

विराजद्भिर् *ins. pl.* of विराजत् *m. f. n.* brilliant, splendid, shining, glittering; *pres. p. par. of rt* राज् with वि, 524.

विराजितम् *acc. sin. m. of* विराजित *m. f. n.* splendid, radiant.

विरूपो *nom. sin. m. of* विरूप *m. f. n.* deformed; (*comp. of वि* 726. e, and रूप.)

विलज्जमाना *nom. sin. f. of* विलज्जमान *m. f. n.* being modest; *pres. p. dtm. of rt* लज्ज with वि, 526.

विलपन्ती *nom. sin. f. of* विलपत् *m. f. n.* lamenting, wailing.

विलपन्तीं *acc. sin. f. of* विलपत् *m. f. n.* lamenting, mourning; *pres. p. of rt* लप् with वि, 524.

विलपमाना *nom. sin. f. of* विलपमान *m. f. n.* lamenting; *pres. p. dtm. of rt* लप् with वि, 526.

विलपितम् *acc. sin. of* विलपित *n.* lamentation.

विलप्य lamenting, bewailing; *past ind. p. of rt* लप् with वि, 559.

विलम्बितुम् to delay; *inf. of rt* लब् with वि, 1st conj. 261, see 459.

विललाप he or she lamented or uttered lamentations; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt* लप् with वि, 364.

विललापाश्रुपूर्णाक्षी for विललाप अश्रुपूर्णाक्षी by 31.

विवरो *nom. sin. of* विवर *m.* expansion, widening, dilatation.

विवर्यवदना *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766;* विवर्यी *cr.* colourless, pale, वदना *nom. sin. f. from* वदन *n.* face, 108.

विवर्या *nom. sin. f.* pale, colourless.

विवर्यां *acc. sin. f. of* विवर्यी *m. f. n.* pale, colourless; (*comp. of वि* 726. e, and र्यी colour.)

विवस्त्रं *acc. sin. m. of* विवस्त्र *m. f. n.* without clothes; (*from वि* 726. e, and वस्त्र *q. v.*)

विवस्त्रो *nom. sin. of* विवस्त्र *m. f. n.* unclothed, without a garment.

विवासेसम् *acc. sin. m. of* विवासम् *m. f. n.*

without clothes, 7th *c.* 163; (*from वि* 726. e. and वासस्.)

विवासाह् *abl. sin. of* विवास *m.* banishment from home; (in consequence of (her) exile.)

विवाहं *acc. sin. of* विवाह *m.* marriage, 1st *c.* 103.

विविधांश् for विविधान् *acc. pl. m.* various.

विविधान् *acc. pl. m. of* विविध *m. f. n.* various.

विविधेषु *loc. pl. n. of* विविध *m. f. n.* various, different, 1st *c.* 103.

विविधैः *ins. pl. n. of* विविध *m. f. n.* various.

विविधैर् *ins. pl. m. of* विविध *m. f. n.* various.

विविधोपलभूषितम् *COMPLEX COMP. 771;* विविध *cr.* various, उपल *cr.* gem, jewel, भूषितम् *acc. sin. m. of* भूषित *m. f. n.* adorned.

विविशान्ते they two entered; 3d *du. 2d pret. dtm. of rt* विश् with prep. वि, 364, 246.

विविशुर् for विशुस् they entered; 3d *pl. 2d pret. of rt* विश् with वि, 364.

विविशुस् they entered; 3d *pl. 2d pret. of rt* विश् with वि, 364.

विवेश he or she entered; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of rt* विश् with वि, 364.

विवेशाश्रमपदं for विवेश आश्रमपदं by 31.

विशङ्कां *acc. sin. of* विशङ्का *f.* suspicion, doubt.

विशस्य having cut in two, having cut open; *past ind. p. of rt* शस् with वि, 559.

विशाम्पतिः *nom. sin. m., lit.* lord of (many) men of the Vaiśya caste, *i. e.* either peasants or men engaged in trade. See next.

विशाम्पते O lord of men! *voc. sin. of* विशाम्पति *TAT. OR DEP. COMP., in which the case of the first member is retained,*

see 743. c; विशाम् *gen. pl. of* विश् *m.* a man, especially one of the commercial or agricultural class, 181; पते *voc. sin. of* पति

121. According to the original constitutions of Hindú society, as described in Manu, the population was divided into four castes or classes; 1. Bráhmans or priests; 2. Kshatriyas or soldiers; 3. Vai-

śyas or working-men, such as peasants or agricultural labourers and men in trade;
4. S'údras or slaves.

विशारदम् *acc. sin. m. of विशारद m. f. n.* skilled, skilful.

विशालाक्षः *nom. sin. m. large-eyed; (comp. of विशाल cr. large, and अक्ष for अक्षि 778.)*

विशालाक्षीम् *acc. sin. f. See last.*

विशितेन *ins. sin. n. of विशित m. f. n. sharp, sharpened, 1st c. 104.*

विशिष्ट *m. f. n. illustrious, distinguished, excellent, 1st c. 103.*

विशिष्टाया *for विशिष्टायाम् gen. sin. f. of विशिष्ट illustrious.*

विशिष्टेन *ins. sin. m. of विशिष्ट illustrious, distinguished.*

विशीर्यो *for विशीर्यम् nom. sin. m. of विशीर्यी m. f. n. crushed, trampled on, broken; past p. p. of rt शृ with वि, 534.*

विशेषतः *for विशेषतस् ind. excellently, especially, particularly, 719. b. In Book XV. 3. it governs an instrumental case, and must be translated more excellently than, or in an especial manner compared with (others), 830; (formed from विशेष by affix तस्.)*

विशेषतो *for विशेषतस् ind. especially, 719.*

विशेषेण *ins. sin. of विशेष, used adverbially, especially, particularly.*

विशोकान् *nom. sin. f. free from sorrow.*

विशोकान् *acc. sin. f. of विशोक m. f. n. free from sorrow, without sorrow; (comp. of वि 726. e, and शोक m. sorrow.)*

विश्रामं *acc. sin. m. of विश्राम m. f. n. confidential, faithful, trusty, 1st c. 103.*

विश्रान्तं *acc. sin. m. of विश्रान्त m. f. n. rested.*

विश्रान्ता *nom. sin. f. of विश्रान्त m. f. n. rested, reposed; past p. p. of rt श्रम् with वि, 546.*

विश्राम्यताम् *let it be rested, let repose be taken; 3d sin. imp. of rt श्रम् in pass. with वि, 463.*

विश्रुतः *nom. sin. m. of विश्रुत m. f. n. celebrated, known; past p. p. of rt श्रु with वि, 531.*

विश्रुता *nom. sin. f. of विश्रुत m. f. n. celebrated, known.*

विश्रुतां *acc. sin. f. known, celebrated.*

विषं *acc. sin. of विष n. poison, bane.*

विषनिमित्ता *nom. sin. f. caused by the poison; (comp. of विष n. poison, and निमित्त cause, 761.)*

विषमस्यः *nom. sin. of विषमस्य m. f. n. being in difficulty or misfortune; (comp. of विषम cr. difficulty, misfortune, and स्य remaining, 580.)*

विषमस्यस्य *gen. sin. m. of विषमस्य m. f. n. being in trouble. See last.*

विषमस्येन *ins. sin. m. involved in calamity.*

विषमे *loc. sin. of विषम n. difficulty, trouble, calamity.*

विषमेषु *in rough places; loc. pl. n. of विषम m. f. n. rough, uneven; (comp. of वि 726. e, and सम even.)*

विषविमुक्तात्मा *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; विष cr. poison, विमुक्त cr. released from, आत्मा nom. sin. m. of आत्मन् soul, 147.*

विषीदन् *nom. sin. m. of विषीदत् m. f. n. sorrowing, grieving; pres. p. of rt सद् to despond, with वि.*

विषीदन्तम् *acc. sin. m. of विषीदत् m. f. n. sorrowing, desponding; pres. p. of rt सद् with वि.*

विषेण *ins. sin. of विष n. poison.*

विष्टभ्य *having stopped, having made to stand still; past ind. p. of rt स्तम् with वि, 70.*

विष्टितं *acc. sin. of विष्टित m. f. n. abiding, staying; past p. p. of rt स्या with वि, 70, 896. a.*

विसर्जने *loc. sin. of विसर्जन n. desertion.*

विससृपुः *they flew about, they fluttered hither and thither; 3d pl. 2d pret. of rt सृप् with prep. वि, 364.*

विसृज्य *having let fall, having loosed or let go; past ind. p. of rt सृज् with वि.*

विस्तरेण *ind. at full length, 714.*

विस्तरेखाभिधास्यानि for विस्तरेण अभिधा-
स्यानि by 31.

विस्तीर्णो *acc. sin. f. of विस्तीर्णो m. f. n.* spread
out; broad, wide.

विस्मयं *acc. sin. f. of विस्मय m. f. n.* clear,
distinct.

विस्मयं *acc. sin. of विस्मय m.* astonishment.

विस्मयान्विताः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
विस्मय *cr.* wonder, admiration, अन्विताः
nom. pl. of अन्विता m. f. n. possessed of.

विस्मयाविष्टो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740;
विस्मय *cr.* astonishment, wonder, आविष्टो
for आविष्टस् *nom. sin.* affected by, filled
with.

विस्मयो for विस्मयस् *nom. sin. of विस्मय m.*
admiration, wonder, astonishment.

विस्मितस् *nom. sin. m. of विस्मित m. f. n.* asto-
nished; *past p. p. of rt स्मि with वि,* 532.

विस्मिता *nom. sin. f. of विस्मित m. f. n.* asto-
tonished, surprised.

विस्मिता for विस्मितास् *nom. pl. of विस्मित
m. f. n.* surprised, astonished, dismayed;
past p. p. of rt स्मि with वि, 531.

विस्मिताननः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;
विस्मित *cr.* astonished, surprised, आननः
nom. sin. m. from आनन n. face, 108.

विस्मिताश् *nom. pl. f. of विस्मित m. f. n.*
astonished.

विस्मितैर् *ins. pl. of विस्मित m. f. n.* surprised,
astonished; *past p. p. of rt स्मि with वि,* 532.

विहगैर् *ins. pl. of विहग m.* a bird.

विहङ्गैर् by birds; *ins. pl. of विहङ्ग m.* a bird.

विहरंश् for विहरन् *nom. sin. of विहरत् m. f. n.*
roaming, sauntering about, taking plea-
sure; *pres. p. par. of rt ह् with वि,* 593.

विहातुम् to abandon; *inf. of rt हा with वि,*
459, 655.

विहाय having abandoned; *past ind. p. of
rt हा with वि.*

विहायसा *ind.* in the sky, aloft, 714.

विहितश् *nom. sin. m. of विहित m. f. n.*

planned, devised; *past p. p. of rt धा with
वि,* 533.

विहिता *nom. sin. f. of विहित m. f. n.* per-
formed, enacted, committed.

विहितो for विहितस् *nom. sin. m. of विहित
m. f. n.* appointed, destined, decreed; *past
p. p. of rt धा with वि,* 533.

विहीनो *nom. du. m. of विहीन m. f. n.* deprived
of, separated from.

विह्वलं *acc. sin. m. of विह्वल m. f. n.* agitated.

विह्वला *nom. sin. f. of विह्वल m. f. n.* agitated
(with grief).

विह्वलां *acc. sin. f. of विह्वल m. f. n.* dis-
turbed, agitated.

वीक्षतुम् to see, to be seen; *inf. of rt ईष्
with वि,* 459, 869.

वीतशोक *voc. sin. m. O Vīta-śoka! lit.* O free
from sorrow; another name for the Aśoka-
tree, 1st c. 103.

वीर *voc. sin. of वीर m.* a hero.

वीरं *acc. sin. of वीर m.* a hero, 1st c. 103.

वीरः *nom. sin. of वीर m.* a hero, heroic.

वीरप्रजायिनि *voc. sin. f. O* mother of heroes!
(*comp. of वीर, q. v., and प्रजायिनी f.* a mo-
ther, one who brings forth, gives birth.)

वीरबाहोर् for वीरबाहोस् *gen. sin. of वीरबाहु
name of a prince.*

वीरश् *nom. sin. m.* a hero, heroic.

वीरसेन for वीरसेनस् *nom. sin. m.* Virasena.

वीरसेननृपसुधा TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;
वीरसेन *cr.* Virasena, नृप *cr.* a king, सुधा
nom. sin. f. a daughter-in-law.

वीरसेनसुतप्रिया *nom. sin. f.* beloved by the
son of Virasena, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;
वीरसेन *cr.* Virasena, सुत *cr.* a son, प्रिया
nom. sin. f. of प्रिय m. f. n. beloved, dear.

वीरसेनसुतो TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वी-
रसेन *cr.* Virasena, सुतो for सुतस् *nom. sin.
of सुत m.* a son.

वीरस्य *gen. sin. of वीर m.* a hero.

वीराः for वीरास् O heroes! *voc. pl. of वीर m. a hero.*

वीरे *loc. sin. of वीर m. a hero.*

वीरिण *ins. sin. of वीर m. a hero, heroic.*

वीरो for वीरस् *nom. sin. m. a hero, heroic.*

वीर्यसम्पन्नो *gen. sin. m. of वीर्यसम्पन्न m. f. n. possessed of valour and worth; (comp. of वीर्य cr. valour, सम्पन्न cr. strength, worth, वत् affix, 84, 140.)*

वीर्यसम्पन्नः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; वीर्य *cr. valour, सम्पन्नः nom. sin. of सम्पन्न m. f. n. endowed with.*

वृक्षमूलेषु TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वृक्ष *cr. a tree, मूलेषु loc. pl. of मूल n. a root, 1st c. 105.*

वृक्षे *loc. sin. of वृक्ष m. a tree.*

वृक्षेषु *loc. pl. of वृक्ष m. a tree, 1st c. 103.*

वृक्षेष्वारुह्य for वृक्षेषु आरुह्य by 34.

वृक्षीति he or she chooses; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt वृ 9th conj. 686, 675 note.*

वृषे I choose; *1st sin. pres. atm. of rt वृ 9th conj. 686, 675 note.*

वृतं *acc. sin. m. of वृत m. f. n. surrounded; past p. p. of rt वृ 532.*

वृतः *nom. sin. of वृत m. f. n. elected, selected, chosen; past p. p. of rt वृ 532.*

वृतस् *nom. sin. m. chosen, elected.*

वृतां *acc. sin. f. of वृत m. f. n. covered, over-spread, surrounded; past p. p. of rt वृ 532.*

वृते *loc. sin. m. of वृत m. f. n. chosen, elected; past p. p. of rt वृ 532.*

वृतो for वृतस् *nom. sin. m. of वृत m. f. n. chosen; past p. p. of rt वृ 532.*

वृत्तान्तं *acc. sin. of वृत्तान्त m. tidings, news, 1st c. 103.*

वृद्धानाम् *gen. pl. of वृद्ध m. an old man, a sage.*

वृद्धानुशासनम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; वृद्ध *cr. an old man, a seer, अनुशासनम् nom. sin. n. precept.*

वृषेय *ins. sin. of वृष m. See वृषो.*

वृषेयति for वृषेय इति by 32.

वृषो for वृषस् *nom. sin. of वृष m. a bull, 1st c. 103; used in Book VII. 6. as the name of the principal die in a game with dice.*

वृहत्सेना *acc. sin. of वृहत्सेना f. Vrihatsenā, the name of Damayantī's nurse.*

वृहत्सेने *voc. sin. f. See last.*

वृहदश्व for वृहदश्वस् *nom. sin. of वृहदश्व m. Vrihadasha, the name of the sage who relates the story of Nala to Yudhishtira.*

वेगः *nom. sin. m. onset, impetus.*

वेगतः (by 63. a) for वेगतस् *ind. quickly, speedily; (from वेग with affix तस्, 719.)*

वेगेन *ins. sin. of वेग m. impetuosity, 1st c. 103.*

वेतनं *nom. sin. n. wages, hire, salary, pay.*

वेतसैर् for वेतसैस् *ins. pl. of वेतस m. a cane, a ratan, 1st c. 103.*

वेत्ति he knows; *3d sin. pres. of rt विद्.*

वेत्स्य thou knowest, thou mayest know; *2d sin. of a contracted 2d pret. (used for pres.) of rt विद्, see 308. a.*

वेत्स्यामि I shall know; *1st sin. 2d fut. of rt विद् 404.*

वेद he knows, he comprehends; *3d sin. of a contracted form of the 2d pret. of rt विद् used as a present, see 308. a.*

वेदपारगैः *ins. pl. m. of वेदपारग m. f. n. thoroughly conversant with the Vedas; (comp. of वेद and पारग, q. v.)*

वेदविद् for वेदविद् by 49. *See next.*

वेदविद् *nom. sin. m. knowing the Vedas, see note under वेदाः; (comp. of वेद cr. the Veda, and विद् m. a knower, 138.)*

वेदवेदाङ्गपारगः *nom. sin. m. well-read in the Vedas and Vedāngas, see next; (comp. of वेद cr. the Vedas, see next; वेदाङ्ग the Vedāngas or sciences subordinate to the Vedas, such as grammar, prosody, pronunciation, etymology, &c., see note under साङ्गोपाङ्गाः; पारगः nom. sin. of पारग m. f. n. well-versed in, lit. going right through, going to पार, the opposite side.)*

वेदाः *nom. pl. of वेद m.* the Veda or sacred scripture of the Hindús, 1st c. 103. The four Vedas are the Rig-veda, the Yajur-veda, the Sáma-veda, and the Atharva-veda. Of these the Rig-veda is the most important. It consists of metrical hymns or prayers termed súktas or mantras, each stanza of which is called a *rich*, addressed chiefly to the gods of the elements, and especially to *Indra* the god of the atmosphere and *Agni* the god of fire. The composition of the principal mantras of the Rig-veda is supposed to have taken place about thirteen centuries B. C.

वेदान् *acc. pl. of वेद m.* the Veda or sacred writings of the Hindús.

वेदितुम् to know; *inf. of rt विद्* 459.

वेपयुश् *nom. sin. m.* tremor, trembling.

वेपमानः *nom. sin. of वेपमान m. f. n.* trembling; *pres. p. átm. of rt वेप्* 526.

वेपमाना *nom. sin. f. of वेपमान m. f. n.* trembling; *pres. p. átm. of rt वेप्* 526.

वेपमानां *acc. sin. f. of वेपमान m. f. n.* trembling.

वेपमानेदम् for **वेपमाना इदम्** by 32.

वेपमानो for **वेपमानस्** *nom. sin. m. of वेपमान m. f. n.* trembling; *pres. p. átm. of rt वेप्* 526.

वेलाम् *acc. sin. of वेला f.* time.

वेश्म *nom. or acc. of वेश्मन् n.* a house, a dwelling, 153.

वेश्मनि *loc. sin. of वेश्मन् n.* a house, 153.

वेश्मानि *acc. pl. n. of वेश्मन् n.* a house, a dwelling, 153.

वै *ind.* indeed, truly. Often a mere expletive.

वैक्लव्यम् *acc. sin. of वैक्लव्य n.* agitation of mind.

वैदर्भि *voc. sin. of वैदर्भी* O daughter of the king of Vidarbha! i. e. Damayantí.

वैदर्भी *nom. sin. f.* Damayantí, daughter of the sovereign of Vidarbha.

वैदर्भीं *acc. sin. of वैदर्भी f.* Damayantí, 1st c. 106.

वैदर्भीजननी *nom. sin. f.* the mother of Damayantí.

वैदर्भीयेव for **वैदर्भि इति एव** by 31. a, 34.

वैदर्भ्या *ins. sin. of वैदर्भी f.* Damayantí.

वैदर्भ्या for **वैदर्भ्यास्** *gen. sin. of वैदर्भी f.* Damayantí.

वैदर्भ्यां *loc. sin. of वैदर्भी f.* Damayantí.

वैदर्भ्याः *gen. sin. of वैदर्भी f.* Damayantí, 1st c. 106.

वैशसं *acc. sin. of वैशस n.* slaughter, destruction.

वैश्रवणः *nom. sin. m.* Vaisrávāṇa, a name of Kuvera, the god of wealth, (so called from his father विश्रवस्.)

वैषम्यं *acc. sin. of वैषम्य n.* calamity, misfortune, evil condition.

वो for **वस्** you, for you, to you, of you; *acc., dat. or gen. pl. from युप्सत्, q. v.*

व्यक्तं *ind.* plainly, evidently, certainly, 713.

व्यथते he or it grieves or suffers pain; 3d *sin. pres. of rt व्यथ्* 1st conj. 261.

व्यथयन्ति they afflict, they pain; 3d *pl. pres. of rt व्यथ्* 10th conj.

व्यथितं *nom. sin. n. of व्यथित m. f. n.* agitated; *past p. p. of rt व्यथ्* 538.

व्यथिताः *nom. pl. m. of व्यथित m. f. n.* disturbed, troubled.

व्यदीर्यत he or it was torn asunder; 3d *sin. 1st pret. átm. of rt दृ in pass. with वि*, 468.

व्यदीर्यतेव for **व्यदीर्यत इव** by 32.

व्यपनीय having laid aside, having put away; *past ind. p. of rt नी* to lead, with **अप** and **वि**, 559.

व्यपाकषद् he removed; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt कृष्* with **अप** and **वि**, 606.

व्यभ्रे *loc. sin. n. of व्यभ्र m. f. n.* cloudless; (from **वि** 726. e, and **अभ्र** q. v.)

व्ययुज्यत he was separated; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt युज्* in pass. with **वि**, 702.

व्यरोचत he or it shone forth or appeared; 3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of rt रुच् with वि, 1st conj. 261.

व्यवर्धत grew stronger, increased; 3d sin. 1st pret. atm. of rt वृध् with वि, 1st conj. 261.

व्यवसायेन ins. sin. of व्यवसाय m. effort, exertion.

व्यवसिता for व्यवसितास् nom. pl. m. of व्यवसित m. f. n. resolved, determined.

व्यसनं acc. sin. of व्यसन n. calamity, misfortune. This word is especially applied to a king's neglect of his duty for the pleasures of the chase, gambling, &c.

व्यसनान्विताम् acc. sin. f. involved in calamity; व्यसन cr. calamity, misfortune, अन्विताम् acc. sin. of अन्वित m. f. n. possessed of, 1st c. 104.

व्यसनान्मुतम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; व्यसन cr. calamity, आप्तुतम् acc. sin. m. overwhelmed with.

व्यसनिनं acc. sin. m. of व्यसनिन् m. f. n. afflicted, fallen into calamity, 159.

व्यसनेन ins. sin. of व्यसन n. calamity.

व्यसनेनार्दितं for व्यसनेन अर्दितं by 31.

व्यसर्जयत् he left, he lost, he dismissed; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt सृज् in caus. with वि, 481.

व्यसुः nom. sin. m. of व्यसु m. f. n. lifeless; (from वि 726. e, and असु m. breath.)

व्याकुलाम् acc. sin. f. of व्याकुल m. f. n. agitated.

व्याघ्रैर् ins. pl. of व्याघ्र m. a tiger, 1st c. 103.

व्याजहार they uttered; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt ह् with prep. आ and वि, 593.

व्याज्ञास्यो BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; व्याज्ञ cr. open, आस्यो for आस्यस् nom. sin. m. from आस्य n. mouth, 108.

व्याधः nom. sin. m. a hunter, 1st c. 103.

व्याह्रसे thou dost talk jestingly, thou dost rail; 2d sin. pres. atm. of rt ह् with आ and वि, 593.

व्याहरिष्यसि thou wilt talk jestingly, thou

wilt rail; 2d sin. 2d fut. of rt ह् with आ and वि, 593.

व्याहर्तुम् to utter, to say; inf. of rt ह् with आ and वि, 459, 593.

व्युषितो for व्युषितस् nom. sin. m. of व्युषित m. f. n. lodged, (having lodged, 896); past p. p. of rt वस् with वि, 607.

व्युष्टा nom. sin. f. of व्युष्ट m. f. n. lodged, having lodged; past p. p. of rt वस् with वि. N. B. The regular past passive participle of this root is उषित, see 607, 543.

व्यूहोरस्क voc. sin. m. O broad-chested one! 766; (from व्यूह cr. broad, and उरस् n. the breast, with affix क, see 80. XVII.)

व्योद्भि loc. sin. of व्योदन् n. sky, heaven, 6th c. 152.

व्रज go thou, depart thou; 2d sin. imp. of rt व्रज् 1st conj. 261.

व्रजामात्यान् for व्रज आमात्यान् by 31.

व्रजामि I go; 1st sin. pres. of rt व्रज्.

व्रजाम्येनम् for व्रजामि एनम् by 34.

व्रजेत् he or it may go; 3d sin. pot. of rt व्रज् 1st conj. 261.

व्रजेद् he or she may go; 3d sin. pot. of rt व्रज्.

व्रतम् nom. sin. of व्रत n. a vow.

व्रीडिता nom. sin. f. of व्रीडित m. f. n. ashamed; past p. p. of rt व्रीड् 538.

व्रीडिता for व्रीडितास् nom. pl. of व्रीडित m. f. n. ashamed.

श.

शंस tell thou; 2d sin. imp. of rt शंस्.

शंसत tell ye; 2d pl. imp. of rt शंस 1st conj. 261.

शंसति he tells, he relates, he announces; 3d sin. pres. of rt शंस् 1st conj. 261.

शंससि thou declarest, thou makest known; 2d sin. pres. of rt शंस 1st conj. 261.

शकुना for शकुनास् nom. pl. of शकुन m. a bird.

शकुनानाम् gen. pl. of शकुन n. an omen.

शकुनैर् ins. pl. of शकुन m. a bird.

शक्नो for शक्नस् *nom. sin. of शक्न m. f. n. able, capable; past p. p. of rt शक् 679, 539.*

शक्नुवन्ति they are able; *3d pl. pres. of rt शक् 5th conj. 679.*

शक्नोमि I am able; *1st sin. pres. of rt शक् 5th conj. 679.*

शक्यते he or it is able; *3d sin. pres. of rt शक् in pass. 679 note, 869.*

शक्यसे thou art able; *2d sin. pres. atm. of rt शक् 4th conj. 679 note, 869.*

शक्या *nom. sin. f. of शक्य m. f. n. able; fut. pass. p. of rt शक् 573.*

शक्याव् for शक्यौ *nom. du. m. of शक्य m. f. n. able.*

शक्र *m. a name of Indra, 1st c. 103.*

शक्रं *acc. sin. of शक्र m. Indra.*

शक्रः *nom. sin. of शक्र m. Śakra, a name of Indra, 1st c. 103.*

शक्रेण *ins. sin. of शक्र m. Indra.*

शक्रो for शक्रस् *nom. sin. of शक्र m. Indra.*

शङ्कमाना *nom. sin. f. of शङ्कमान m. f. n. suspecting, fearing; pres. p. atm. of rt शङ् 526.*

शङ्कसे thou dost fear, thou dost doubt; *2d sin. pres. atm. of rt शङ् 1st conj. 261.*

शङ्का *nom. sin. f. doubt, suspicion.*

शङ्के I suspect, I fancy; *1st sin. pres. atm. of rt शङ् 1st conj. 261.*

शङ्केत he might suspect; *3d sin. pot. atm. of rt शङ् 1st conj. 261.*

शचीपतिः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शची cr. Śachī, wife of Indra, पतिः nom. sin. of पति m. a husband, 2d c. 121.*

शच्या *ins. sin. of शची f. the wife of Indra, 1st c. 106.*

शच्येव for शच्या इव *by 32.*

शत *n. a hundred, 206, 835. b.*

शतं *nom. or acc. sin. n. a hundred, 206, 835. b.*

शतक्रतुम् *acc. sin. of शतक्रतु m. Indra; (from शत a hundred, and क्रतु a sacrifice; 'lord of a hundred sacrifices.')*

शतपत्न्यायतेस्वर्याम् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761;*

शतपत्र *cr. a lotus, स्यायत cr. long, ईक्ष-याम् acc. sin. f. from ईक्षण n. the eye.*

शतयोजनयायिभिः *COMPLEX COMP. 771; शत cr. a hundred, योजन cr. a yojana, यायिभिः ins. pl. of यायिन् m. f. n. going, travelling, 159.*

शतशो for शतशस् (64) *ind. by hundreds; (शत 206, with affix शस् 725.)*

शताः *nom. pl. of शत m. a hundred; used in Book XV. 46. for शतानि, as denoting a hundred suvarṇas or gold coins. शतं शताः may be translated ten thousand gold coins.*

शत्रुम् *voc. sin. O killer of your enemies! (comp. of शत्रु cr. an enemy, and म a killer, from rt हन् 580.)*

शत्रुतो for शत्रुतस् *from an enemy, for शत्रोस् abl. of शत्रु, see affix तस् 719. a.*

शनकै for शनकैस् *ind. slowly, by degrees.*

शनकैर् for शनकैस् *ind. slowly.*

शनकैस् *ind. slowly, softly, gently, for शनैस् 714, 80.*

शनैः for शनैस् *ind. by degrees, 714.*

शपेन् (for शपेत् *by 47) let him or he should curse; 3d sin. pot. of rt शप् 1st conj. 261.*

शप्तुं to curse; *inf. of rt शप् 459.*

शप्तो for शप्तस् *nom. sin. m. of शप्त m. f. n. cursed; past p. p. of rt शप् 539.*

शप्त्यसे thou wilt curse; *2d sin. 2d fut. atm. of rt शप् 407.*

शब्दं *acc. sin. of शब्द m. sound, cry.*

शब्दः *nom. sin. of शब्द m. sound.*

शब्दो for शब्दस् *nom. sin. of शब्द m. a sound.*

शान for शानस् *nom. sin. of शान m. calmness of mind, tranquillity, equanimity.*

शयानं *acc. sin. m. of शयान m. f. n. lying down; pres. p. atm. of rt शी 646, 526. a.*

शय्यासनभोगेषु *DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 749;*

शय्या *cr. a bed, a couch, lying down, आसन cr. a seat, sitting down, भोगेषु loc. pl. of भोग m. a meal, eating, 1st c. 103.*

शरणं *acc. sin. of शरण n.* a refuge, one who acts as a protection or defence; *also taking refuge.*

शरणार्थिनः *nom. pl. m. of शरणार्थिन् m. f. n.* seeking a refuge, seeking for protection; (*comp. of शरण cr. refuge, and अर्थिन् seeking, 6th c. 159.*)

शरणार्थिनी *nom. sin. f.* seeking a refuge.

शरण्य *voc. sin. m. of शरण्य m. f. n.* that which or who affords refuge or protection, *1st c. 103.*

शरदः *acc. pl. of शरद् f.* a year, (*properly autumn.*)

शरदां *gen. pl. of शरद् f.* autumn.

शरीराणि *acc. pl. of शरीर n.* the body.

शरीरान् *for शरीरात् (47) abl. sin. of शरीर n.* the body.

शरीरान्तकरो *for शरीरान्तकरस् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शरीर cr. the body, अन्तकरस् nom. sin. of अन्तकर m.* the destroyer.

शरीरिणः *gen. sin. of शरीरिन् m.* the (embodied) spirit.

शरीरे *loc. sin. of शरीर n.* the body.

शशाप *he or she cursed; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt शप् 364.* The terrific power of a curse, according to Indian ideas, is well illustrated by Southey's 'Curse of Kehāma,' and by 'The Death of Yajna-datta' in the Rāmāyaṇa, translated into English verse by Dr. Milman.

शशापैर्न *for शशाप एर्न by 33.*

शशास *he ruled, he governed; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt शास् 658.*

शशिनः *gen. sin. of शशिन् m.* the moon, *6th c. 159.*

शशिनो *for शशिनस् gen. sin. of शशिन् m.* the moon, *6th c. 159.*

शश्वन् *for शश्वत् (48) ind. always, perpetually.*

शस्त्र *n.* a weapon, (*lit. the instrument of hurting, from rt शस् 80. VIII., 1st c. 104.*)

शस्त्रपाणयः *nom. pl. m.* armed, having wea-

pons in (their) hands; (शस्त्र a weapon, पाणि a hand; BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767.)

शस्त्राणि *nom. pl. of शस्त्र n.* a weapon.

शस्त्रेण *ins. sin. of शस्त्र n.* a weapon, an arrow, *1st c. 104.*

शाखयोः *loc. du. of शाखा f.* a branch, *105.*

शाखामृगगणायुतम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*

शाखामृग *cr.* a monkey, गण *cr.* a troop, आयुतम् *acc. sin. n. of आयुत m. f. n.* filled with, possessed of.

शाखायाः *gen. sin. of शाखा f.* a branch, *105.*

शाखे *acc. du. of शाखा f.* a branch, *105.*

शान्तयिष्ये *I will cut down or off, I will cleave, I will tear; 1st sin. 2d fut. dtm. of rt शद् in caus. 481.*

शान्तयित्वा *having cut down, having cloven, having severed; past ind. p. of rt शद् in caus. 558.*

शान्तयामास *he cut, he clove, he severed; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt शद् in caus.*

शान्तञ्जरा *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; शान्त cr. allayed, alleviated, assuaged, ज्वर nom. sin. f. from ज्वर m.* fever, pain, suffering, *108.*

शान्तिस् *nom. sin. of शान्ति f.* settlement of difference, satisfaction.

शापाग्निः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शाप cr. curse, अग्निः nom. sin. m.* fire, *110.*

शापान् *or शापाद् for शापात् abl. sin. of शाप (47) m.* a curse, *1st c. 103.*

शापेन *ins. sin. of शाप m.* a curse.

शारदी *nom. sin. f. of शारद् m. f. n.* autumnal.

शार्दूलमृगसेवितम् *COMPLEX COMP. 771; शार्दूल cr. a tiger, मृग cr. a deer, सेवितम् acc. sin. n. of सेवित m. f. n.* infested by, resorted to, inhabited.

शार्दूलो *for शार्दूलस् nom. sin. of शार्दूल m.* a tiger.

शालवेणुधवाश्वत्थतिन्दुकेद्भुदकिंशुकैः *DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 748; शाल cr. the S'āla-tree, वेणु cr. a bambu, धव cr. Dhava, a kind of tree, अश्वत्थ cr. the holy fig-tree,*

तिन्दुक Tinduka, a kind of ebony-tree, इङ्गुद Inguda, a kind of tree or plant, किंसुकैः *ins. pl. of किंसुक m.* the Kinsuka-tree, 1st c. 103. The Sál-tree is the *Shorea-robusta*, which yields a resinous exudation; the Dhava is the *Grislea tomentosa*; the Aśwattha is the *Ficus religiosa* or holy fig-tree, also called Pippala. There are two other celebrated fig-trees in India, the *Ficus glomerata*, called Uḍumbara in this list, and the *Ficus Indica*, called Nyagrodha or Vaṭa, or in English the Banyan-tree. The Ingudī, commonly called Ingua or Jiyaputa, is a tree from the fruit of which necklaces of a supposed prolific efficacy were made (Jīva-putraka). In the Raghuvansa (XIV. 81) there is an allusion to the fruit being used by hermits to supply oil, and in the Śakuntalā (Act II) to its furnishing them with ointment. The Kinsuka is the *Butea frondosa*, a tree bearing beautiful red blossoms.

शालास्याश् *nom. pl. m.* standing in the stables; (*comp. of शाला a stable, and स्थ staying, 580.*)

शालिहोत्रो *for शालिहोत्रस् nom. sin. m.* Sáli-hotra, name of a personageskilled in horses.

शाश्वतः *nom. pl. m. of शाश्वत m. f. n.* eternal.

शाश्वतो *for शाश्वतस् nom. sin. m. of शाश्वत m. f. n.* everlasting.

शासनं *nom. sin. n.* a precept, a maxim.

शासनात् *abl. sin. of शासन n.* order, command, decree, 104.

शास्त्रतः *for शास्त्रतस् ind.* according to rule, (*lit. according to the Sastras; from शास्त्र and affix तस् 719.*)

शिखरैश् *ins. pl. of शिखर m. n.* a peak, 1st c. 103.

शिखिनः *nom. pl. of शिखिन् m.* a peacock, 159.

शिखिनस् *nom. pl. of शिखिन् m.* a peacock, 159.

शिरस् *acc. sin. of शिरस् n.* the head, 164.

शिलातलं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शिला cr.* a rock, तलम् *acc. sin. of तल n.* surface.

शिलोच्चयम् *acc. sin. of शिलोच्चय m.* a mountain, 1st c. 103.

शिल्पानि *nom. pl. of शिल्प n.* an art, craft.

शिवः *nom. sin. m. of शिव m. f. n.* auspicious, propitious, safe.

शिष्टा *nom. sin. f. of शिष्ट m. f. n.* left; *past p. p. of र्त् शिष् 672, 539.*

शिष्यस् *nom. sin. m.* a disciple, scholar, pupil.

शीघ्रं *ind.* quickly.

शीघ्रयाने *KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; शीघ्र cr.* rapid, याने *loc. sin. of यान n.* motion, going, driving, 1st c. 104.

शीघ्रयानेषु *loc. pl. n.* See last.

शीघ्रा *for शीघ्रान् nom. pl. m. of शीघ्र m. f. n.* fast, rapid, fleet.

शीतांशुना *ins. sin. of शीतांशु m.* the moon; (*from शीत cold, and अंशु a ray, beam.*)

शीर्षानां *gen. pl. of शीर्ष m. f. n.* broken off; *past p. p. of र्त् शृ 534.*

शीलनिधिः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शील cr.* virtue, निधिः *nom. sin. m.* treasure.

शीलवान् *nom. sin. of शीलवत् m. f. n.* of a good disposition, amiable, 5th c. 140.

शुचः *for अशुचः 2d sin. 3d pret. of र्त् शुच् to* grieve, see 889.

शुचिर् *for शुचिस् nom. sin. of शुचि m.* Suchi, the name of the captain of the caravan.

शुचिस्मिता *smiling serenely or sweetly, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; शुचि cr.* serene or white (showing the teeth), स्मिता *nom. sin. f. from स्मित n.* a smile, 108, or *from स्मित past p. p. of र्त् स्मि 895. a.*

शुचिस्मिताम् *acc. sin. f.* smiling sweetly.

शुचिस्मिते *voc. sin. f.* O sweetly smiling (maiden)!

शुच्युपचारो *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; शुचि cr.* holy, pure, उपचारो *for उपचारस् nom. sin. m. from उपचार practise, action, usage.*

शुद्धान् *acc. pl. m. of शुद्ध m. f. n.* correct, faultless, pure.
 शुध्यते is cleared (from blame &c.), is acquitted; *3d sin. pres. pass. of rt शुष् 463.*
 शुभ *m. f. n.* beautiful, happy, good, *1st c. 187.*
 शुभा *nom. sin. f. of शुभ m. f. n.* good, beautiful.
 शुभां *acc. sin. f. of शुभ m. f. n.* beautiful, auspicious, happy.
 शुभानना BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; शुभ *cr.* beautiful, आनना *nom. sin. f. from आनन n. face.*
 शुभे *loc. sin. of शुभ m. f. n.* auspicious, *1st c. 187.*
 शुभे *voc. sin. f. of शुभ m. f. n.* beautiful.
 शुभेय *ins. sin. m. of शुभ m. f. n.* bright, splendid.
 शुश्राव he or she heard; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt श्रु 367. b.*
 शुश्रुवुः they heard; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt श्रु 367. b, 676.*
 शुश्रुवुस् they heard; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt श्रु.*
 शुष्कस्रोतां BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; शुष्क *cr.* dried up, स्रोतां *acc. sin. of स्रोता f. substituted for स्रोतस् n. a stream.*
 शून्यं *acc. sin. n. of शून्य m. f. n.* deserted, desert, lonely, empty, void, hollow.
 शून्ये *loc. sin. n. of शून्य m. f. n.* deserted, lonely.
 शूर *m. a hero, 1st c. 103.*
 शूरः for शूरस् (63) *nom. of शूर m. a hero.*
 शूरा for शूरास् (66. a) *nom. pl. of शूर m. a hero.*
 शृङ्गशतैर् *ins. pl. with (thy) hundred peaks, or with hundreds of peaks; शृङ्ग cr. a peak, शतैर् for शतैस् ins. pl. from शत n. a hundred, 743. a.*
 शृङ्गाणां *gen. pl. of शृङ्ग n. a peak, a crag.*
 शृङ्गैर् for शृङ्गैस् *ins. pl. of शृङ्ग n. the peak of a mountain, a horn.*
 शृणु Hear! Listen! *2d sin. imp. of rt श्रु 5th conj. 676.*
 शृणुत hear ye; *2d pl. imp. of rt श्रु 5th conj. 676.*
 शृणोति he hears; *3d sin. pres. of rt श्रु 5th conj. 676.*

शृण्वतोः of (those) two hearing; *gen. du. of शृण्वत् pres. p. par. of rt श्रु to hear, 5th conj. 676, see 524.*
 शेते he or she sleeps or lies down; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt शी 2d conj. 315, see 646.*
 शेषे *ind.* as to the rest, in regard to what remains; (*loc. sin. of शेष m. remainder, used adverbially.*)
 शोकं *acc. sin. of शोक m. sorrow, 1st c. 103.*
 शोककषिता TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; शोक *cr.* sorrow, कषिता *nom. sin. f. of कषित m. f. n. harassed, past p. p. of rt कृष्.*
 शोककषिताम् *acc. sin. f. See last.*
 शोकजं *nom. sin. n. of शोकज m. f. n. produced by sorrow, lit. sorrow-born; (from शोक grief, and ज 580.)*
 शोकजेन *ins. sin. n. of शोकज caused or produced by grief; (comp. of शोक and ज 580.)*
 शोकजेनाय for शोकजेन अय by 31.
 शोकदुःखसमन्विता COMPLEX COMP. 771; शोक *cr.* sorrow, दुःख *cr.* pain, समन्विता *nom. sin. f. of समन्वित m. f. n. affected by.*
 शोकदुःखाभ्याम् DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 752; शोक *cr.* sorrow, दुःखाभ्याम् *ins. du. of दुःख n. pain, grief.*
 शोकनाशन TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शोक *cr.* sorrow, and नाशन *voc. sin. of नाशन m. remover, destroyer, agt. of rt नश् 582. c.*
 शोकनाशनम् *acc. sin. m. See last.*
 शोकपरायणा *nom. sin. f. given up to grief; (comp. of शोक cr. sorrow, and परायणा wholly addicted to.)*
 शोकपरिभ्रुतः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; शोक *cr.* sorrow, परिभ्रुतः *nom. sin. m. overwhelmed.*
 शोकविनाशिनीम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शोक *cr.* sorrow, विनाशिनीम् *acc. sin. f. of विनाशिनी m. f. n. destroying, removing, agt. from rt नश् with वि, 582, 6th conj. 159.*
 शोकविवर्धन TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; शोक *cr.* sorrow, विवर्धन *voc. sin. of विवर्धन*

m. one who increases, from *rt* वृध् with वि, 582. c.

शोकविचर्धनः *nom. sin. m.* See last.

शोकसंविग्नमानसः *nom. sin. m.* having his heart distracted with grief; (शोक sorrow, संविग्न agitated, मानस mind, see 771.)

शोकसन्तप्ता *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740*; शोक *cr.* sorrow, सन्तप्ता *nom. sin. f.* of सन्तप्त *m. f. n.* burned, inflamed, consumed, *past p. p.* of *rt* तप् with सं, 539.

शोकात् *abl. sin.* of शोक *m.* sorrow.

शोकात्ता or शोकात्ता *nom. sin. f.* of शोकात्ता *m. f. n.* afflicted with grief; (*comp.* of शोक *cr.* sorrow, and आत्ता *pained*, 542.)

शोकात्ताम् *acc. sin. f.* afflicted, grieved.

शोकात्ता *nom. du. m.* afflicted.

शोके *loc. sin.* of शोक *m.* sorrow.

शोकेन *ins. sin.* of शोक *m.* grief, anguish.

शोकेनावसीदति for शोकेन अवसीदति by 31.

शोकोन्मथितचिन्तात्मा *COMPLEX COMP. 771*;

शोक *cr.* sorrow, उन्मथित *cr.* agitated, चिन्त *cr.* mind, thought, आत्मा *nom. sin.* of आत्मन् *m.* soul, 147.

शोकोपहतचेतना *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761*;

शोक *cr.* sorrow, उपहत *cr.* affected, चेतना *f.* mind, soul.

शोचति he or she sorrows for or grieves for; *3d sin. pres. of rt शुच् 1st conj.* 261.

शोचन् *grieving for, lamenting; nom. sin. m.* of शोचत् *m. f. n.*; *pres. p. of rt शुच् 524.*

शोचन्ती *acc. sin. f.* of शोचत् *m. f. n.* grieving, sorrowing; *pres. p. par. of rt शुच् 524.*

शोचन्ते they grieve for, they mourn over; *3d pl. pres. atm. of rt शुच् 1st conj.* 261.

शोचन्त्या *ins. sin. f.* of शोचत् *m. f. n.* grieving, sorrowing; *pres. p. of rt शुच् 141. b, 524.*

शोचसे thou dost bewail, thou grieveest for; *2d sin. pres. atm. of rt शुच् 1st conj.*

शोचामि I grieve, I sorrow for; *1st sin. pres. of rt शुच् 1st conj.* 261.

शोचाम्यहम् for शोचामि अहम् by 34.

शोचितुम् to mourn, to lament; *inf. of rt शुच्.*

शोधयानास he or she cleared or wiped away; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt शुच् in caus.* 385. a.

शोभते he or she shines; *3d sin. pres. atm. of rt शुब् 1st conj.* 261.

शोभने O beautiful one! *voc. sin. of शोभना f. of शोभन m. f. n.* beautiful, *1st c.* 105.

शोभन्ते they look beautiful, they shine; *3d pl. pres. atm. of rt शुब् 1st conj.* 252, see 261.

शोभनाना *nom. sin. f.* of शोभमान *m. f. n.* being beautiful, shining; *pres. p. atm. of rt शुब् 526.*

शोषयति he or it dries; *3d sin. pres. of rt शुप् in caus.* 481.

शौचं *nom. or acc. sin. of शौच n.* purity, purification, cleansing, *1st c.* 104.

श्यामः *nom. sin. of श्याम m. f. n.* black, *1st c.* 187.

श्यामा *nom. sin. f.* of श्याम *m. f. n.* dark.

श्यामां *acc. sin. f.* of श्याम *m. f. n.* dark.

श्यामायाः *gen. sin. f.* of श्याम *m. f. n.* dark.

श्यालाः *nom. pl. of श्याल m.* a wife's brother, brother-in-law.

श्रमं *acc. sin. of श्रम m.* fatigue, weariness.

श्रमकथितः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740*; श्रम *cr.* fatigue, toil, कथितः *nom. sin. of कथित m. f. n.* worn out.

श्रममोहिताम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740*; श्रम *cr.* fatigue, मोहिताम् *acc. sin. f.* of मोहित *m. f. n.* bewildered, paralysed, stupefied.

श्रान्तः *nom. sin. m.* of श्रान्त *m. f. n.* wearied; *past p. p. of rt श्रन् 546.*

श्रान्तस्य *gen. sin. of श्रान्त m. f. n.* wearied, fatigued; *past p. p. of rt श्रन् 546.*

श्रान्ता *nom. sin. f.* of श्रान्त *m. f. n.* wearied; *past p. p. of rt श्रन् 546.*

श्रावयाच्चक्रिरे they caused to be heard, they proclaimed; *3d pl. 2d pret. atm. of rt श्रु in caus.* 490.

श्रावितश *nom. sin. m.* of श्रावित *m. f. n.* made to hear; *past p. p. of rt श्रु in caus.* 549.

श्रियं *acc. sin. of श्री f.* the goddess of for-

tune or beauty, prosperity, 123. See below.

त्रिया *ins. sin. of श्री f.* beauty, fortune, happiness, 123.

श्री *f.* beauty, prosperity; a name of the goddess of beauty and abundance, also called Lakshmi. She is the wife of Vishnu, and was produced at the churning of the ocean; see note under अमृतोपमा.

श्रीभगवान् *nom. sin. m.* Krishna.

श्रीमती *acc. sin. f. of श्रीमत् m. f. n.* fortunate, happy, 140.

श्रीमन्तं *acc. sin. m. of श्रीमत्* fortunate.

श्रीमांश *for श्रीमान् nom. sin. m. of श्रीमत् m. f. n.* fortunate, illustrious, 5th c. 140.

श्रीमान् *nom. sin. m. of श्रीमत् m. f. n.* prosperous, fortunate, 5th c. 140.

श्रीर् *for श्रीस् nom. sin. f.* the goddess of fortune or beauty.

श्रुत *m. f. n.* heard; *past p. p. of rt श्रु* 676.

श्रुतं *nom. sin. n. of श्रुत m. f. n.* heard.

श्रुतः *nom. sin. m. of श्रुत m. f. n.* heard, called; *past p. p. of rt श्रु* 532.

श्रुता *nom. sin. f. of श्रुत m. f. n.* heard.

श्रुतानि *acc. pl. n. of श्रुत m. f. n.* heard, heard of; *past p. p. of rt श्रु* to hear, 532.

श्रुतो *for श्रुतस् nom. sin. m. of श्रुत* heard.

श्रुत्वा *having heard; past ind. p. of rt श्रु.*

श्रुत्वारख्ये *for श्रुत्वा अख्ये by* 31.

श्रेयः *nom. sin. n. of श्रेयस् m. f. n.* better, preferable; *irreg. comparative of प्रशस्य* good, excellent, see 194, 167.

श्रेयस् *acc. sin. of श्रेयस् n.* felicity, eternal happiness, 7th c. 164.

श्रेयसा *ins. sin. of श्रेयस् n.* eternal happiness, happiness, a state of felicity, 7th c. 164.

श्रेयो *for श्रेयस् nom. sin. n. of श्रेयस् m. f. n.* better, preferable, 164.

श्रेयो *for श्रेयस् acc. sin. of श्रेयस् n.* felicity, eternal happiness, welfare, prosperity.

श्रेष्ठं *acc. sin. m. of श्रेष्ठ, m. f. n.* best.

श्रेष्ठः *for श्रेष्ठस् nom. sin. m. of श्रेष्ठ m. f. n.* best, most eminent, 1st c. 103.

श्रोतुं *to hear; inf. of rt श्रु* 459.

श्रोष्यामि *I shall hear; 1st sin. 2d fut. of rt श्रु* 676.

श्लक्ष्णया *ins. sin. f. of श्लक्ष्ण m. f. n.* smooth, bland, soft, gentle.

श्लोकम् *acc. sin. of श्लोक m.* a verse, a couplet.

श्च *for श्वस् ind.* to-morrow.

श्वशुराः *nom. pl. of श्वशुर m.* a father-in-law.

श्वशुरान् *acc. pl. of श्वशुर m.* a father-in-law.

श्वशुरो *for श्वशुरस् nom. sin. of श्वशुर m.* a father-in-law.

श्वापदसेविते *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; श्वापद er.* a beast of prey, *सेविते loc. sin. n. of सेवित m. f. n.* infested by, frequented by.

श्वापदाचरिते *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 740; श्वापद er.* a beast of prey, *आचरिते loc. sin. n. of आचरित m. f. n.* infested, overrun.

श्वोभूते *loc. sin.* on its being to-morrow, at to-morrow's dawn; (*comp. of श्वस् to-morrow, and भूत* been, appeared.)

घ.

षट्शतेश् *ins. of षट्शत m.* six hundred, 103; (*comp. of षष् six, 43. e, and शत a hundred, 206. The latter word, when used by itself, is declined in the singular.*)

षष्ठः *nom. sin. m. of षष्ठ* sixth, 209.

षोडशः *nom. sin. m.* sixteenth, 210.

स.

स *a contraction of सह with, which often appears at the beginning of adverbial and of relative compounds.*

स *for सस् (by 67) he, that; nom. sin. m. of तत् m. f. n.* he, she, it, 220.

सं *prep.* with, together, altogether.

संयच्छ *restrain thou; 2d sin. imp. of rt यम् with सं, 270.*

संयताहारैर् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; संयत*

cr. restrained, strict, temperate, आहारिर्
ins. pl. of आहार *m.* food, 1st c. 103.

संयतेन्द्रियः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; संयत
cr. restrained, इन्द्रियः *nom. sin. m.* from
इन्द्रिय *n.* an organ of sense, 1st c. 108.

संयतेन्द्रियैः *ins. pl. m.* See last.

संरब्धाः *nom. pl. m. of* संरब्ध *m. f. n.* agitated.

संरब्धी for संरब्ध *nom. sin. m.* anger, fury.

संरुध्म having obstructed, having blocked
up; *past ind. p. of rt रुध् with सम्*, 559.

संरिग्ना *nom. sin. f. of* संरिग्न् *m. f. n.* dis-
tracted, agitated, terrified.

संविधीयताम् let it be arranged or managed,
let it be decided; *3d sin. imp. of धा in*
pass. with वि and सं, 465.

संवीता *nom. sin. f. of* संवीत *m. f. n.* clothed,
clad, covered; *past p. p. of rt व्ये with सं*, 535.

संवृता *nom. sin. f. of* संवृत *m. f. n.* covered;
past p. p. of rt वृ with सं.

संवृतां *acc. sin. f. of* संवृत *m. f. n.* covered.

संवृतो for संवृतस् *nom. sin. of* संवृत *m. f. n.*
covered; *past p. p. of rt वृ with सं*, 532.

संवृतैर् for संवृतैस् *ins. pl. of* संवृत *m. f. n.*
filled with, surrounded or pervaded by.

संवृत्तः *nom. sin. m. of* संवृत्त *m. f. n.* become,
(in Book XX. 41. became, see 896;) *past*
p. p. of rt वृत् with सं, 539.

संवृत्तो for संवृत्तस् *nom. sin. m.* become.

संवेद्यो for संवेद्यस् *nom. sin. m.* to be made
known; *fut. pass. p. of rt विद् in caus.*
with सं, 571, (governing loc. by 861.)

संशयः *nom. sin. of* संशय *m.* uncertainty,
doubt.

संशयस् *nom. sin. m.* doubt.

संश्रुत्य having heard, having promised; *past*
ind. p. of rt श्रु with सं, 560, 676.

संसक्तवदनाश्वासा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;

संसक्त *cr.* adhering to, sticking, वदन *cr.*
mouth, आश्वासा *nom. sin. f. from* आश्वास
m. breath, 108. *Lit.* with breath adhering
to (her) mouth, i.e. with suppressed breath.

संसुप्तम् *acc. sin. m. of* संसुप्त *m. f. n.* asleep, sleep-
ing, sound asleep, fast asleep. See सुप्त.

संस्पृश्य having touched; *past ind. p. of rt*
स्पृश् with सं, 559.

संस्मर्तव्यस् to be remembered, to be thought
upon; *fut. pass. p. of rt स्मृ with सं*, 594,
569.

संस्मृत्य having called to mind; *past ind. p.*
of rt स्मृ with सं, 560.

संहर्तुं to restrain; *inf. of rt हृ with सं*, 459, 593.

सकातराः *voc. pl. m. of* सकातर *m. f. n.* cow-
ardly, dastardly.

सकाशं *ind.* into the presence of, near, 731.

सक्ता *nom. sin. f. of* सक्त *m. f. n.* fixed, intent;
past p. p. of rt सञ्ज् to adhere, 597. a.

सक्ताभून् for सक्ता अभूत् by 31, 47.

सखा *nom. sin. of* सखि *m.* a friend, 120.

सखायं *acc. sin. of* सखि *m.* a friend, see 120.

सखी *nom. sin. f.* a female friend, 1st c. 106.

सखींस् for सखीन् *acc. pl. of* सखि *m.* a friend.

सखीगणसमावृतां TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

सखी *cr.* a female friend, गण *cr.* a com-
pany, समावृताम् *acc. sin. f. of* समावृत
m. f. n. surrounded by, 1st c. 103; (*past*
p. p. of rt वृ with आ and सम्, 531.)

सखीगणावृता TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

सखी *cr.* a female friend, गण *cr.* a crowd,
a number, आवृता *nom. sin. f. of* आवृत
m. f. n. surrounded, *past p. p. of rt वृ*
with आ, 675.

सखीजनं *acc. sin. m.* a female friend, a num-
ber of female friends.

सखीजनः *nom. sin. m.* a female friend, a
number or company of female friends.

सखीनां *gen. pl. of* सखी *f.* a female friend,
1st c. 106.

सखीमध्ये TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; सखी
cr. a friend, मध्ये *loc. sin. of* मध्य *n.* the
middle, midst, 1st c. 104.

सखीभिः *ins. pl. of* सखी *f.* a female friend.

सख्यस् *nom. pl. of* सखी *f.* a female friend.

सख्यश् for सख्यस् *nom. pl. of सखी f. a female friend, 1st c. 106.*

सगयाः with companies of attendants, B.A.H. OR REL. COMP. 769; स for सह with, गयाः *nom. pl. m. from गण m. a company, a troop, a host, 1st c. 103.*

सङ्कटे *loc. sin. of सङ्कट n. a narrow passage.*

सङ्करो for सङ्करस् *nom. sin. m. confusion, mixture of caste or tribe, proceeding from indiscriminate intercourse.*

सङ्कल्पं *acc. sin. of सङ्कल्प m. resolution, resolve, plan, 1st c. 103.*

सङ्कीर्त्यमानेषु being proclaimed, being celebrated; *loc. pl. of सङ्कीर्त्यमान m. f. n., pres. pass. p. of rt कृत् with सं, 528.*

संक्षिप्य having compressed; *past ind. p. of rt क्षिप् with सं, 559, 635.*

संख्यातुम् to calculate, to enumerate; *inf. of rt ख्या with सं, 459.*

संख्याने *loc. sin. of संख्यान n. numbering, numeration, arithmetic.*

संख्याय having counted, having numbered; *past ind. p. of rt ख्या with सं, 559.*

संख्यास्यामि I will number or count; *1st sin. 2d fut. of rt ख्या with सं, 394.*

संख्ये *loc. sin. of संख्य n. battle, war.*

सङ्गच्छ be thou united, unite thyself; *2d sin. imp. of rt गम् with सं, 1st conj. 602.*

सङ्गत्या by chance, haply; *ins. sin. of सङ्गति.*

सङ्गत्येह for सङ्गत्या इह *by 32.*

सङ्गमो for सङ्गमस् *nom. sin. of सङ्गम m. union.*

सङ्गम्य having come together, having become united; *past ind. p. of rt गम् with सं, 559.*

सङ्गृहीतेषु *loc. pl. m. of सङ्गृहीत m. f. n. restrained, curbed.*

सङ्ग्रामं *acc. sin. of सङ्ग्राम m. war, battle.*

सङ्ग्रामजिद् *nom. sin. m. a conqueror in battle; (comp. of सङ्ग्राम cr. war, and जित् a conqueror, victorious, 84, 1.)*

सङ्ग्रामेषु *loc. pl. of सङ्ग्राम m. war, battle, 1st c. 103.*

सञ्चारं *acc. sin. of सञ्चार m. a passage, way, entrance, doorway.*

सञ्चिन्तयन्ती thinking; *nom. sin. f. of सञ्चिन्तयत् m. f. n., pres. p. of rt चिन्त् 10th conj. 524.*

सञ्चेष्टमानस्य *gen. sin. m. of सञ्चेष्टमान m. f. n. acting; pres. p. atm. of rt चेष्ट with सं, 526.*

संचोदयामास he urged on; *3d sin. 2d pret. of rt चुद् with सं, 10th conj. 385. a.*

सञ्जय *voc. sin. m. Sanjaya, the name of the charioteer of king Dhṛita-rāshṭra.*

सञ्जीव live thou; *2d sin. imp. of rt जीव् with सं, 603.*

सत्तः *gen. sin. of सत् m. f. n. existing, being; pres. p. of rt अस्.*

सततं *ind. always, ever, perpetually, 713.*

सतस् *gen. sin. m. of सत् m. f. n. being; pres. p. of rt अस् 524.*

सती *nom. sin. f. a virtuous woman.*

सती *nom. sin. f. of सत् m. f. n. being; pres. p. of rt अस् 2d conj. 524.*

सत्कारं *acc. sin. of सत्कार m. hospitality, 1st c. 103.*

सत्कारार्हो for सत्कारार्हस् *worthy of hospitable treatment; (from सत्कार, q. v., and अर्हस् nom. sin. m. of अर्ह m. f. n. worthy.)*

सत्कारेण *ins. sin. of सत्कार m. hospitable treatment, hospitality, 1st c. 103.*

सत्कृतः *nom. sin. m. of सत्कृत m. f. n. honoured, hospitably treated.*

सत्कृता *nom. sin. f. of सत्कृत m. f. n. well-treated.*

सत्कृतो for सत्कृतस् *nom. sin. m. of सत्कृत m. f. n. honoured, treated with hospitality.*

सत्कृत्य having honoured, having treated courteously, having entertained hospitably; *past ind. p. from सत्कृ 560.*

सत्यं *nom. or acc. sin. of सत्य n. truth, troth, an oath.*

सत्यदर्शिनः *gen. sin. m. or nom. pl. m. of सत्यदर्शिन m. f. n. foreseeing the truth, truth-*

discerning; (*comp. of सत्य cr. the truth, and दर्शिन् agt. one who sees, 582. a.*)

सत्यधर्मपरायणः COMPLEX COMP. 771; सत्य *cr. truth, धर्म cr. virtue, परायणः nom. sin. m. of परायण m.f.n. devoted, attached to.*

सत्यनामा BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; सत्य *cr. true, नामा nom. sin. m. from नामन् n. a name, 6th c., see 154.*

सत्यपराक्रमः *nom. sin. m. truly brave, (BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; सत्य cr. true, पराक्रम m. valour.)*

सत्यवाग् *nom. sin. m. of सत्यवाच् m. f. n. truthful, speaking the truth; (comp. of सत्य true, and वाच् 176, 766.)*

सत्यवादी TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; सत्य *cr. truth, वादी nom. sin. m. of वादिन् m.f.n. a speaker, 582. a.*

सत्यवान् *nom. sin. m. of सत्यवत् m.f.n. truthful, 5th c. 140.*

सत्यविक्रमं BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; सत्य *cr. true, विक्रमम् acc. sin. of विक्रम m. valour.*

सत्यविक्रमः *nom. sin. m. See last.*

सत्यव्रतो for सत्यव्रतस् *nom. sin. of सत्यव्रत m. f. n. strict in the observance of duty, true to a promise or vow, faithful, (BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; from सत्य true, and व्रत a religious duty, promise, vow.)*

सत्यसन्ध *voc. sin. m. O thou that art true to thy engagements! BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; (सत्य cr. true, सन्धा f. agreement.)*

सत्यसन्धो *nom. sin. m. See last.*

सत्याः *acc. pl. f. of सत्य m.f.n. true, 1st c. 105.*

सत्येन *ins. sin. of सत्य n. truth, 1st c. 104.*

सत्यो for सत्यस् *nom. pl. of सती f. a virtuous woman, 106.*

सदृशान् for सदृशान् (53) *acc. pl. m. good horses; (comp. of सद् good, and अश्व.)*

सदा *ind. always, ever, continually, 722.*

सदागतिः *m. the wind, the air; (from सदा always, and गति motion.)*

सदारो for सदारस् *nom. sin. m. along with*

(thy) wife; (*comp. of स for सह and दार a wife, see 769.*)

सदृश *m. f. n. like, similar, resembling.*

सदृशं *acc. sin. m. of सदृश m. f. n. like.*

सदृशी *nom. sin. f. of सदृश m. f. n. like.*

सदृशो for सदृशस् *nom. sin. m. of सदृश, q. v.*

सनातनः *nom. sin. m. of सनातन m. f. n. eternal.*

सनातनाः *nom. pl. m. of सनातन m. f. n. eternal.*

सन्तस्ता *nom. sin. f. of सन्तस्त m. f. n. terrified, affrighted; past p. p. of र्त त्स with सं, 539.*

सन्दिदेश *he charged, he enjoined; 3d sin. 2d pret. of र्त दिश् with सं, 364.*

सन्दिश्य *having instructed, having pointed out; past ind. p. of र्त दिश् with सं, 559.*

सन्देहाद् for सन्देहात् *abl. sin. of सन्देह m. doubt, 1st c. 103.*

सन्ध्याम् *acc. sin. of सन्ध्या f. evening devotions, twilight religious rites, 1st c. 105.*

There are three daily and essential ceremonies performed by the Bráhmans, termed *Sandhyás*, either from the word *Sandhi* 'junction,' because they take place at 'the joinings' of the day, as it were, that is, at dawn, noon, and twilight; or, as the term is otherwise derived, from *sam* 'with' and *dhyai* 'to meditate religiously.'

सन्निधौ *loc. sin. of सन्निधि f. presence, 2d c. 112.*

सन्निपातिताः *nom. pl. m. of सन्निपातित m. f. n. assembled, collected together; past p. p. of र्त पत् in caus. with सं and नि, 549.*

सन्निमन्त्रयामास *he invited; 3d sin. 2d pret. of र्त मन्त्र् with prep. सं and नि, 10th conj. 385. a.*

सन्ध्यासस् *nom. sin. m. a stake, that which is laid down as a wager, a deposit.*

सपत्नानाम् *gen. pl. of सपत्न m. an enemy.*

सपरीवारो for सपरीवारस् *nom. sin. m. along with (thy) retinue, with thy family and dependants; (comp. of स for सह and परीवार or परिवार retinue, 769.)*

सपुत्रायां *loc. sin. f. accompanied by (her)*

children, along with (her) children; (*comp. of सह* for सह with, and पुत्र a son, 769.)

सप्तदशः *nom. sin. m.* seventeenth, 210.

सप्तमः *nom. sin. m. of सप्तम m. f. n.* seventh, 209.

सफलं *acc. sin. n. of सफल m. f. n.* fruitful, 1st c. 103, see 769.

सभां *acc. sin. of सभा f.* an assembly, a meeting; a house, a cabin, a cottage, 1st c. 105.

सभामध्ये in the middle of the cottage, in the cottage; (*from सभा cr., & v., and मध्ये loc. sin. of मध्य n.* the midst, 743.)

सभार्यै with his wife; *dat. sin. m. of सभार्य BAH. OR REL. COMP., see 769.*

सभार्ये BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; स for सह with, along with, भार्ये *loc. sin. m. from भार्या f.* a wife, 1st c. 108.

सभोद्देशे in the neighbourhood or precincts of the cottage; (*from सभा cr., and उद्देशे loc. sin. of उद्देश m.* spot, 743.)

सम् *prep.* with, together, altogether. Observe — सं, सह, and सम् are forms assumed according to the nature of the following consonant.

सम *m. f. n.* equal, similar, 1st c. 103, see 187.

समङ्गलैः *ins. pl. m. of समङ्गल m. f. n.* auspicious.

समचिन्तयत् he reflected; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt चिन्त् with सम्, 10th conj.* 641.

समतिक्रम्य having passed by; *past ind. p. of rt क्रम् with अति and सम्, 559.*

समतिक्रान्ता *nom. sin. f. of समतिक्रान्त m. f. n.* excelled, surpassed, (has surpassed, surpasses, 896, 896. a;) *past p. p. of rt क्रम् with अति and सम्, 546.*

समतिक्रान्ते *loc. sin. m. of समतिक्रान्त m. f. n.* passed onwards, gone beyond; *past p. p. of rt क्रम् with अति and सम्, 546.*

समतिक्रान्तो for समतिक्रान्तस् *nom. sin. m.* passed beyond, gone beyond; *past p. p. of rt क्रम् with अति and सम्, 546.*

समधिश्रित्य having gone forth, having advanced; *past ind. p. of rt श्रि with अधि and सम्, 560.*

समनुज्ञाते *loc. sin. of समनुज्ञात m. f. n.* permitted, permitted to depart; *past p. p. of rt ज्ञा with अनु and सं, 532.*

समनुज्ञातो for समनुज्ञातस् *nom. sin. m.* permitted to depart. See last.

समनुप्राप्तो for समनुप्राप्तस् *nom. sin. m. of समनुप्राप्त m. f. n.* obtained, assumed; *past p. p. of rt आप् with प्र, अनु, and सम्, 539.*

समनुव्रतां *acc. sin. of समनुव्रता f.* entirely devoted (as a wife to a husband); *governing accusative case.*

समनुशास्ति he rules; 3d *sin. pres. of rt शास् with अनु and सम्, 2d conj.* 658.

समन्ताद् for समन्तात् (45) *ind.* all around, on all sides, 715.

समपूजयत् he honoured; 3d *sin. 1st pret. of rt पूज् with सं, 10th conj.* 283.

समभिक्रम्य having approached; *past ind. p. of rt क्रम् with अभि and सम्, 559.*

समभिज्ञाय having recognised; *past ind. p. of rt ज्ञा with अभि and सम्, 559.*

समयं *acc. sin. of समय m.* a compact, an agreement, 1st c. 103.

समयेन on condition or conditionally; *ins. sin. of समय m.* a condition, agreement.

समयेनोत्सहे for समयेन उत्सहे by 32.

समरुद्गणौ with the company of the Maruts, BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; स for सह *ind., नरुद् cr.* Marut, a personification of the wind, गरुडौ *nom. du. m. from गरुड m.* a troop, a class, a company. The Maruts are the forty-nine winds personified. In the Vishṇu Purāṇa (p. 151) they are described as the children of Diti, by Kaśyapa, or rather as the child, divided by Indra into forty-nine portions, and afterwards addressed by him in the words *mā rodh* 'weep not,' whence the name *Marud*.

समर्थान् स for समर्थान् by 53. See next.

समर्थान् *acc. pl. of समर्थ m. f. n.* powerful.

समर्थो for समर्थस् *nom. sin. m. of समर्थ m. f. n.* able.

समलङ्कृतं *nom. sin. n. of समलङ्कृत m. f. n.*
adorned; *past p. p. of rt कृ with अलम् and*
सम्, 682, 787. a.

समलङ्कृता *nom. sin. f. of समलङ्कृत m. f. n.*
adorned.

समवाप्तकामा *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;*
समवाप्त cr. obtained, gained, कामा nom.
sin. f. from काम m. wish, desire.

समवेतान् *acc. pl. m. of समवेत m. f. n. assembled.*

समस्तलोकस्य *KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755;*
समस्त cr. all, the whole, लोकस्य gen. sin.
of लोक m. the world.

समाकुलं *acc. sin. m. or n. of समाकुल m. f. n.*
crowded, filled with.

समागतं *acc. sin. m. of समागत m. f. n. arrived.*

समागताः *nom. pl. of समागत m. f. n. united,*
joined together; *past p. p. of rt गम् with*
आ and सम्, 545.

समागतान् *acc. pl. of समागत m. f. n. assem-*
bled, come together, congregated.

समागमं *acc. sin. of समागम m. assembling,*
coming together, assembly, *1st c. 103.*

समागमात् *abl. sin. of समागम m. union.*

समागम्य having approached, having come
to meet, having gone to meet; *past ind.*
p. of rt गम् with आ and सम्, 559.

समादधत् he held out; *irregular form for*
समादधात्; 3d sin. 1st pret. of rt धा with
आ and सम्, 664.

समादाय having taken; *past ind. p. of rt दा*
with आ and सम्, 559.

समादिष्टं *acc. sin. m. of समादिष्ट m. f. n.*
pointed out; *past p. p. of rt दिश् with*
आ and सम्, 539.

समादिष्टा *nom. sin. f. of समादिष्ट m. f. n. com-*
manded, ordered.

समाद्रवन्त they rushed on to the attack; *3d*
pl. 1st pret. atm. of rt द्रु with आ and सम्,
261, 592.

समानीता *nom. sin. f. of समानीत m. f. n.*
brought, conducted; *past p. p. of rt नी*
with आ and सम्, 532.

समानेतुं to bring, to conduct; *inf. of rt नी*
with आ and सम्, 459.

समास्रुताभ्यां *ins. du. n. of समास्रुत m. f. n.*
moistened, overflowing with moisture;
past p. p. of rt स्रु with आ and सम्, 531.

समायान्ति they are arrived, they are come;
3d pl. pres. of rt या with आ and सम्,
317, 644.

समायुक्तं *acc. sin. m. of समायुक्त m. f. n. joined*
to, united with; *past p. p. of rt युज् with*
आ and सम्, 539.

समारोहत् he ascended; *3d sin. 1st pret. of*
rt रूह् with आ and सम्, 1st conj. 261.

समाविशत् he entered; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt*
विश् with आ and सम्, 6th conj. 278.

समाविश्य having entered; *past ind. p. of rt*
विश् with आ and सम्, 559.

समावृणोत् he covered; *3d sin. 1st pret. of rt*
वृ with आ and सम्, 5th conj. 675.

समावृता *nom. sin. f. of समावृत m. f. n. pro-*
tected, guarded; *past p. p. of rt वृ with*
आ and सम्, 532.

समाश्रसत् he or she revived or took courage,
(*lit. he or she took breath;*) *3d sin. 1st*
pret. of rt श्रस् with आ and सम्, 326.

समाश्रसिहि take thou courage, cheer up! *2d*
sin. imp. of rt श्रस् with आ and सम्, 326.

समाश्रासयत् he consoled, he comforted; *3d*
sin. 1st pret. dtm. of rt श्रस् in caus. with
आ and सम्, 481.

समाश्रासयितुम् to console; *inf. of rt श्रस् in*
caus. with आ and सम्, 459.

समाश्रास्यत् having cheered, having encouraged
or refreshed, having fondled or caressed;
past ind. p. of rt श्रस् with आ and सम्.

समासं *nom. pl. m. of सम the same, equal.*

समासाद्य having met with, having obtained;
past ind. p. of rt सद् in caus. with आ and
सम्, 566.

समास्थितः *nom. sin. m. of समास्थित m. f. n.*
having recourse to, practising; *past p. p.*
of rt स्था with आ and सम्, 533, 896. a.

समाहितं *nom. sin. n. of समाहित m. f. n.*
placed, imposed, composed; *past p. p.*
of rt धा with आ and सम्, 533.

समाहितः *nom. sin. of समाहित m. f. n.* having
the mind fixed or intent, intent upon.

समाहिता *nom. sin. f. of समाहित m. f. n.* com-
posed in mien.

समाह्वयन्त they rejoiced; *3d pl. 1st pret. atm.*
of rt ह्वप् with आ and सम्, 4th conj. 272.

समाह्वानं *acc. sin. of समाह्वानं n.* a challenge.

समीक्ष्य having perceived, having observed,
having beheld, having examined; *ind. p.*
of rt ईक्ष् with prep. सम्, 603, 564.

समीप *m. f. n.* near, contiguous, at hand.

समीपं *ind.* near to, into the presence of,
(*governing genitive case, 713, 731. a.*)

समीपस्था *nom. sin. f.* standing near, adjacent;
(*from समीप near, and स्थ staying, 580.*)

समीपे *ind.* in the presence of, in the neigh-
bourhood of; (*loc. sin. of समीप 716.*)

समुत्पत्य having flown upwards, having flown
away; *ind. p. of rt पत् with उत् and सम्,*
564.

समुत्पन्नः *nom. sin. m.* excited, produced; *past*
p. p. of rt पद् with उत् and सम्, 540.

समुत्पेतुर् they leaped up or sprang; *3d pl. 2d*
pret. of rt पत् with उत् and सम्, 375. a.

समुत्पेतुस् they jumped up; *3d pl. 2d pret.*
See last.

समुद्यम्य having restrained, having curbed;
past ind. p. of rt प्म् with उत् and सम्, 559.

समुद्रगा *nom. sin. f. of समुद्रग m. f. n.* flow-
ing towards the ocean; (*from समुद्र the*
sea, and ग going, 580.)

समुपदिश्यते is pointed out; *3d sin. pres. of rt*
दिश् in pass. with उप and सम्, 463, 583.

समुपस्थितं *acc. sin. m. or n. of समुपस्थित m. f. n.*
assembled, standing near together; ar-
rived, happened, overtaken. *See next.*

समुपस्थिताः (are) present together, (have)
approached together; *nom. pl. m. of समु-*

पस्थित m. f. n., *past p. p. of rt स्था with*
उप and सम्, 533.

समुपाजगमुर् they came together, collected
together; *3d pl. 2d pret. of rt गन् with*
आ, उप, and सम्.

समुपाद्रवन् they ran after, they pursued;
3d pl. 1st pret. of rt द्रु (1st conj. 368, 592)
with prep. उप and सं.

समुपाधावद् (she) ran after, (she) ran towards;
3d sin. 1st pret. of rt धाव् (1st conj. 261)
with prep. उप and सं.

समुपेतं *acc. sin. m. or n. of समुपेत m. f. n.* come
near to, approached, resorted to, visited.

समृद्धं *nom. sin. m. or n. of समृद्ध m. f. n.*
wealthy, flourishing.

समृद्धः *nom. sin. m. of समृद्ध m. f. n.* rich,
affluent, opulent, prosperous.

समृद्धो for समृद्धस् *nom. sin. of समृद्ध m. f. n.*
prosperous, happy.

समे *acc. du. n. of सम m. f. n.* equal, the same.

समेतो for समेतस् *nom. sin. m. of समेत m. f. n.*
united to, come together, joined; *past*
p. p. of rt इ with आ and सम्, 532.

समेत्य having come together, having had a
meeting, having met; *past ind. p. of rt इ*
with आ and सम्, 645, 560.

समेष्यसि thou shalt meet, thou shalt be
united with; *2d sin. 2d fut. of rt इ with*
सम्, 645.

समेष्यामि I shall meet; *1st sin. 2d fut. of rt*
इ with सम्, 645.

सम्पतर्त्तो *acc. sin. f. of सम्पतत् m. f. n.* fit-
ting, going backwards and forwards;
pres. p. of rt पत् with सं, 524.

सम्पतन्न for सम्पतन् *nom. sin. m. of सम्पतत्*
m. f. n. alighting, arriving; *pres. p. of rt*
पत् with सं, 524.

सम्पन्ने *loc. sin. n. of सम्पन्न m. f. n.* completed,
achieved; *past p. p. of rt पद् with सं, 540.*

सम्पूर्याम् *acc. sin. f. of सम्पूर्या m. f. n.* full.
सम्प्राप्ये *loc. sin. m. of सम्प्राप्ये m. f. n.* vanish-

- ed, disappeared; *past p. p. of rt नश् with प्र and सन्*, 539.
- सम्प्रवृत्ते *loc. sin. m. of सम्प्रवृत्त m. f. n.* passed, gone by; *past p. p. of rt वृत् with प्र and सन्*, 539.
- सम्प्रहृष्टतनूरुहाः BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; सम्प्रहृष्ट *cr.* erect, erected (as when thrilling with pleasure), तनूरुह *m.* the hair of the body.
- सम्प्रहृष्टस्य *gen. sin. m. of सम्प्रहृष्ट m. f. n.* rejoiced, joyful; *past p. p. of rt हृष् with प्र and सन्*.
- सम्प्राप्तं *acc. sin. m. of सम्प्राप्त m. f. n.* reached, arrived at. *See next.*
- सम्प्राप्ता *nom. sin. f. of सम्प्राप्त m. f. n.* obtained, arrived at; *past p. p. of rt आप् with प्र and सं*, 539.
- सम्प्राप्ते *loc. sin. of सम्प्राप्त m. f. n.* arrived.
- सम्प्राप्तो *for सम्प्राप्तस् nom. sin.* obtained, met with.
- सम्प्रेक्ष्य having seen, having observed; *past ind. p. of rt ईक्ष् with प्र and सं*.
- सस्रन्धिनस् *nom. pl. of सस्रन्धिन् m.* a relation.
- सस्रन्धी *nom. sin. of सस्रन्धिन् m.* a kinsman, relative, connexion, 159.
- सम्भारं *acc. sin. of सम्भार m.* collection of goods, goods and chattels.
- सम्भावनीयस् *nom. sin. m. (agreeing with स्वयंवर m.* a bridal, understood) to be honoured with the presence (of any one); *fut. pass. p. of rt भू in caus. with सं*.
- सम्भावितस्य *gen. sin. m. of सम्भावित m. f. n.* honoured, honourable.
- सम्भ्रान्ताः *nom. pl. m. or f. of सम्भ्रान्त m. f. n.* bewildered, agitated; *past p. p. of rt भ्रम् with सं*, 546.
- सम्मते *loc. sin. of सम्मत n.* assent, consent, approval; 'with the consent.'
- सम्यक् *ind.* fitly, properly, entirely, truly.
- सम्यक्कर्तुं to make true; *inf. of सम्यक्;* (from सम्यक् and rt कृ.)
- सम्यग् *for सम्यक् (41) ind.* wholly, entirely, altogether, in a friendly manner, 713.
- सम्यग्गोत्रा *nom. sin. m.* a steady protector, a true guardian; (from सम्यक् and गोत्र.)
- सम्यग्वृत्तः altogether relying, wholly confiding; (comp. of सम्यक् ind. altogether, and वृत्त m. f. n. fixed, abiding.)
- सरसि *acc. pl. of सरस् n.* a lake, a pool, 7th c. 164.
- सराष्ट्राणि *acc. pl. n.* with the kingdoms; (comp. of स for सह with, and राष्ट्र n. a kingdom, see 769.)
- सरितस् *acc. pl. of सरित् f.* a river, 5th c. 136.
- सरितो *for सरितस् acc. pl.* *See last.*
- सरिद्भिः *ins. pl. of सरित् f.* a river, 136.
- सर्गः *nom. sin. of सर्ग m.* a chapter, a section.
- सर्वं *m. f. n.* all, every, 237.
- सर्वे *nom. or acc. sin. n. or acc. sin. m. of सर्वं all.*
- सर्वैः *nom. sin. m. of सर्वं m. f. n.* all.
- सर्वकामैः KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; सर्वं *cr.* all, कामैः *ins. pl. of काम m.* wish, desire, want.
- सर्वगतं *nom. or acc. sin. n. of सर्वगत m. f. n.* universally diffused, all-pervading, (TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 739; सर्वं all, and गत gone.)
- सर्वगतः *nom. sin. m.* going every where, all-pervading; (सर्वं, गत.)
- सर्वगात्रेभ्यो KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; सर्वं *cr.* all, गात्रेभ्यो *for गात्रेभ्यस् abl. pl. of गात्र n.* a limb, 1st c. 104.
- सर्वगुणैर् *for सर्वगुणैस् KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; सर्वं cr.* all, गुणैर् *ins. pl. of गुण m.* quality, excellence.
- सर्वगुणोपेतं COMPLEX COMP. 771; सर्वं *cr.* all, गुण virtue, good quality, उपेतं *acc. sin. m. of उपेत m. f. n.* endowed with.
- सर्वज्ञो *for सर्वज्ञस् nom. sin. m. of सर्वज्ञ m. f. n.* all-knowing, omniscient; (comp. of सर्वं all, and ज्ञ knowing, 580.)
- सर्वतः *for सर्वतस् ind.* in every direction.

सर्वतो for सर्वतस् *ind.* in every direction.

सर्वतोदिशं *acc. sin.* to every quarter, in every direction; (*comp. of सर्वतो for सर्वतस् ind.* 64, every way, and दिशम् *acc. sin. of दिश f.* a quarter, 181.)

सर्वतोदिशः *acc. pl.* in all directions. *See last.*

सर्वतोभद्रम् *acc. sin. n.* every where auspicious; (*comp. of सर्वतस्* 64, on every side, and भद्र *m. f. n.* good.)

सर्वत्र *ind.* every where, in every place.

सर्वत्रेति for सर्वत्र इति *by* 32.

सर्वथा *ind.* by all means, at all, in every way, in every respect, altogether, 721.

सर्वदुःखेषु *KARM. OR DES. COMP.* 755; सर्व *cr. all, दुःखेषु loc. pl. of दुःख n.* grief, pain, sorrow.

सर्वदेवानां *KARM. OR DES. COMP.* 755; सर्व *cr. all, देवानां gen. pl. of देव m.* a god, *1st c.* 103.

सर्वपापेभ्यः *KARM. OR DES. COMP.* 755; सर्व *cr. all, पापेभ्यः abl. pl. of पाप n.* sin, *1st c.* 104.

सर्वभूतानाम् *KARM. OR DES. COMP.* 755; सर्व *cr. all, भूतानाम् gen. pl. of भूत n.* a created being.

सर्वम् *nom. or acc. sin. n. or acc. sin. m. of सर्व m. f. n.* all, every.

सर्वयोधितः *KARM. OR DES. COMP.* 755; सर्व *cr. all, योधितः acc. pl. of योधिन् f.* a woman, 136.

सर्वरत्नसमन्वितम् *COMPLEX COMP.* 771; सर्व *cr. all, रत्न cr.* gems, jewels, *समन्वितम् acc. sin. m. of समन्वित m. f. n.* possessed of.

सर्वराष्ट्रेषु *KARM. OR DES. COMP.* 755; सर्व *cr. all, राष्ट्रेषु loc. pl. of राष्ट्र n.* a kingdom, 104.

सर्वलोकभयङ्करम् *COMPLEX COMP.* 771; सर्व *cr. all, लोक cr.* the world, *भयङ्करम् acc. sin. n.* causing fear, formidable, *see* 739. *b.*

सर्वशः for सर्वशस् *ind.* altogether, entirely, wholly, on all sides, 725.

सर्वशस् *ind.* entirely, altogether, one and all, 725.

सर्वसम्भारं *acc. sin. m.* all (thy) goods; (*comp. of सर्व all, and सम्भार q. v.*)

सर्वा for सर्वासु *nom. or acc. pl. f. of सर्व all.*

सर्वां *acc. sin. f. of सर्व m. f. n.* all, every.

सर्वाः *nom. or acc. pl. f. of सर्व m. f. n.* all.

सर्वाणि *nom. or acc. pl. n. of सर्व all.*

सर्वान् *acc. pl. m. of सर्व m. f. n.* all.

सर्वानवद्याङ्गं *O thou of altogether faultless form! (BAH. OR REL. COMP.* 761; सर्व *cr. all, अनवद्य cr.* faultless, not to be found fault with, अङ्ग *voc. sin. m. from अङ्ग n.* body, limb, member, *1st c.* 108.)

सर्वानवद्याङ्गि *voc. sin. f.* O faultless in every limb; (सर्व *cr. all, अनवद्य cr.* faultless, not to be spoken against, अङ्गि *voc. sin. of अङ्गी f. from अङ्ग n.* a limb, 771, 106.)

सर्वाभरणभूषिता *COMPLEX COMP.* 771; सर्व *cr. all, आभरण cr.* ornament, भूषिता *nom. sin. f. of भूषित m. f. n.* adorned, *past p. p. of रि भूष्* 538.

सर्वायुक्तशालम् *COMPLEX COMP.* 771; सर्व *cr. all, अर्थ cr.* business, affair, कुशलम् *acc. sin. f. of कुशल m. f. n.* skilful, *1st c.* 105.

सर्वे *nom. pl. m. of सर्व m. f. n.* all.

सर्वेभ्यः *dat. or abl. pl. m. or n. of सर्व m. f. n.* all.

सर्वेषाम् *gen. pl. of सर्व m. f. n.* all.

सर्वै for सर्वैस् *ins. pl. of सर्व all,* 65. *a.*

सर्वै for सर्वैस् *ins. pl. of सर्व m. f. n.* all.

सर्वैस् *ins. pl. of सर्व m. f. n.* all.

सलिलेन *ins. sin. of सलिल n.* water, *1st c.* 104.

सवाससि *loc. sin. m. of सवासस् m. f. n.* having a garment, clothed, *see* 769.

सवितुस् *gen. sin. of सवितु m.* the sun, 127, (towards the sun.)

सविदिशो for सविदिशस् *acc. pl. f.* with the intermediate quarters, 769; (*comp. of स for सह with,* 778, and विदिश *f.* an intermediate point of the compass.)

सविस्तराः *nom. pl. m.*, with the details, in detail, 'in extenso;' (*comp. of स for सह + विस्तर detail, extension, see 769.*)

सविहङ्गाभिः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; स for सह with, विहङ्गाभिः ins. pl. f. from विहङ्ग m. a bird, 1st c. 105.*

सशरं *acc. sin. m.* with (its) arrow; (*स for सह with, and शर an arrow.*)

सशाल्ललैः *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; स for सह with, 778, and शाल्ललैः ins. pl. of शाल्लल m. the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum).*

सखजे he embraced; *3d sin. 2d pret. of र्त खञ्ज 364.*

सह *ind. (governing instrumental case) with, along with. Often contracted into स.*

सहजः *nom. sin. m. of सहज m. f. n. born with one, produced at birth, congenital, natural; (from सह with, and ज 580.)*

सहवाषीयजीवतः *nom. sin. m. along with Vārshņeya and Jivala. In these and similar compounds सह is generally contracted into स, see 769.*

सहवाषीयवाहुकं *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; सह for the contracted form स with, वाषीय Vārshņeya, वाहुकं acc. sin. m. Vāhuka.*

सहवाषीयसारथिः *nom. sin. m. along with the charioteer Vārshņeya; (comp. of सह, anomalously used for the contracted form स with, वाषीय, and सारथि, 769.)*

सहवाहनाः with their vehicles, *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; सह with, वाहनाः nom. pl. m. from वाहन n. a vehicle.*

सहसा *ind. quickly, suddenly, 714.*

सहस्राभ्यागताम् *for सहसा अभ्यागताम् by 31.*

सहस्रं *acc. sin. of सहस्र n. a thousand; governing genitive case, see 206, 835. a.*

सहागम्य *for सह आगम्य by 31.*

सहायेन *ins. sin. of सहाय m. a companion, 1st c. 103.*

सहितः *nom. sin. m. of सहित m. f. n. accompanied by.*

सहितां *acc. sin. f. of सहित m. f. n. associated, accompanied.*

सहिताः *nom. pl. m. of सहित m. f. n. associated together, united, joined.*

सहिताव् *(by 37) for सहितौ nom. du. m. of सहित m. f. n. associated together, in each other's company.*

सहितो *for सहितस् nom. sin. m. of सहित m. f. n. accompanied by, together with; assisted.*

सहितौ *nom. sin. du. m. of सहित m. f. n. united, joined together.*

सहैकाने *for सह एकाने by 33.*

सा she; *nom. sin. f. of तत्, q. v.*

साक्षाद् *for साक्षात् ind. before the eyes, in sight, in presence, openly, in public.*

साक्षियो *for साक्षियस् nom. pl. of साक्षिन् m. a witness, 159.*

साक्षिवत् *ind. like a witness; (comp. of साक्षि for साक्षिन् a witness, 57, and वत् 724.)*

सागरङ्गमां *acc. sin. f. flowing to the ocean; (comp. of सागरं acc. sin. of सागर m. the ocean, and गमां acc. f. of गम m. f. n. going, 580; see 739. b.)*

साग्निकाः accompanied by Agni, *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; स for सह with, अग्नि-काः nom. pl. m. of अग्निक् for अग्नि fire, see 769. a.*

साग्निहोत्राश्रमास् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 769; स for सह with, अग्निहोत्र cr. a sacred fire, आश्रमास् nom. pl. m. of आश्रम n. a hermitage.*

साङ्गोपाङ्गाः *nom. pl. m. along with the Angas and Upāngas, i. e. the sciences and secondary sciences subordinate to the Vedas, usually called Vedāngas. Six principal ones are enumerated, viz. 1. Pronunciation, शिक्षा; 2. Description of religious ceremonies, कल्पः; 3. Grammar, व्याकरणं; 4. Metre, छन्दस्; 5. Daily calendar, ज्योतिषं; 6. Explanation of difficult words, etymology, निरुक्तं. (Comp. of स + अङ्ग + उपाङ्ग, see 769.)*

साचिराद् for सा अचिरात् by 31, 45.

साद्योपतिष्ठति for सा अद्य उपतिष्ठति by 31, 32.

साधु interj. Well done! Bravo! Well!
Come on!

साधुवृत्तश्च nom. sin. of साधुवृत्त m. f. n. virtuous in conduct; (comp. of साधु good, and वृत्त practice, 766.)

साध्वी nom. sin. f. of साधु m. f. n. good, virtuous, 187.

सानुक्रोशो for सानुक्रोशश्च nom. sin. m. compassionate, merciful; (comp. of स for सह with, and अनुक्रोश pity, 769.)

सान्त्वयन् nom. sin. m. of सान्त्वयत् m. f. n. flattering, coaxing, conciliating; pres. p. of rt सान्त्व् 10th conj. 524, 141. In Book VIII. 12. the nominative masculine is used irregularly for the feminine सान्त्वयन्ती.

सान्त्वयामास he flattered, he soothed, he encouraged or cheered; 3d sin. 2d pret. of rt सान्त्व् 10th conj. 385. a.

सान्त्वयित्वा having consoled; past ind. p. of rt सान्त्व् 10th conj. 558.

सान्त्वितो for सान्त्वितश्च nom. sin. of सान्त्वित m. f. n. consoled, comforted.

सापत्या nom. sin. f. having children, having offspring; (comp. of स for सह with, and अपत्य offspring, 769.)

सापश्यद् for सा अपश्यद् by 31.

साब्रवीत् for सा अब्रवीत् by 31.

साब्रवीद् for सा अब्रवीद् by 31.

साभिकामां acc. sin. f. of साभिकाम m. f. n. loving; (from स and अभिकाम love.)

साभिवाद्य for सा अभिवाद्य by 31.

सामर्थ्यं acc. sin. of सामर्थ्य n. power, prowess.

सामात्यप्रमुखा for सामात्यप्रमुखाश्च nom. pl. m. with the chief ministers; (comp. of स for सह with, अमात्य a minister, and प्रमुख chief, principal, 769.)

सामान्यम् nom. sin. n. of सामान्य m. f. n. common, general.

सायं ind. in the evening.

सायाह्ने loc. sin. of सायाह्न् m. the evening, 716.

सारथिः nom. sin. m. a charioteer.

सारथे voc. sin. of सारथि m. a charioteer.

सारथ्ये loc. sin. of सारथ्य n. the office of a charioteer.

सारथ्येन ins. sin. of सारथ्य n. the office of a charioteer, 1st c. 104.)

सार्थं acc. sin. of सार्थ m. a caravan.

सार्थः nom. sin. m. a caravan.

सार्थघ्नो acc. sin. of सार्थघ्नी f. a destroyer of a caravan.

सार्थजान् acc. pl. m. of सार्थज m. f. n. reared in the caravan; (comp. of सार्थ q. v., and ज 580.)

सार्थमण्डलम् Tat. or Dep. Comp. 743; सार्थे cr. caravan, मण्डलम् nom. sin. n. circle, assembled body.

सार्थवाहं acc. sin. of सार्थवाह m. the leader or commander of a caravan.

सार्थवाहः nom. sin. m. a leader of a caravan.

सार्थवाहवचस् acc. sin. n. the words of the captain of the caravan; see सार्थवाह and वचस् 743.

सार्थवाहस्य gen. sin. m. of the leader of a caravan.

सार्थस्य gen. sin. of सार्थ m. a caravan.

सार्थात् abl. sin. of सार्थ m. a caravan.

सार्थिकाः nom. pl. of सार्थिक m. a merchant, a trader, a travelling merchant.

सार्थे loc. sin. of सार्थ m. a caravan.

सार्थेन ins. sin. of सार्थ m. a caravan.

सार्द्धं ind. with, along with, in company with, 731. a.

साशोकवृक्षं for सा अशोकवृक्षं by 31.

साहं for सा अहं I myself, see 220. a.

साहाय्यं acc. sin. of साहाय्य n. assistance, help.

सिंहद्वीपिरुहव्याघ्रमहिषक्षीगणैर् Complex Comp. 770; सिंह cr. a lion, द्वीपि for द्वीपिन् (57) cr. a panther, रुह cr. a deer, व्याघ्र cr. a tiger, महिष cr. a buffalo, चूष

- cr.* a bear, गखौर *ins. pl. of* गख *m.* a troop, a herd, a multitude, 1st *c.* 103.
- सिंहविक्रान्तो *nom. sin. m.* valiant as the lion; (सिंह *cr.* a lion, and विक्रान्त valiant.)
- सिंहव्याघ्रनिषेविते COMPLEX COMP. 771; सिंह *cr.* a lion, व्याघ्र *cr.* a tiger, निषेविते *loc. sin. of* निषेवित *m. f. n.* infested by, inhabited by, frequented by, *past p. p. of* र्त् सेव् with नि, 70.
- सिंहशार्दूलमातङ्गराहर्षमृगायुतम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; सिंह *cr.* a lion, शार्दूल *cr.* a tiger, मातङ्ग *cr.* an elephant, वराह *cr.* a boar, ऋष *cr.* a bear, मृग *cr.* a deer, आयुतम् *acc. sin. m. of* आयुत *m. f. n.* frequented by, *past p. p. of* र्त् यु with आ, 532. Note—वराह + ऋष becomes वराहर्ष by 32.
- सिक्ताः *nom. pl. m. of* सिक्त् *m. f. n.* watered, sprinkled; *past p. p. of* र्त् सिक् 539.
- सिन्धुजान् *acc. pl. m.* bred or reared in Sindh; (*comp. of* सिन्धु the country along the Indus, and ज 580.) Sindhu is the Indian name of the river Indus or of the country along its banks, now called Sindh.
- सीदति he sinks, he pines away; 3d *sin. pres. of* र्त् सद् 1st *conj.* 270, see 599. a.
- सीदन्ति they sink, they give way, they quail; 3d *pl. pres. of* र्त् सद्.
- सीदन्यङ्गानि *for* सीदन्ति अङ्गानि *by* 34.
- सु *a prefix meaning* good, well, very, 726. f.
- सुकुचा *nom. sin. f.* having beautiful breasts, 1st *c.* 105, see 726. f.
- सुकुमारतनुत्वचं having very soft and delicate skin, COMPLEX COMP. 771; सुकुमार *cr.* very soft, 726. f, तनु *cr.* delicate, त्वचं *acc. sin. of* त्वच् *f.* skin.
- सुकुमाराङ्गी BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766; सुकुमार *cr.* very delicate, 726. f, अङ्गी *acc. sin. f. from* अङ्ग *n.* a limb, 1st *c.* 108.
- सुकुमारानुवद्याङ्गीम् COMPLEX COMP. 771; सुकुमार *cr.* very delicate, 726. f, अनुवद्य *cr.* faultless, blameless, अङ्गीम् *acc. sin. f. from* अङ्ग *n.* a limb, member, see 108.
- सुकुमारी *nom. sin. f.* very tender, very delicate; (*from* सु very, 726. f, and कुमारी *f. of* कुमार young.)
- सुकुमारीं *acc. sin. f. of* सुकुमार *m. f. n.* very delicate.
- सुकेशान्तानि *nom. pl. n. of* सुकेशान्त *m. f. n.* having beautiful locks of hair or ringlets; (*comp. of* सु good, 726. f, 769. b, केश hair, and अन्त *m.* the end.)
- सुकेशी *nom. sin. f.* having beautiful hair, 1st *c.* 106, see 726. f.
- सुखं *acc. sin. of* सुख *n.* happiness, bliss.
- सुखं *ind.* happily, joyfully, pleasantly, 713.
- सुखतरौ *for* सुखतरस *nom. sin. m.* more pleasant; *comparative degree of* सुख, *q. v.*, 191.
- सुखदुःखे *acc. du. n.* pleasure and pain; (DWAN. OR AGG. COMP. 752.)
- सुखात् *abl. sin. m. or n. of* सुख *m. f. n.* pleasant, happy.
- सुखानि *nom. or acc. pl. of* सुख *n.* pleasure.
- सुखाहीं *acc. sin. f. of* सुखाहे *m. f. n.* deserving of happiness; (*comp. of* सुख joy, and अहे worthy of.)
- सुखास्पृशं *acc. sin. n.* pleasant to the touch, thrilling; (*from* सुख pleasant, and आस्पृशं touch.)
- सुखिनः *nom. pl. m. of* सुखिन् *m. f. n.* happy.
- सुखी *nom. sin. m. of* सुखिन् *m. f. n.* happy.
- सुखोपविष्ट *nom. sin. m.* pleasantly seated; (*comp. of* सुख pleasant, and उपविष्ट.)
- सुखोषितं *acc. sin. m.* comfortably lodged; (*comp. of* सुख pleasant, and उपविष्ट lodged, *past p. p. of* र्त् वस् 607.)
- सुगन्धीनि *nom. pl. n. of* सुगन्धिन् *m. f. n.* fragrant; (*from* सु good, 726. f, गन्ध odour, smell, अष् 159.)
- सुचिरं *nom. sin. n. of* सुचिर *m. f. n.* very long; (*comp. of* सु 726. f, and चिर long while.)
- सुचिरं *ind.* for a very long time.
- सुजाताङ्गी BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; सुजात *cr.* well-formed, अङ्गी *acc. sin. f. from* अङ्ग *n.* a limb, 108.

सुतं *acc. sin. of सुत m. a son, 1st c. 103.*

सुता *f. a daughter, 1st c. 105.*

सुतां *acc. sin. of सुता f. a daughter.*

सुते *nom. du. of सुता f. a daughter, 1st c. 105.*

सुतेयं *for सुता इयं by 32.*

सुतो *for सुतस् nom. sin. m. a son.*

सुतौ *acc. du. of सुत m. a child.*

सुदासश् *gen. sin. of सुदामन् m. Sudáman, name of a king, 149.*

सुदारुणम् *acc. sin. n. very terrible; (comp. of सु 726. f, and दारुण q. v.)*

सुदुःखं *ind. very sorrowfully, in great pain.*

सुदुःखितः *nom. sin. m. of सुदुःखित m. f. n. very grieved; (comp. of सु 726. f, and दुःखित grieved, afflicted.)*

सुदुःखिता *nom. sin. f. greatly afflicted.*

सुदुर्बुद्धे *O very foolish! voc. sin. m. of सुदुर्बुद्धि m. f. n., 2d c. 110; (from सु 726. f, दुर् 726. d, and बुद्धि mind.)*

सुदुष्करम् *nom. sin. n. of सुदुष्कर m. f. n. very difficult to be done; (comp. of सु 726. f, दुर् 726. d, 72, and कर doing.)*

सुदेव *voc. sin. of सुदेव m. name of a Bráhmaṇ.*

सुदेवं *acc. sin. m. Sudeva.*

सुदेवस्य *gen. sin. m. of Sudeva.*

सुदेवेन *ins. sin. m. by Sudeva.*

सुदेवो *for सुदेवस् nom. sin. m. Sudeva, name of a Bráhmaṇ.*

सुद्विज्ञानना *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 761; सु ind. good, beautiful, 726. f, द्विज cr. a tooth, आनना nom. sin. f. from आनन n. a mouth, 1st c. 108.*

सुनन्दा *nom. sin. f. Sunandá, name of a woman.*

सुनन्दां *acc. sin. of सुनन्दा f. Sunandá, name of a woman.*

सुनन्दासहितां *acc. sin. f. in company with Sunandá; (comp. of सुनन्दा and सहित accompanied by.)*

सुनन्दे *voc. sin. f. O Sunandá! See सुनन्दा.*

सुनासाक्षिभुवाशि *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 765;*

सु good, well, well-formed, 726. f, नासा *cr. the nose, अक्षि cr. the eye, भुवाशि nom. pl. n. from भू. f. the eyebrow, see 125. a. b.*

सुन्दर *m. f. n. beautiful, lovely, 1st c. 187.*

सुन्दरी *nom. sin. f. of सुन्दर beautiful, 106.*

सुपरिश्रान्तवाहास् *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767;*

सुपरिश्रान्त *cr. very wearied, 726. f, वाहास् nom. pl. of वाह m. a horse, a bearer.*

सुपुष्पैर् *ins. pl. m. of सुपुष्प m. f. n. having beautiful flowers; (comp. of सु 726. f, and पुष्प n. a flower.)*

सुपूजितौ *nom. du. m. of सुपूजित m. f. n. much honoured, 1st c. 103; (comp. of सु 726. f, and पूजित past p. p. from र्त् पूज्.)*

सुप्तां *acc. sin. f. of सुप्त m. f. n. asleep, sleeping.*

सुप्तायां *loc. sin. f. (see 840) of सुप्त m. f. n. asleep, sleeping; past p. p. of र्त् स्वप् 543.*

सुप्ते *loc. sin. m. of सुप्त m. f. n. asleep.*

सुप्रतिष्ठा *nom. sin. f. of सुप्रतिष्ठ m. f. n. very glorious, very celebrated; (comp. of सु 726. f, and प्रतिष्ठा f. fame renown.)*

सुप्रीता *for सुप्रीतास् nom. pl. f. of सुप्रीत m. f. n. well-pleased, 1st c. 105, see 726. f.*

सुबहून् *acc. pl. m. of सुबहु m. f. n. very numerous; (comp. of सु 726. f, and बहु many, 3d c. 187.)*

सुबाहोः *gen. sin. of सुबाहु m. Subáhu, the king of Chedi.*

सुभाषिताम् *acc. sin. f. of सुभाषित m. f. n. speaking well, eloquent; (comp. of सु 726. f, and भाषित n. speech.)*

सुभूः *nom. sin. f. having beautiful eyebrows, 125. b.*

सुमध्या *nom. sin. f. slender-waisted. See next.*

सुमध्यमे *O slender-waisted! voc. sin. of सुमध्या f. a woman with a beautiful or slender waist; (from सु good, 726. f, and मध्यम the middle;) 1st c. 105.*

सुमहत् *acc. sin. n. of सुमहत् m. f. n. very*

great, very important; (*comp. of सु* very, 726. f, and महत् great, 142.)
सुमहत् for सुमहत् *nom. sin. n.* very great.
सुमहाकक्षं the very great gate, the large court-yard, KARM. OR DES. COMP. 755; सु very, 726. f, महा for महत् great, 778, कक्षं *acc. sin. of कक्ष* m. a gate, an enclosure.
सुमहांश् for सुमहान् *nom. sin. m. of सुमहत्* very great; (*comp. of सु* 726. f, and महत् q. v.)
सुमहान् *nom. sin. m. of सुमहत्* m. f. n. very large, very great.
सुमहामनाः *nom. sin. m.* very high-minded; (*comp. of सु* 726. f, and महामन्स् q. v.)
सुमृष्टपुष्पाद्या BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; सु well, 726. f, मृष्ट clean, bright, washed, पुष्प *cr.* a flower, आद्या for आद्यास् *nom. pl. m. of आद्य* abounding, filled with.
सुर *m.* a god, an inhabitant of heaven, 1st c. 103.
सुररक्षितं *nom. sin. n. of सुररक्षित* m. f. n. well-guarded; (*comp. of सु* well, 726. f, and रक्षित *past p. p. of र्ति रक्ख्* 538.)
सुररक्षितः *nom. sin. m.* well-preserved.
सुररक्षितानि *acc. pl. n. of सुररक्षित* m. f. n. well-guarded.
सुरभिन्नगंधराः COMPLEX COMP. 770; सुरभि *cr.* fragrant, सग् for सन् *cr.* a garland (43. d), धराः *nom. pl. of धर* m. f. n. wearing, bearing, holding, 1st c. 103.
सुरसत्तमैः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; सुर *cr.* a god, सत्तमैः *ins. pl. of सत्तम* best, 1st c. 103, see 191.
सुरसुतोपमौ ANOM. COMP. 777; सुर *cr.* a god, सुत *cr.* a child, a son, उपमौ *acc. du. m. of उपम* m. f. n. like, resembling.
सुराः *nom. pl. of सुर* *m.* a god.
सुराङ्गना *nom. sin. f.* a celestial nymph, a divine female; (*comp. of सुर* *cr.* a god, and अङ्गना *f.* a woman.)
सुरायां *gen. pl. of सुर* *m.* a god, a deity.

सुरोत्तमाः O best of the gods! TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743. b; सुर *cr.* a god, उत्तमाः *voc. pl. m. of उत्तम* m. f. n. best, 1st c. 103.
सुरोत्तमान् *acc. pl. m.* best of the gods.
सुलोचनां *acc. sin. f. of सुलोचन* m. f. n. having beautiful eyes, fine-eyed, 726. f.
सुवर्चसं *acc. sin. m. of सुवर्चस्* m. f. n. very bright, very glorious; (*comp. of सु* *ind.* very, and वर्चस् *n.* light, glory, 7th c. 164. a.)
सुवर्णस्य *gen. sin. of सुवर्ण* *n.* gold, 1st c. 104.
सुविपुलां *acc. sin. f. of सुविपुल* m. f. n. very great; (*from सु* very, 726. f, and विपुल.)
सुविहिता *nom. sin. f. of सुविहित* m. f. n. well-supplied; (*comp. of सु* 726. f, and विहित furnished, fixed.)
सुविहितैः *ins. pl. of सुविहित* m. f. n. well-appointed, well-furnished, well-arranged.
सुशान्ततोयां BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; सुशान्त *cr.* very placid, very calm, 726. f, तोयां *acc. sin. f. from तोय* *n.* water.
सुशीतलं *acc. sin. n.* very cool; (*comp. of सु* 726. f, and शीतल *m. f. n.* cool.)
सुश्रोणि *voc. sin. of सुश्रोणी* *f.* a woman who has beautiful hips; (*from सु* 726. f, and श्रोणी a hip; 'O slender-waisted one!')
सुश्रोणी *nom. sin. f.* having beautiful swelling hips or loins.
सुश्लक्ष्णाः *nom. pl. m. of सुश्लक्ष्ण* m. f. n. very smooth, 1st c. 103, see 726. f.
सुध्वाप he slept; 3d *sin. 2d pret. of र्ति स्वप्* 665.
सुसंरब्धस् *nom. sin. m.* greatly enraged or incensed; (*comp. of सु* 726. f, and संरब्ध *q. v.*)
सुसदृशं *nom. sin. n. of सुसदृश* m. f. n. very like; (*comp. of सु* 726. f, and सदृश like; governing genitive case, see 827. a.)
सुसमाहितः *nom. sin. of सुसमाहित* m. f. n. very intent, i. e. having the mind anxiously fixed on an object; (*comp. of सु* *ind.* very, and समाहित *past p. p. of र्ति धा* with आ and सम्, 533.)

सुसिद्धार्थो for सुसिद्धार्थस् *nom. sin. m.* one whose object is completely effected; (*from* सु well, 726. *f.*, सिद्ध *cr.* accomplished, अर्थ object, 767.) *In* Book XXIV. 51. 'completely supplied with.'

सुस्निग्धगम्भीरां very soft and deep-toned; सुस्निग्ध *cr.* very soft, very kind, 726. *f.*, गम्भीरां *acc. sin. f. of गम्भीर m. f. n.* deep, deep-toned.

सुस्वरम् *ind.* in a loud, sonorous voice; (*comp. of* सु 726. *f.*, and स्वर voice, 713.)

सुहृच्छोकविवर्धनः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 745; सुहृच् for सुहृद् (49) *cr.* a friend, श्लोक for शोक (49) *cr.* grief, विवर्धनः *nom. sin. m. of विवर्धन m. f. n.* making great, augmenting, making to increase, 582. *c.*

सुहृत्त्यागं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; सुहृत् *cr.* a friend, त्यागं *acc. sin. of त्याग m.* desertion.

सुहृत्स्वजनवाक्यानि *COMPLEX COMP.* 770; सुहृत् for सुहृद् (46) *cr.* a friend, स्वजन *cr.* kindred, वाक्यानि *nom. pl. of वाक्य n.* a word, *Ist c.* 104.

सुहृदः *acc. pl. of सुहृद् m.* a friend, 138.

सुहृदश् *acc. pl. of सुहृद् m.* a friend.

सुहृदां *gen. pl. of सुहृद् m.* a friend, 138.

सुहृद्वाक्यम् *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; सुहृद् *cr.* a friend, वाक्यम् *acc. sin. of वाक्य n.* a speech, a word, *Ist c.* 104.

सूचितः *nom. sin. of सूचित m. f. n.* revealed; indicated; *past p. p. of rt सूच्* 538.

सूचिता *nom. sin. f. of सूचित m. f. n.* indicated, revealed.

सूत for सूतस् *nom. sin. of सूत m.* a charioteer. The सूत or charioteer in Hindú poetry is always one of the great officers of state, corresponding, in a manner, to the English 'Master of the Horse.'

सूत *voc. sin. m.* O charioteer!

सूतं *acc. sin. of सूत m.* a charioteer.

सूतत्वे *loc. sin. of सूतत्व n.* the business of a charioteer.

सूतपुत्रं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP.* 743; सूत *cr.* a charioteer, पुत्रं *acc. sin. of पुत्र m.* a son.

सूतस् *nom. sin. m.* a charioteer.

सूतो for सूतस् *nom. sin. m.* a charioteer.

सूर्यं *acc. sin. of सूर्य m.* the sun.

सूर्योदये *loc. sin.* at sunrise; (*from* सूर्य the sun, and उदय *m.* rise.)

सृत्वा having approached; *past ind. p. of rt सृ* 556.

सेनया *ins. sin. of सेना f.* an army, a host.

सेनयोर् *gen. du. of सेना f.* an army.

सेयम् or सेयं for सा इयम् *by* 32, she the same; see 220. *a.*

सैवं for सा एवं *by* 33.

सैरन्ध्री or सैरिन्ध्री *nom. sin. f.* a handmaiden, attendant, workwoman, needlewoman.

सैरन्ध्रीं *acc. sin. of सैरन्ध्री f.* a handmaiden.

सोचिता for सा उचिता *q. g. v. v.*

सोदुम् to bear, to endure; *inf. of rt सह्* 459.

सोमयो for सोमयस् *nom. sin. of सोमय m.* one who drinks the juice of the Soma-plant or *Asclepias acida* (at a sacrifice). Drinking the juice of this plant is a holy ceremony, to which constant allusion is made in the Vedas, and not unfrequently in Manu. Prof. H. H. Wilson (Introduction to the Rig-veda, p. xxxvi) says, "The great importance attached to the juice of this plant is a singular part of the ancient Hindú ritual. Almost the whole of the Sáma-veda is devoted to its eulogy, and this is no doubt little more than a repetition of the Soma-mañḍala of the Rich. The only explanation of which it is susceptible is the delight which the discovery of the exhilarating properties of the fermented juice of the plant must have excited in simple minds on first becoming acquainted with its effects." The veneration of the Soma-plant does not appear to have proceeded from any worship of the moon or planets, which are not, like

the sun, objects of special adoration in the Veda. The Soma is mentioned in the following passages of Manu: III. 85, 158, 180, 197, 257; V. 96; VII. 7; IX. 129; X. 88; XI. 7, 12. All the ancestors of the Bráhmans are *Soma-pas* 'moon-plant drinkers.'

सौदाभिनी *f.* a name of lightning, 1st c. 106.

See note under विद्युत्.

सौभाग्येन *ins. sin. of सौभाग्य* *n.* good fortune, 1st c. 104.

सौहादे *nom. sin. n.* friendship.

सौहृदेन *ins. sin. of सौहृद* *n.* affection, love, 1st c. 104.

सौहृदेनावकृष्यते *for सौहृदेन अवकृष्यते* *by* 31.

स्कन्धदेशे on the shoulders, TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **स्कन्ध** *cr.* the shoulder, and **देशे** *loc. sin. of देश* *m.* region, part.

स्रग्भलोचनान् BAH. OR REL. COMP. 766;

स्रग्भ *cr.* rigid, motionless, **लोचनान्** *acc. pl. m.* from **लोचन** *n.* an eye, 1st c. 108.

The gods are supposed by the Hindús to be exempt from the necessity of winking their eyes. Hence a deity is called *Animisha* 'one whose eyes do not twinkle.' There are other marks which distinguish divine from mortal bodies. They cast no shadow, they are exempt from perspiration, they remain unsoiled by dust, they float on the earth without touching it, and the garlands they wear stand erect, the flowers remaining unwithered.

स्त्रियं *acc. sin. of स्त्री* *f.* a woman, 123. c.

स्त्री *f.* a woman, a female, 123. c.

स्त्रीमन्त्रं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **स्त्री** *cr.* a woman, **मन्त्रं** *acc. sin. of मन्त्र* *m.* counsel, plot, stratagem.

स्त्रीषु *loc. pl. of स्त्री* *f.* a woman.

स्त्रीस्वभावश् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; **स्त्री** *cr.* a woman, **स्वभावश्** *nom. sin. m.* nature, disposition.

स्व (at the end of compounds) denotes stay-

ing, abiding, being, existing; (*agt. of rt स्या*, see 580.)

स्वविरिष्यः *abl. pl. m. of स्वविर* *m. f. n.* old, an elder, 1st c. 187.

स्वविरैर् *for स्वविरैस्* *ins. pl. m. of स्वविर* *m. f. n.* old, 1st c. 103.

स्यागुर *for स्यागुस्* *nom. sin. m. of स्यागु* *m. f. n.* steadfast, firm.

स्यापयानास he placed, he fixed; 3^d *sin.* 2^d *pret. of rt स्या* *in caus.*

स्यापयित्वा having made to stand, having drawn up (as a chariot); *past ind. p. of rt स्या* *in caus.*

स्यावर *for स्यावरस्* *nom. sin. m.* a fixed or immovable object.

स्थितं *acc. sin. m. or n. of स्थित* *m. f. n.* standing; *past p. p. of rt स्या* 533, 587, 896. a.

स्थिता *nom. sin. f. of स्थित* *m. f. n.* standing.

स्थितां *acc. sin. f. of स्थित* *m. f. n.* standing, 896. a.

स्थिताः *nom. pl. f. of स्थित* *m. f. n.* standing.

स्थितान् *acc. pl. of स्थित* *m. f. n.* standing; *past p. p. of rt स्या* 533, see also 896. a.

स्थितिं *acc. sin. of स्थिति* *f.* steadfastness.

स्थित्या *ins. sin. of स्थिति* *f.* constancy, 2^d c. 112.

सुयां *acc. sin. of सुया* *f.* a daughter-in-law, 1st c. 105.

स्पृश्यं I may touch, let me touch; 1st *sin. pot. of rt स्पृश्* 6th *conj.*

स्पृष्टस् *nom. sin. m. of स्पृष्ट* *m. f. n.* touched or influenced by; *past p. p. of rt स्पृश्* 539.

स्फीतो *for स्फीतस्* *nom. sin. m. of स्फीत* *m. f. n.* great, bulky; (*in Book XXIV. 37. it may mean in all its fulness, in all its integrity.*)

स्स *ind.* A redundant particle which often gives a past signification to the present tense.

स्स *for स्सस्* we are; 1st *pl. pres. of rt स्स* 584.

In स्सेह the dropping of स् is a violation of the rules of Sandhi, and a poetic license peculiar to the Mahá-bhárata.

स्मयन् *nom. sin. m. of स्मयत् m. f. n. smiling;*
pres. p. of rt स्मि 524.

स्मयमानं *acc. sin. of स्मयमान m. f. n. smiling;*
pres. p. dtm. of rt स्मि 526, 591.

स्मरस् *for स्मरन् (53) calling to mind, recol-*
lecting; pres. p. of rt स्मृ 524.

स्मरन्ती *nom. sin. f. of स्मरत् m. f. n. calling to*
mind, thinking of; pres. p. of rt स्मृ 524.

स्मरन्त्या *for स्मरन्त्यास् gen. sin. f. of स्मरत्*
m. f. n. remembering.

स्मरामि I remember, I call to mind; *1st sin.*
pres. of rt स्मृ 1st conj. 594.

स्मराम्यशुभं *for स्मरामि अशुभं by 34.*

स्मर्तुम् *to call to mind, to remember; inf. of*
rt स्मृ 459.

स्मितपूर्वा *smiling first, ANOM. COMP. 777;*

स्मित *cr. smiling, 895. a, पूर्वा nom. sin. f.*
of पूर्व m. f. n. first, before, 1st c. 103.

स्मितपूर्वाभिभाषिणी *for स्मितपूर्वा अभिभा-*
षिणी by 31.

स्मेययाद्भुवन् *for स्म इति अथ अद्भुवन् by 32,*
34, 31. The स् of स्मस् is irregularly
dropped. See स्म.

स्मेह *for स्म इह by 32. See स्म.*

स्यन्तां *gen. pl. of स्यन्दत् m. f. n. moving on,*
rushing on; pres. p. par. of rt स्यन्द् 524.

स्यन्दनं *acc. sin. of स्यन्दन m. a chariot,*
1st c. 103.

स्यन्दनैश् *ins. pl. of स्यन्दन m. the Syandana,*
a kind of tree (Dalbergia Ougeimensis),
1st c. 103.

स्यान् *for स्यात् he or it may be; 3d sin.*
pot. of अस् 48.

स्याद् *he or it may be; 3d sin. pot. of rt अस्.*

स्यान् *for स्यात् he or it may be; 3d sin.*
pot. of अस्.

स्याम *we may be; 1st pl. pot. of rt अस्.*

संसते *it falls, it slips; 3d sin. pres. of rt*
संस 1st conj.

स्रजं *acc. sin. of स्रज् f. a garland.*

स्रजश् *acc. pl. of स्रज् f. a garland, 8th c. 176.*

स्रजश्चोत्तमगन्धाद्वाः *for स्रजश् च उत्तमगन्धा-*
द्वाः, q. q. v. v.

स्रजस् *acc. pl. of स्रज् f. a garland.*

स्व *m. f. n. own, his own, her own, my own,*
&c., 232.

स्वं *acc. sin. m. or n. of स्व m. f. n. own, 232.*

स्वकं *acc. sin. m. n. of स्वक m. f. n. own,*
one's own, his own, (same as स्व 232.)

स्वकां *acc. sin. f. of स्वक m. f. n. own.*

स्वकान् *acc. pl. m. of स्वक m. f. n. own, for*
स्व 232.

स्वगृहे *loc. sin. n. in (one's) own house;*
(comp. of स्व 232, and गृह n. a house.)

स्वजनं *acc. sin. of स्वजन m. own kindred,*
own people.

स्वजनाच् *for स्वजनात् (48) abl. sin. of स्वजन*
m. a kinsman; (comp. of स्व own, and
जन man, q. v.)

स्वजनावृतः *nom. sin. m. accompanied by his*
own people; (comp. of स्वजन own peo-
ple, kindred, आवृत surrounded, attended,
740.)

स्वधर्मं *acc. sin. m. own duty; (from स्व 232,*
and धर्मं duty.)

स्वधर्माचरणेषु *in (your) own duties and*
actions; in the practising of (your) own
duties; (comp. of स्वधर्म cr. own duty,
आचरणेषु loc. pl. of आचरण n. conduct.)

स्वधीता *for स्वधीतास् nom. pl. of स्वधीत well*
read; (comp. of सु 726. f, and अधीत 311.)

स्वनः *nom. sin. m. sound.*

स्वपामि I sleep; *1st sin. pres. of rt स्वप्.*
This root is properly conjugated like रुद्
2d conj. 326, making its present स्वपिमि,
स्वपिमि, &c., see 655.

स्वपुरं *acc. sin. n. to his own city; (comp. of*
स्व own, 232, and पुर n. a city.)

स्वप्नो *for स्वप्नस् nom. sin. of स्वप्न m. a dream.*

स्वान्धवान् *acc. pl. m. (our) own relations;*
(स्व own, and वान्धव a relative.)

स्वयं *ind. self, himself, she herself, I myself;*
of one's own accord, of one's self.

स्वयंवर *m.* the public choice of a husband by a princess from a number of suitors assembled for the purpose; (*comp. of स्वयं* of one's self, 713. *b.* and *वर* selecting.) In former times the princesses of India appear to have enjoyed this singular privilege. In Manu Book III. ver. 27 &c. eight different forms of marriage are mentioned, but the **स्वयंवर** is not one of them. In the 9th Book, ver. 9, there is an allusion to it, but it is doubtful whether this has reference to any but the commercial and servile classes. "Three years let a damsel wait though she be marriageable. After that time let her choose for herself a bridegroom of equal rank." In Kālidāsa's celebrated poem, called Raghuvansa, there is a beautiful description of the Swayamvara of Indumati, sister of the king of Vidarbha, in which she chooses Aja, the son of Raghu, out of a large assemblage of royal suitors. In Professor Johnson's Selections from the Mahā-bhārata we have an account of the Swayamvara of Draupadi, the daughter of Drupada king of Panchāla, and afterwards the common wife of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

स्वयंवरं *acc. sin. of स्वयंवर, q. v.*

स्वयंवरः *nom. sin. of स्वयंवर* a bridal ceremony in which the bride chooses her own husband.

स्वयंवरकथां *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743;*

स्वयंवर *cr.* a Swayamvara, **कथां** *acc. sin. of कथा* *f.* talk, declaration.

स्वयंवरकृते *ind.* for the Swayamvara; (*comp. of स्वयंवर q. v., and कृते* for the sake of, on account of, 731, 917.)

स्वयंवरे *loc. sin. of स्वयंवर, q. v.*

स्वयंवरो *for स्वयंवरम् nom. sin. m.* See **स्वयंवर.**

स्वयम् *ind.* self, himself, herself; of one's self, of one's own accord.

स्वरूपं *acc. sin. n.* thy own form; (*comp. of स्व own, 232, and रूप form.*)

स्वरूपधारिणं *acc. sin. m.* having his own form; (*comp. of स्व cr. own, रूप cr. form, and धारिन् possessing, 6th c. 159.*)

स्वरूपिणं *acc. sin. m.* having his own form; (*from स्व own, 232, and रूपिन् possessed of form, 159.*)

स्वर्गं *acc. sin. of स्वर्ग m.* heaven.

स्वर्गमार्गदिदृक्षुभिः *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;*

स्वर्ग *cr.* heaven, **मार्ग** *cr.* road, **दिदृक्षुभिः** *ins. pl. of दिदृक्षु m. f. n.* desirous of seeing, *from rt दृष् in des. 82. III, 502. a, 604.*

स्वलङ्कृतः *nom. sin. m.* well adorned; (*comp. of सु 726. f, and अलङ्कृत adorned, 787. a.*)

स्वलङ्कृताः *nom. pl. m.* well adorned. See last.

स्वलङ्कृतेः *ins. pl. n. of स्वलङ्कृत m. f. n.* beautifully adorned; (*comp. of सु well, 726. f, 34, and अलङ्कृत past p. p. of rt कृ with अलं, 787. a.*)

स्वल्पं *acc. sin. m. of स्वल्प m. f. n.* very little; (*comp. of सु very, 726. f, 34, and अल्प small.*)

स्वसितायतलोचना having beautiful black and long eyes, **COMPLEX COMP. 771;** **सु** *ind.* very, 726. f, **असित** *cr.* black, **आयत** *cr.* long or large, **लोचना** *nom. sin. f. from लोचन n.* the eye.

स्वसुतौ *acc. du. m.* his own children; (*comp. of स्व own, 232, and सुत m. a child, 103.*)

स्वस्ति *ind.* welfare, benediction.

स्वस्य *m. f. n.* in health, *lit.* self-staying; (*from स्व one's own, 232, स्य staying, 580;*) **न स्वस्या बभूव** she was not herself.

स्वस्या *nom. sin. f. of स्वस्य* in health.

स्वां *acc. sin. f. of स्व m. f. n.* own.

स्वागतं *nom. sin. n.* salutation, welcome; (*from सु well, 726. f, and आगत m. f. n.* come.)

स्वानि *acc. pl. n. of स्व m. f. n.* own, 232.

स्वामिन् *voc. sin. of स्वामिन् m. a master, 6th c. 159.*

स्वार्थम् *own cause, (my) own cause; acc. sin. of स्वार्थ m., 1st c. 103; (comp. of स्व own, 232, and अर्थ an object.)*

स्वैन *ins. sin. of स्व own, 232.*

स्वैर् *for स्वैस् ins. pl. m. of स्व own.*

स्वैरवृत्ता *nom. sin. f. following her own inclinations; (from स्वैर self-willed, and वृत्त practice.)*

स्वैरेषु *loc. pl. n. of स्वैर् m. f. n. free, unrestrained.*

स्वोरसि *loc. sin. n. on (his or her) own breast; (comp. of स्व own, 232, and उरस् n. breast, 164.)*

ह.

ह *ind. indeed, an expletive.*

हंस *m. a kind of wild goose of a white colour with golden wings, something between a swan and a flamingo. It must be a graceful bird, as the bearing, gait, and even voice of a beautiful woman is often compared by Hindú poets to that of a hansa. It serves the god Brahmá as a vehicle, and hence the hansa-náda or cry of this bird has a sacred character, just as the cry of the swan with the Greeks.*

हंसं *acc. sin. of हंस m. a swan.*

हंसस्य *gen. sin. of हंस m. a swan.*

हंसा *for हंसास् nom. pl. of हंस m. a swan.*

हंसाः *for हंसास् nom. pl. of हंस m. a swan, goose.*

हंसान् *acc. pl. of हंस m. a swan.*

हंसानां *gen. pl. of हंस m. a swan.*

हंसेन *ins. sin. of हंस m. a swan.*

हंसैः *ins. pl. of हंस m. a swan.*

हतं *acc. sin. m. of हत m. f. n. killed, slain.*

हतकरटकं *BAH. OR REL. COMP. 767; हत cr. destroyed, removed, करटकं nom. sin. n. from कारटक m. a thorn, a foe, 108.*

हतशिष्टजनास् *nom. pl. the men left out of the slain.*

हतशिष्टा *for हतशिष्टास् nom. pl. m. those left out of the slain; (comp. of हत cr. killed, and शिष्ट left, remained.)*

हतशिष्टैः *ins. pl. m. of हतशिष्ट left out of the slain.*

हतशेषैः *ins. pl. m. of हतशेष left out of the killed, escaped; (comp. of हत cr. killed, and शेष remainder.)*

हता *nom. sin. f. of हत m. f. n. killed, slain; past p. p. of rt हन् 545: हतास्मि I am lost, I am undone.*

हता *for हतास् nom. pl. of हत m. f. n. killed.*

हतो *for हतस् nom. sin. m. of हत m. f. n. killed, slain.*

हत्वा *having slain; past ind. p. of rt हन्.*

हन्तव्यो *for हन्तव्यस् nom. sin. of हन्तव्य m. f. n. to be killed; fut. pass. p. of rt हन् 654.*

हन्ता *nom. sin. m. of हन्तृ m. a killer, 4th c. 127.*

हन्ति *he or it kills; 3d sin. pres. of rt हन् to kill, 2d conj.*

हन्तुं *to slay; inf. of rt हन्.*

हन्त्यते *he or it is killed; 3d sin. pres. of rt हन् to kill, in pass.*

हन्याद् *let him slay, he may kill; 3d sin. pot. of rt हन् 654.*

हन्याम *we would kill; 1st pl. pot. of rt हन् 2d conj.*

हन्युस् *they should slay; 3d pl. pot. of rt हन् 2d conj.*

हयकोविद् *voc. sin. m. O skilled in horses! (comp. of हय cr. horses, and कोविद् skilful.)*

हयज्ञताम् *acc. sin. of हयज्ञता f. knowledge of horses; (abstract noun from हयज्ञ skilled in horses, see 80. XXIII.)*

हयज्ञस्य *gen. sin. of हयज्ञ m. one skilled in horses.*

हयज्ञानं *TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; हय cr. horses, ज्ञानं nom. sin. n. knowledge, skill.*

हयज्ञानस्य TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; हय
cr. horses, ज्ञानस्य gen. sin. of ज्ञान n.
knowledge.

हयतत्त्वज्ञ TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745; हय cr.
a horse, तत्त्व cr. nature, truth, ज्ञ voc. sin.
m. of ज्ञ a knower, 580.

हयतत्त्वज्ञः nom. sin. m. See last.

हयनिर्योषम् TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; हय
cr. a horse, निर्योषम् acc. sin. of निर्योष
m. sound, noise.

हयसङ्ग्रहणं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; हय
cr. a horse, सङ्ग्रहण n. restraining, curb-
ing, checking.

हयसङ्ग्रहणे loc. sin. See last.

हया for हयाम् nom. pl. of हय m. a horse.

हयाः nom. pl. of हय m. a horse.

हयाम् for हयान् (53) acc. pl. of हय m. a
horse, 1st c. 103.

हयान् acc. pl. of हय m. a horse.

हयाञ् for हयाम् nom. pl. of हय m. a horse.

हयैः ins. pl. of हय m. a horse.

हयैर् for हयैस् ins. pl. of हय m. a horse.

हयैश् for हयैस् ins. pl. of हय m. a horse.

हयोत्तमाः nom. pl. m. best of horses; (comp.
of हय cr. a horse, and उत्तम m. f. n. best,
743. b.)

हयोत्तमान् acc. pl. m. the best of horses,
the noblest of horses.

हरिणीम् acc. sin. of हरिणी f. a female
deer, a doe, 106.

हर्षजः nom. sin. m. arising from joy; (comp.
of हर्ष joy, and ज produced, 580.)

हर्षविवर्धनः TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; हर्ष
cr. joy, विवर्धनः nom. sin. m. of विवर्धन
m. f. n. increasing, an increaser, from rt
वृष् with वि, 582. c.

हर्षविवृद्धसत्त्वा COMPLEX COMP. 771; हर्ष
joy, विवृद्ध increased, सत्त्वा nom. sin. f.
from सत्त्व n. vigour, energy.

हव्यवाहनः nom. sin. m. fire; (from हव्य an
oblation, and वाहन what carries.)

हस्त the hand, the proboscis or trunk of an
elephant.

हस्तात् abl. sin. of हस्त m. the hand.

हस्ताभ्याम् ins. du. of हस्त m. the hand.

हस्तिभिः ins. pl. of हस्तिन् m. an elephant.

हस्तियूथं TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 743; हस्ति
for हस्तिन् (57) cr. an elephant, यूथम् nom.
sin. n. a herd. The mischief caused by
the trampling of rushing elephants is a
frequent subject of description in Hindú
poetry; compare the end of Act I. of the
Śakuntalā and Book V. 43—49. of the
Raghuvansa.

हस्तियूथेन ins. sin. n. See last.

हस्तिहस्तपरामृष्टां TAT. OR DEP. COMP. 745;

हस्ति for हस्तिन् (57) cr. an elephant, हस्त
cr. the trunk of an elephant, परामृष्टां acc.
sin. f. of परामृष्ट m. f. n. touched, struck,
ruffled, chafed.

हस्यश्चरयघोषेण COMPLEX COMP. 770;

हस्य् (by 34) for हस्ति (by 57. b) for
हस्तिन् cr. an elephant, अश्च cr. a horse,
रघ cr. a chariot, घोषेण ins. sin. of घोष
m. noise, rattle, roar, 1st c. 103.

हस्यश्चरयसङ्कुलम् COMPLEX COMP. 771;

हस्ति cr. elephants (34), अश्च cr. horses,
रय cr. chariots, सङ्कुलम् acc. sin. m. of
सङ्कुल m. f. n. crowded, filled, choked up.

हा interj. Alas! Ah! Oh! 732.

हाहाकारम् acc. sin. of हाहाकार m. lamenta-
tion, cries for help; (comp. of हाहा inter-
jection of pain, and कार making.)

हाहाभूतम् nom. sin. n. of हाहाभूत m. f. n.
making lamentations; (comp. of हाहा
Alas! and भूत become, being.)

हि ind. for, because, 727. b.

हितं acc. sin. n. of हित m. f. n. beneficial,
for the good of, 1st c. 103.

हितां acc. sin. f. of हित m. f. n. friendly,
salutary, 1st c. 104.

हित्वा having abandoned; past ind. p. of rt
हा 557.